

153,099 MWh
SAVED

328 MW
POTENTIAL
DEMAND REDUCTION

5% Increase
ENERGY SAVINGS
YEAR-OVER-YEAR



Demand-Side Management 2025 Annual Report

March 15, 2026

SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT

This document may contain forward-looking statements, and it is important to note that the future results could differ materially from those discussed. A full discussion of the factors that could cause future results to differ materially can be found in Idaho Power's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Idaho Power encourages its customers to use energy wisely through a variety of energy efficiency programs and customer education initiatives. The company offers energy efficiency and demand response programs that not only help customers save money but are also important aspects of meeting system energy and capacity needs. Potential energy efficiency and demand response benefits are reviewed every two years through the integrated resource plan (IRP) process.

In 2025, Idaho Power achieved 153,099 megawatt-hours (MWh) or 17.5 average megawatts (aMW) of incremental energy efficiency savings, including Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) estimated energy savings, which is greater than the economic technical achievable potential included in the *2023 Integrated Resource Plan* of 112,265 MWh or 12.8 aMW. The 2025 savings represent enough energy to power approximately 14,000 average homes in Idaho Power's service area for one year.

The 2025 savings of 153,099 MWh increased by 7,689 MWh compared to the 2024 savings of 145,410 MWh—a 5% year-over-year increase. The savings from Idaho Power's energy efficiency programs alone, excluding NEEA savings, were 125,392 MWh in 2025 compared to 119,098 MWh in 2024—a 5% year-over-year increase. The 5% increase in savings can largely be attributed to increases in the savings from the Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Retrofits and Home Energy Reports (HER) programs.

Idaho Power successfully operated all three of its demand response programs in 2025. The maximum potential demand reduction from the company's programs was calculated to be approximately 328 megawatts (MW), with an actual demand reduction of 161 MW.

In 2025, the company's energy efficiency portfolio was cost-effective from both the utility cost test (UCT) and the total resource cost (TRC) test perspectives with ratios of 1.70 and 1.37, respectively. The portfolio was also cost-effective from the participant cost test (PCT) ratio, which was 1.78.

Demand-side management (DSM) program funding comes from the Idaho and Oregon Energy Efficiency Riders and Idaho Power base rates. Total expenditures from all funding sources of DSM activities were \$43 million in 2025—\$28.9 million from the Idaho Rider, \$12.8 million from Idaho Power base rates, and \$1.3 million from the Oregon Rider.

The company sponsors significant customer educational outreach and awareness activities promoting energy-saving habits that can lead to lower bills—none of which are quantified or claimed as part of Idaho Power's annual DSM savings but are likely to result in energy savings that accrue to Idaho Power's electrical system over time.

In 2025, Idaho Power participated in more than 100 events highlighting energy efficiency, and program specialists and energy advisors shared information about programs and other energy-saving ideas in almost 1,000 presentations and trainings for audiences of all ages.

Throughout the year, the Integrated Design Lab (IDL) conducted 16 technical training lunches. A total of 163 architects, engineers, designers, project managers, and others attended.

Idaho Power continued to provide training to its C&I customers, delivering eight technical training sessions to 302 individuals. Feedback indicated the average training satisfaction level was 93%.

Idaho Power conducted four irrigation workshops and one conference seminar for the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards and Irrigation Peak Rewards programs; a total of 154 customers attended.



Figure 1. An Idaho Power energy advisor gives a presentation to an elementary school class

This *Demand-Side Management 2025 Annual Report* provides a review of the company's DSM activities and finances throughout the year and satisfies the reporting requirements set out in Idaho Public Utilities Commission's (IPUC) Order Nos. 29026 and 29419. Idaho Power will file a copy of the report with the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (OPUC) as an outcome of Order No. 24-311 issued in UE 426.

INTRODUCTION

Idaho Power has been locally operated since 1916 and serves more than 660,000 customers throughout a 24,000-square-mile area in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon (Figure 2). The company achieves energy savings and demand reduction objectives in both its Idaho and Oregon service areas through the careful management of current programs and customer outreach and education. Collectively, the implementation, operation, tracking, and evaluation of these programs and offerings is called demand-side management (DSM).



Figure 2. Idaho Power service area map

Programs and Offerings

Idaho Power's main objectives for DSM programs are to achieve prudent cost-effective energy efficiency savings and to provide useful and cost-effective demand response programs as determined by the integrated resource plan (IRP) process. Idaho Power strives to offer customers valuable programs and information to help them wisely manage their energy use. DSM programs and offerings by customer sector (residential, commercial/industrial [C&I], and irrigation) are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. DSM programs by sector, operational type, and location, 2025

Program by Sector	Operational Type	State
Residential		
A/C Cool Credit	Demand Response	ID/OR
Educational Distributions	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Heating & Cooling Efficiency Program	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Home Energy Audit	Energy Efficiency	ID
Home Energy Report Program	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education	Energy Efficiency	ID
Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program	Energy Efficiency	OR
Rebate Advantage	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Residential New Construction Program	Energy Efficiency	ID
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Idaho)	Energy Efficiency	ID
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Oregon)	Energy Efficiency	OR
Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers	Energy Efficiency	ID
Commercial/Industrial		
C&I Custom Projects	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
C&I New Construction	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
C&I Retrofits	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Flex Peak Program	Demand Response	ID/OR
Oregon Commercial Audit	Energy Efficiency	OR
Small Business Lighting Program	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Irrigation		
Irrigation Efficiency Rewards	Energy Efficiency	ID/OR
Irrigation Peak Rewards	Demand Response	ID/OR
All Sectors		
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance	Market Transformation	ID/OR

Funding Sources

Energy efficiency and demand response funding comes from the Idaho and Oregon Energy Efficiency Riders and Idaho Power base rates. Idaho incentives for the company's demand response programs are recovered through base rates and tracked through the annual power cost adjustment (PCA), while Oregon demand response incentives are funded through the Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider. Total expenditures on DSM-related activities from all funding sources were \$43 million in 2025, as shown in Figure 3.

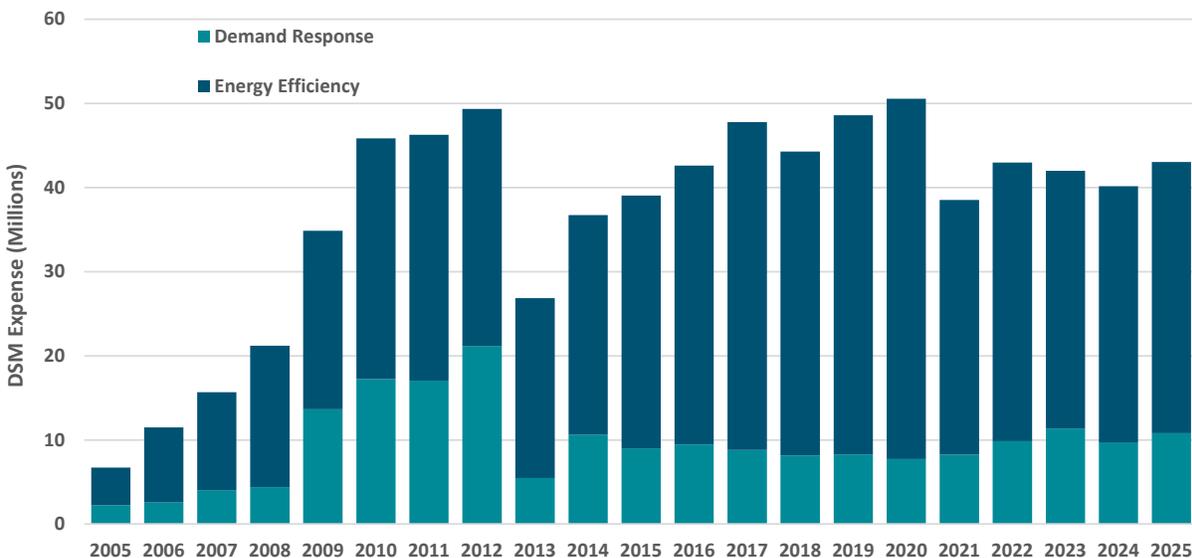


Figure 3. DSM expense history by program type, 2005–2025

DSM Annual Report Structure

The *Demand-Side Management 2025 Annual Report* consists of this main document and two supplements. The main document contains the following sections:

- **Program Performance** is a summary of total energy savings and program expenses, funding, expenditures, marketing, and cost-effectiveness.
- **Program Activity—Residential, C&I, and Irrigation** provides sector summaries and individual program details, including current year program activities, marketing efforts, cost-effectiveness analyses, customer satisfaction survey results, evaluation recommendations and responses, and planned future program activities.
- **Other Programs and Activities** is an overview of educational and DSM-related programs and activities that can span multiple sectors, including market transformation.
- **Conclusions** is a brief recap of the major outcomes from the report.
- **Appendices 1 through 4** present data related to payments, funding, costs, and savings.

Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness describes the standard cost-effectiveness tests for Idaho Power programs and reports 2025 program-level and summary cost-effectiveness and expenses by funding source and cost category.

Supplement 2: Evaluation includes an evaluation and research summary, the evaluation plan, Energy Efficiency Advisory Group (EEAG) meeting notes, links to Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) evaluations, copies of Integrated Design Lab (IDL) reports, research and survey reports, evaluation reports, and other reports related to DSM activities.

2025 DSM PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

A summary of the energy efficiency and demand response program performance metrics is presented in this section and in individual program sections later in this report. Appendices 1 through 4 provide additional details on the funding, expenditures, and savings at the program and sector levels.

Energy Savings, Demand Reductions, and Program Expenses

Program expenses, energy savings, and peak-load reduction by sector or program type are presented in Table 2, followed by a general discussion of the approach to calculating energy efficiency and demand response program impacts.

Table 2. DSM programs by sector summary and energy usage/savings/demand reduction, 2025

	Program Impacts ¹			Idaho Power System Sales		
	Program Expenses	Energy Savings (MWh)	Peak-Load Reduction (MW) ²	Sector Total (GWh) ³	Percentage of Energy Usage	Year-End Number of Customers
Residential (EE).....	\$4,499,919	28,371		6,039	37%	560,606
Commercial/Industrial (EE).....	18,293,649	91,620		8,131	50%	80,975
Irrigation (EE).....	2,183,783	5,400		2,044	13%	21,215
Market Transformation	3,395,482	27,707				
Demand Response.....	10,816,426	n/a	161.3/328.4			
Direct Overhead/Other Programs	2,640,561	n/a				
Indirect Program Expenses.....	1,197,320	n/a				
Total	\$43,027,141	153,099	161.3/328.4	16,213	100%	662,796

¹ Energy, average energy, and expense data have been rounded to the nearest whole unit, which may result in minor rounding differences.

² Maximum actual demand reduction/maximum potential demand reduction. Includes 6.5% peak system loss assumptions.

³ GWh=Gigawatt-hour

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency programs are available to all customer segments in Idaho Power's service area and focus on reducing energy use by targeting homes, buildings, equipment, or components for which an energy-efficient design, replacement, or repair can achieve energy savings.

Some energy efficiency programs include behavioral components. For example, the Residential Energy Efficiency Education Initiative (REEEI), the Home Energy Report (HER) Program, and the Strategic Energy Management (SEM) cohorts primarily focus on behavioral energy savings.

Savings from energy efficiency programs are measured on a kilowatt-hour (kWh) or megawatt-hour (MWh) basis. Programs can supply energy savings throughout the year or at different times, depending on the energy efficiency measure. Idaho Power shapes the energy savings profile based on how end-use equipment uses energy to estimate energy reduction at

specific times of the day and year. The company’s energy efficiency offerings include programs for residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation new construction, and retrofit applications. Incentives and services promote a wide range of energy-saving projects and activities.

Idaho Power devotes significant resources to maintain and improve its energy efficiency programs. The 2025 total savings, including savings from NEEA, were 153,099 MWh. The savings in 2025 increased by 7,689 MWh compared to the 2024 savings of 145,410 MWh—a 5% year-over-year increase—and represent enough energy to power approximately 14,000 average homes in Idaho Power’s service area for one year. The savings from Idaho Power’s energy efficiency programs alone, excluding NEEA savings, were 125,392 MWh in 2025 compared to 119,098 MWh in 2024—a 5% year-over-year increase. Savings and expenses are shown in Figure 4.

The 2025 savings results consisted of 28,371 MWh from the residential sector, 91,620 MWh from the C&I sector, and 5,400 MWh from the irrigation sector. The C&I programs contributed 73% of the direct program savings. See Appendix 3 for a complete list of programs and sector-level savings.

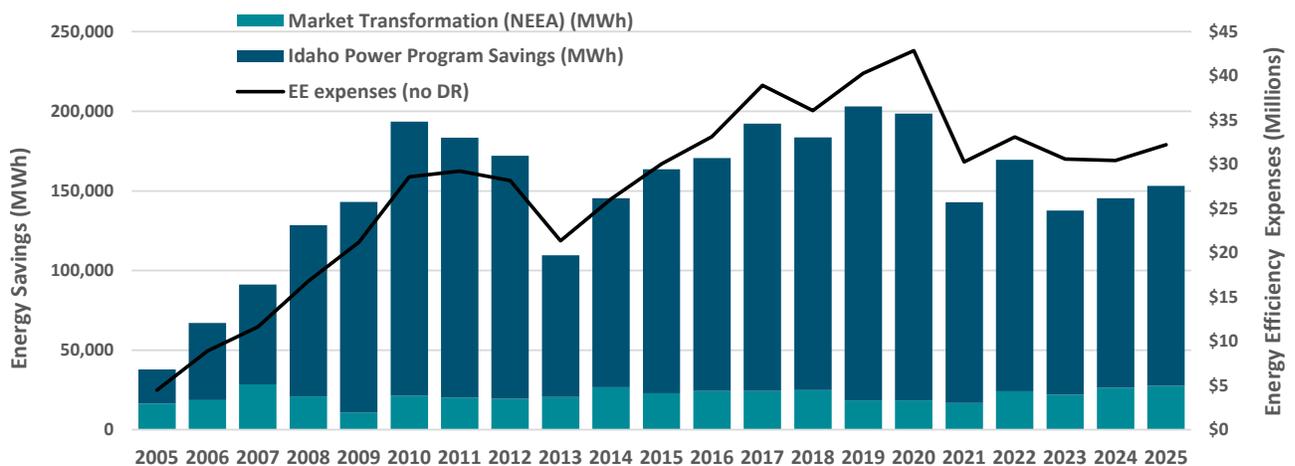


Figure 4. Annual energy savings and energy efficiency program expenses, 2005–2025 (MWh and millions[\$])

Demand Response

The goal of demand response at Idaho Power is to reduce the demand on Idaho Power’s system when summer demand for energy is high and to avoid or delay the need for new generation resources. The company estimates its future capacity needs through an integrated resource planning process and manages resources to mitigate predicted system deficits. The company strives to maintain or increase capacity from its demand response programs (A/C Cool Credit, Flex Peak Program, and Irrigation Peak Rewards) consistent with needs identified through that planning process.

Idaho Power's existing demand response programs began in 2002 and, as of 2025, had a capacity of more than 8.6% of its all-time system peak load available to respond to a system peak load event during the summer. Demand response is measured both by the actual demand reduction in megawatts (MW) achieved during events, as well as the maximum potential demand reduction if all programs were used at full capacity.

A minimum of three events are called for each of the programs each year, which allows the company to test processes and software and helps customers fine-tune their curtailment plans. The company believes by calling at least three events per season the programs are more effective in providing consistent and reliable demand reduction.

During the summer of 2025, Idaho Power relied on its demand response programs on 10 different days between June 15 and September 15. The maximum *actual* demand reduction from all three programs was 161 MW (Figure 5) and is calculated using interval meter data from participants. The maximum *potential* demand reduction for all three programs was approximately 328 MW at the generation level. The amount of demand available for demand response varies based on weather, time of year, and how programs are used and managed.

The maximum potential demand reduction (328 MW) is based on an expected maximum realization rate for participants. The calculation of maximum potential demand reduction is slightly different for the three programs:

- For the Irrigation Peak Rewards program, it is based on the maximum demand reduction possible within the program season.
- For the Flex Peak Program, it is the maximum nominated amount of demand reduction.
- For the A/C Cool Credit program, it is calculated based on the number of active participants multiplied by the historical maximum demand reduction achieved under a 65% cycling event.

Additional details are provided in the individual demand response program reports in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

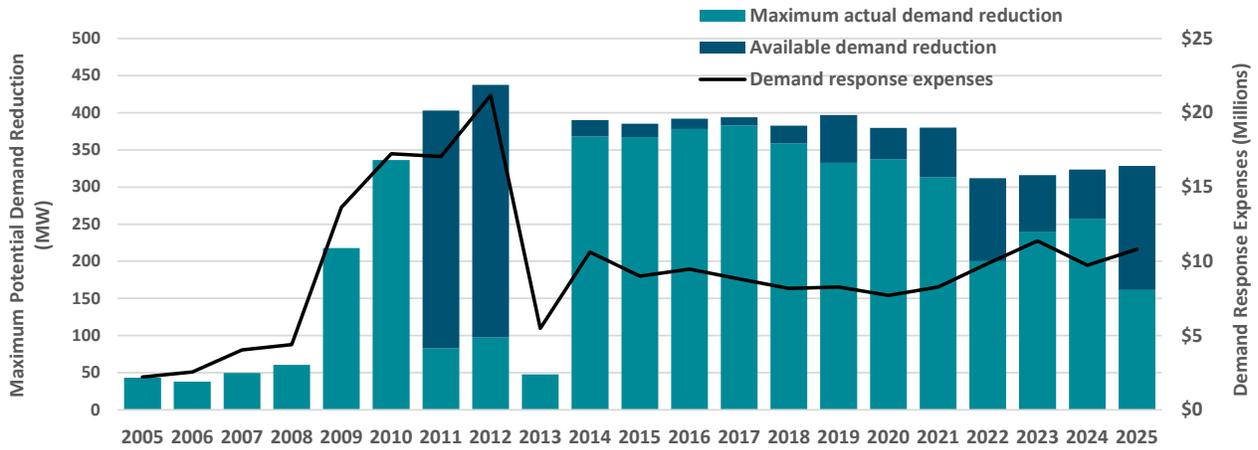


Figure 5. Maximum potential demand reduction and demand response expenses, 2005–2025 (MW and millions [\$])

DSM Funding and Expenditures

Funding for DSM programs comes from several sources. The Idaho and Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider funds are collected directly from customers on their monthly bills. The 2025 Idaho Rider was 2.35% of base rate revenues, pursuant to IPUC Order No. 36042. The 2025 Oregon Rider was 4% of base rate revenues. DSM expenses not funded through the riders are included in Idaho Power’s base rates. Idaho demand response program incentives funded through base rates are tracked through the annual PCA mechanism.

Table 3 shows the total expenditures funded by the Idaho and Oregon energy efficiency riders and Idaho Power base rates resulting in total DSM expenditures of \$43,027,141. The Idaho Power Base Rates category includes the company’s demand response incentives in Idaho, expenses, labor, and other operations and maintenance (O&M) costs.

Table 3. 2025 funding source and energy savings

Funding Source	Expenses ¹	MWh Savings
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	28,945,938	149,670
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	1,303,842	3,365
Idaho Power Base Rates	12,777,362	64
Total	\$43,027,141	153,099

¹ Dollars are rounded to the nearest whole unit, which may result in minor rounding differences.

Table 4 and Figure 6 present 2025 DSM program expenditures by category. While the Incentive Expense category illustrates the amount paid directly to customers for their participation in an energy efficiency or demand response program, other categories include items or services that directly benefited customers. The expenses within the Materials & Equipment category were associated with various kit programs (\$927,501). Most expenses in the Other Expense category were for marketing (\$1,434,658), C&I Custom Projects audits (\$323,893), program trainings

(\$122,832), program evaluations (\$526,871), and program expenses (\$10,997). The Purchased Services category includes payments to NEEA (\$3,395,482), engineering services (\$2,213,936), Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education and Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (WAQC) Community Action Partnership (CAP) agencies (\$901,465), Weatherization Solutions (\$148,132), and third-party contractors that support the implementation of Idaho Power’s programs.

Table 4. 2025 DSM program expenditures by category

Program Expenditure Category	Total ¹	% of Total
Incentive Expense.....	\$ 25,240,811	58.7%
Labor/Administrative Expense	4,133,641	9.6%
Materials & Equipment	927,501	2.2%
Other Expense	2,419,250	5.6%
Purchased Services	10,305,938	24.0%
Total	\$ 43,027,141	100%

¹ Dollars are rounded to the nearest whole unit, which may result in minor rounding differences.

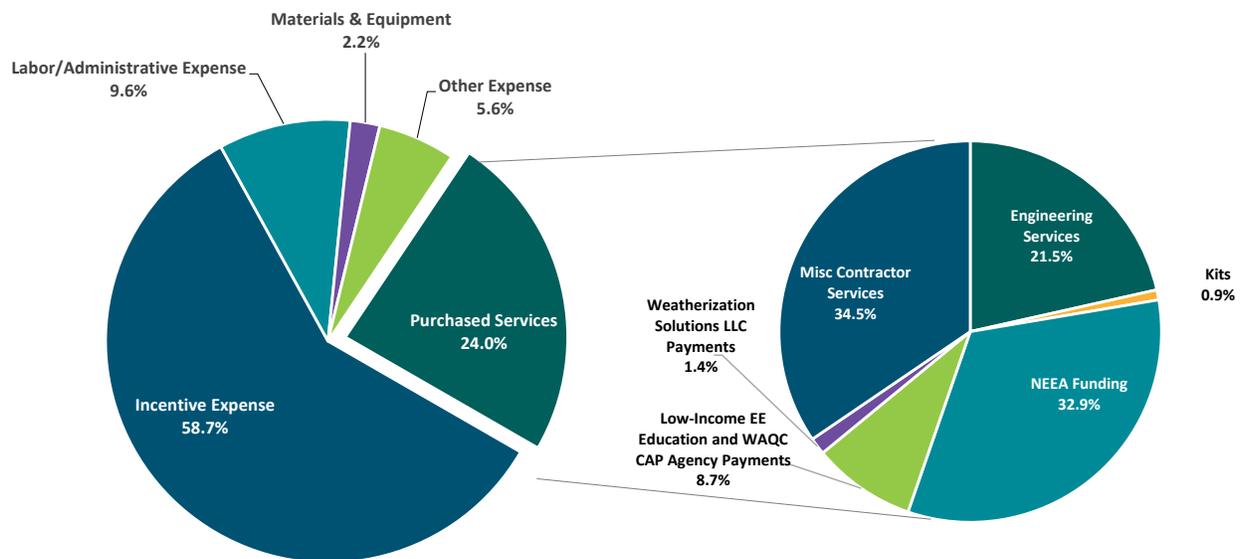


Figure 6. 2025 DSM program expenditures by category

Table 5 and Figure 7 break out the incentive totals by program type (demand response or energy efficiency) and sector (residential, C&I, and irrigation). Almost 85% of the 2025 incentives were paid through the C&I energy efficiency programs and the demand response irrigation program (Irrigation Peak Rewards).

Table 5. 2025 DSM program incentive totals by program type and sector

Program Type—Sector ^{1, 2}	Total ³	% of Total
DR—Residential.....	\$ 328,453	1.3%
DR—Commercial/Industrial.....	623,898	2.5%
DR—Irrigation.....	8,188,704	32.4%
EE—Residential	1,109,134	4.4%
EE—Commercial/Industrial	13,250,047	52.5%
EE—Irrigation	1,740,575	6.9%
Total	\$ 25,240,811	100%

¹ DR = demand response

² EE = energy efficiency

³ Dollars are rounded to the nearest whole unit, which may result in minor rounding differences.

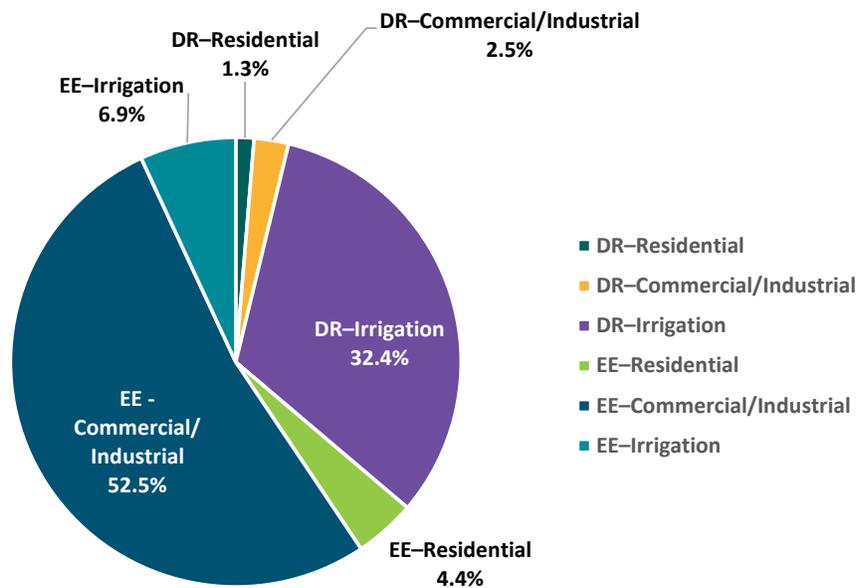


Figure 7. Percent of DSM program incentive expenses by program type and sector, 2025

Customer Education

In 2025, Idaho Power engaged with customers in person to discuss energy efficiency at 76 community events. Idaho Power’s program specialists and education and outreach energy advisors (EOEA) also delivered 591 presentations and trainings with energy savings messages to audiences of all ages. At those in-person events, Idaho Power distributed copies of the *30 Simple Things You Can Do to Save Energy* booklet directly to customers. Efforts to enhance digital communication continued—with the goal of bringing a variety of energy and money-saving tips to a broad range of customers.

Idaho Power funded the IDL to conduct Lunch & Learn sessions to educate architects, engineers, and other design and construction professionals about various energy efficiency topics. In 2025, the IDL conducted 16 in-person and two hybrid technical training sessions with

163 architects, engineers, designers, project managers, and other interested parties. Additionally, Idaho Power engaged IDL to host six virtual Building Simulation Users Group (BSUG) sessions with 170 professionals attending.

The IDL also maintains an Energy Resource Library (ERL) with tools for measuring and monitoring energy use and provides training on how to use them. The ERL includes over 900 individual pieces of equipment; a total of 14 new tools were added in 2025.

Idaho Power conducted eight technical training sessions for C&I customers in 2025. The level of participation increased from last year, with 302 individuals attending the sessions.

Idaho Power also partnered with Building Potential to administer Building Operator Certification (BOC) Level I and II courses, as well as their new Fundamentals of Energy Efficient Buildings and Multifamily courses. Idaho Power sponsored 21 customers who signed up for the training by paying \$900 of the \$2,495 tuition cost for the Level I and Level II courses or \$625 of the \$1,450 tuition cost for the Fundamentals course.

Idaho Power conducted four in-person irrigation workshops and one conference seminar for the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards and Irrigation Peak Rewards programs; approximately 154 customers attended.

Marketing

Idaho Power used multi-channel marketing and customer communication strategies in 2025 to continually improve communication and increase energy efficiency program awareness among its customers. The company employs a wide variety of media and marketing tactics, including owned media (social, website, email, and newsletters) and paid media (advertising and sponsorships), which allow Idaho Power to control content and messaging. Earned unpaid media (news coverage, Idaho Power's *News Briefs* sent to reporters, third-party publications, and television news appearances) gives Idaho Power access to a broader audience through channels that help establish credibility and brand trust. Though the company has less messaging control with earned unpaid media, the value is established through the third-party endorsement.

Idaho Power's marketing staff networks with organizations across the region and industry to track current and future marketing trends and successes. Idaho Power continued to work with NEEA to coordinate, collaborate, and facilitate marketing for all sectors. To build marketing networks and learn what works in other regions, Idaho Power staff also attended conferences and webinars in 2025, such as the quarterly E-Source Marketing and Communications Council and quarterly check-ins with E-Source.

The following describes a selection of the methods, approaches, and strategies used by Idaho Power to engage customers regarding energy efficiency, along with their results. See the

respective sector overviews and program sections later in this report for the company's marketing efforts specific to those areas.

Social Media

Approximately 20% of the company's social media content promoted energy efficiency in 2025. Idaho Power regularly posted content encouraging energy efficiency behaviors, program enrollment, and customer engagement on Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, and LinkedIn.

Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn all remain priority channels for engaging and communicating directly with customers on energy efficiency tips and program offerings.

At the end of 2025, Idaho Power had approximately 32,855 followers on Facebook; 20,498 on LinkedIn; and 4,540 on Instagram.

Website

Idaho Power tracked the number of page views to the main energy efficiency pages—also known as landing pages—from external users on the company's website. In 2025, the company's energy efficiency homepage received 6,422 page views, the residential landing page received 328,992 views, and the business and irrigation landing pages received 20,555 views. Idaho Power uses Google Analytics to analyze web activity. Google's definition of page views is the total number of pages viewed, with repeated views of a single page by one user counted as a new view.

Customer Communications

Idaho Power's communications staff promoted energy efficiency programs and activities through *Connections*, a customer newsletter distributed in monthly bills and available online; *News Briefs*, a weekly email of interesting news items sent to all media in the company's service area; pitching and participating in news stories; and public events, such as incentive check presentations.

In 2025, the January and August issues of *Connections* were devoted to energy efficiency. The January issue featured a "People Behind Your Power" profile on Todd Greenwell, who manages the company's residential Heating & Cooling Efficiency (H&CE) Program. It also included an overview of the company's energy efficiency programs and highlighted a variety of energy-saving resources available to businesses. The August edition featured summer energy-saving tips, information on how temperature impacts energy use, and back-to-school energy-saving tips.

With a warm summer throughout the company's service area, energy efficiency information for staying cool during the summer was shared across the company's owned media channels and regional media outlets. Social media messaging included tips about how to save energy during high-use hours, which assists in reducing strain on the company's system.

Media outreach efforts resulted in a variety of earned media coverage focused on energy efficiency. Energy efficiency topics were pitched in *News Briefs* throughout the year, and the company earned media coverage in multiple markets spanning digital, print, TV, and radio.

Customer Relationship Survey

A relationship survey measures the satisfaction of several aspects of a customer's relationship with Idaho Power, including energy efficiency, at a very high level. As such, the survey is not intended to measure all aspects of the energy efficiency programs.

The *2025 Burke Customer Relationship Index Survey* asked two questions related specifically to satisfaction with Idaho Power's energy efficiency programs: 1) Have you participated in an Idaho Power energy efficiency program? 2) Overall, how satisfied are you with the energy efficiency program? In 2025, 21.8% of the survey respondents across all sectors indicated they had participated in an Idaho Power energy efficiency program, and 89.5% were "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with the program.

The sector-level results of the annual 2025 survey are discussed in the Residential, C&I, and Irrigation Sector Overview sections of this report.

Evaluations

Idaho Power considers program evaluation an essential component of its DSM operational activities. The company uses third-party contractors to conduct impact, process, and other evaluations on a scheduled and as-required basis. Third-party contracts are generally awarded using a competitive bidding process managed by Idaho Power's Corporate Services department. In some cases, research and analyses are conducted internally and managed by Idaho Power's Research and Analysis team within the Customer Relations and Energy Efficiency (CR&EE) department.

Idaho Power uses industry-standard protocols for its internal and external evaluation efforts, including the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency—Model Energy Efficiency Program Impact Evaluation Guide, the California Evaluation Framework, the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP), the Database for Energy Efficiency Resources, and the Regional Technical Forum's (RTF) evaluation protocols.

The company also supports regional studies to promote the ongoing cost-effectiveness of programs, the validation of energy savings and demand reduction, and the efficient

management of its programs. Idaho Power considers primary and secondary research, cost-effectiveness analyses, potential studies, and impact and process evaluations to be important resources in providing accurate and transparent program savings estimates. Idaho Power uses recommendations and findings from the evaluations and research to continuously refine its DSM programs.

In 2025, Idaho Power contracted third-party evaluators to conduct impact and process evaluations for the following programs: A/C Cool Credit, C&I New Construction, C&I Retrofits, H&CE Program, and Irrigation Peak Rewards and an impact evaluation for the HER Program. Summaries of the results of these evaluations are available in the respective program sections.

External program administrators compiled program summary reports for the Student Energy Efficiency Kits (SEEK) program and the HER program, and the company conducted internal analyses for the A/C Cool Credit, Flex Peak, and Irrigation Peak Rewards demand response programs and the low-income weatherization programs.

An evaluation schedule and the final reports from evaluations, studies, and research completed in 2025 are provided in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Cost-Effectiveness

Idaho Power considers cost-effectiveness of primary importance in the design, implementation, and tracking of the energy efficiency and demand response programs. Prior to the actual implementation, Idaho Power performs a cost-effectiveness analysis to assess whether a potential program design or measure will be cost-effective. Incorporated in these models are inputs from various sources that use the most current and reliable information available.

When an existing program or measure is not cost-effective, Idaho Power strives to work with the EEAG to obtain input before making its determination on continuing, discontinuing, or modifying the program. If the company continues to offer a non-cost-effective measure or program, it must demonstrate why and communicate the steps the company plans to take to improve cost-effectiveness. The company believes this aligns with the expectations of the IPUC and the OPUC.

Energy Efficiency

Idaho Power strives for all energy efficiency programs to have benefit/cost (B/C) ratios greater than 1.0 for the utility cost test (UCT), total resource cost (TRC) test, and participant cost test (PCT) at the program and measure levels, where appropriate. In 2020, Idaho Power transitioned to the UCT as the primary cost-effectiveness test for energy efficiency resource planning in Idaho as directed by the IPUC in Order No. 34503. Programs and measures offered in Oregon must use the TRC as the primary cost-effectiveness test as directed by the OPUC in

Order No. 94-590. The company continues to calculate and consider the UCT, TRC, and PCT when developing and operating programs because each perspective can help inform the company and stakeholders about the effectiveness of a particular program or measure.

The cost-effectiveness metrics calculated for the energy efficiency programs is provided in Table 6, details on the assumptions and data are included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Table 6. Cost-effectiveness summary by energy efficiency program, 2025

Program/Sector	UCT	TRC	Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM)	PCT
Educational Distributions	2.27	2.62	0.51	n/a
Heating & Cooling Efficiency Program.....	0.89	0.17	0.33	0.41
Home Energy Report Program.....	1.42	1.56	0.42	n/a
Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program	2.60	0.72	0.45	1.41
Rebate Advantage	1.27	0.51	0.28	1.73
Residential New Construction Program	1.03	1.55	0.29	5.60
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Idaho).....	0.13	0.22	0.10	n/a
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Oregon)	0.08	0.32	0.07	n/a
Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers	0.13	0.20	0.10	n/a
Residential Energy Efficiency Sector¹	1.46	0.75	0.41	1.94
C&I Custom Projects	2.16	0.80	0.75	0.96
C&I New Construction	2.15	2.14	0.65	3.14
C&I Retrofits	2.00	1.10	0.66	1.45
Small Business Lighting Program	1.04	1.29	0.50	2.23
Commercial/Industrial Energy Efficiency Sector	2.09	1.00	0.71	1.28
Irrigation Efficiency Rewards	1.61	2.69	0.63	2.81
Irrigation Energy Efficiency Sector	1.61	2.69	0.63	2.81
Energy Efficiency Portfolio²	1.70	1.37	0.62	1.78

¹ Residential sector cost-effectiveness excludes WAQC benefits and costs. If included, the UCT, TRC, RIM, and PCT would be 1.13, 0.65, 0.37, and 1.83, respectively.

² Portfolio cost-effectiveness excludes WAQC benefits and costs. If included, the UCT, TRC, RIM, and PCT would be 1.64, 1.34, 0.61, and 1.78, respectively.

Demand Response

As a result of IPUC Order No. 35336 (IPC-E-21-32) and the OPUC's approval on February 8, 2022, of ADV 1355/Advice No. 21-12, Idaho Power determines cost-effectiveness for its demand response programs using financial and alternate resource cost assumptions from each IRP. Details on the cost-effectiveness assumptions and data are included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*; cost-effectiveness of the DR programs (A/C Cool Credit, Flex Peak Program, and Irrigation Peak Rewards) is presented in the individual program sections later in this report.

2025 DSM PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Residential Sector Overview

In 2025, Idaho Power’s residential sector consisted of 554,211 customers averaged throughout the year; Idaho customers averaged 540,032 and eastern Oregon averaged 14,179. The average number of residential sector customers grew by 13,596 in 2025, an increase of 2.5% from 2024. The residential sector represented 37.2% of Idaho Power’s actual total billed electricity usage and 45.5% of overall retail revenue in 2025.

Table 7 shows a summary of 2025 participants, costs, and savings from the residential energy efficiency programs.

Table 7. Residential sector program summary, 2025

Program	Participants	Total Cost		Savings	
		Utility	Resource	Annual Energy (kWh)	Peak Demand (MW) ¹
Demand Response¹					
A/C Cool Credit	16,235 homes	\$ 1,175,421	\$ 1,175,421		14.6/22.1
Total		\$ 1,175,421	\$ 1,175,421		14.6/22.1
Energy Efficiency					
Educational Distributions	51,663 kits/giveaways	832,256	832,256	4,164,401	
Heating & Cooling Efficiency Program	676 projects	547,895	3,223,993	809,431	
Home Energy Audit	310 audits	201,572	233,307	10,339	
Home Energy Report Program	100,875 treatment size	844,730	844,730	20,507,594	
Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education..	139 HVAC tune-ups	151,540	151,540	69,418	
Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program	7 projects	466,854	2,016,816	1,937,572	
Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program	7 audits/projects	10,957	9,287	0	
Rebate Advantage.....	120 homes	193,786	531,125	335,068	
Residential New Construction Program ...	101 homes	233,585	495,346	274,680	
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Idaho)	129 homes/non-profits	835,893	1,797,176	228,592	
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Oregon)	3 homes/non-profits	25,377	40,844	3,069	
Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers.....	25 homes	155,475	155,475	31,046	
Total		\$ 4,499,919	\$ 10,331,894	28,371,210	

Notes:

See Appendix 3 for notes on methodology and column definitions.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

¹ Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% system loss assumptions. Maximum actual demand reduction/maximum demand capacity.



Figure 8. Graphic from the Good Energy kitchen tips campaign

Residential DSM Programs

A/C Cool Credit. A demand response program that gives residential customers a credit for allowing Idaho Power to cycle their air conditioning (A/C) units or allowing a third-party vendor to adjust the temperature on their smart thermostats when Idaho Power calls demand response events during periods of high energy demand or for other system needs.

Educational Distributions. A multifaceted approach to educating residential customers about their energy consumption, including giving away various efficient products and engaging elementary students with in-class and at-home activities.

Heating & Cooling Efficiency Program. A program that provides cash incentives to homeowners, property owners (landlords), and builders who upgrade existing homes or build new ones using energy-efficient heating and cooling equipment and services.

Home Energy Audit. Idaho customers living in multifamily homes with discrete meters or single-family homes pay a reduced price for an energy audit to identify energy efficiency improvement opportunities. Participants may receive energy-efficient products for no additional cost.

Home Energy Report Program. A program that sends energy reports to select customers to help them understand their energy use and provides energy efficiency tips and incentive information.

Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education. A program that offers coupons to income-qualified customers for HVAC tune-ups and one-on-one energy savings education.

Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program. A program that offers incentives to help reduce the costs of installing energy efficiency features in existing and new construction multifamily buildings with five or more units per building.

Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program. A program that provides no-cost energy audits for Oregon customers who heat with electricity.

Rebate Advantage. A program that provides financial incentives for customers who buy Northwest Energy-Efficient Manufactured Housing Program™ (NEEM)-certified, ENERGY STAR® qualified, energy-efficient manufactured homes and for the people who sell them.

Residential New Construction Program. A program that offers builders a cash incentive to construct energy-efficient, above code, single-family, all-electric homes that use heat pump technology for its Idaho customers.

Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Idaho and Oregon) and Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers. Programs that provide energy-efficient products, services, and education for customers who meet income requirements and heat with electricity.

Marketing

Idaho Power ran a multi-faceted advertising campaign in the summer (June and July) and fall (October and November) to raise and maintain awareness of the company's energy efficiency programs for residential customers and to demonstrate that saving energy does not have to be complicated or expensive. The campaign used radio, television, newspaper ads, digital ads, sponsorships, Meta ads, and boosted social posts aimed at a variety of customer demographics across the service area. New in 2025, the company introduced an influencer marketing strategy to diversify its promotional tactics and strengthen customer engagement. Influencer marketing is a strategy where brands collaborate with individuals or companies who have established credibility and an engaged audience to promote products and services or shape customer perceptions. The creative campaign—implemented by Totally Boise—used the “Good Energy” theme and centered on the idea that energy-efficient habits can help customers keep “good energy in the room.”

Described below are Idaho Power's marketing efforts to promote energy-saving tips and the company's energy efficiency programs, along with resulting data. Marketing tactics related to a specific program are detailed in those respective sections later in this report.

Digital

During the summer campaign, web users were exposed to 7,679,212 display ads (animated GIF image ads embedded on a website) based on their demographics, related to online articles they viewed, or their use of a particular mobile web page or app. Users clicked the ads 160,990 times, resulting in a click-through rate of 2.10%. In the fall, the display ads received 6,196,768 impressions and 127,599 clicks, resulting in a click-through rate of 2.06%. Digital ads also ran on the [BoiseDev.com](https://www.boisedev.com) news site in July and received 22,969 impressions. The October *BoiseDev* digital campaign received 127,188 impressions.

Idaho Power uses Google search ads to elevate company information in response to customer web searches. When people search for terms related to energy efficiency, energy efficiency programs, and individual program measures, the company's ads appear and direct them to the appropriate energy efficiency web page. These ads received 15,156,661 impressions and 373,265 clicks throughout the year.

Idaho Power also placed digital ads on realtor.com in the summer to reach customers interested in moving, renovations, or home upgrades. Those digital ads received 757,005 impressions and 244 clicks. Ads on realtor.com in the fall received 723,885 impressions and 237 clicks.

Owned Digital

Owned digital refers to digital assets that Idaho Power controls, including the My Account online account management tool, mobile app, website, and digital company newsletter.

Idaho Power continued its effort with email communication in 2025. The company only emails customers who have supplied their addresses for other business purposes (i.e., when signing up for My Account or enrolling in paperless billing). Energy efficiency promotional emails included heating and cooling program information, seasonal energy efficiency tips, and various program promotions. Detailed information can be found in the respective program sections.

Streaming Audio: Music

Idaho Power continued with streaming music advertising as an awareness tactic in 2025, using 30-second audio ads, called "dynamic ads," inserted into listener's programming if they reside in the company's service area. The ads targeted customers by the type of listener rather than being run on a specific show or music program. The ads received 448,533 impressions in the summer. Summer Spanish ads on Spotify received 173,949 impressions and Spanish streaming audio ads received 90,059 impressions. The fall radio ads received 780,133 impressions. Summer Spotify ads received 447,909 impressions, fall Spotify ads received 446,724 impressions and fall Spanish Spotify ads received 128,564 impressions.

Television: Network and Streaming

Idaho Power used network television and Hulu advertising for the summer and fall campaigns. The company also used over-the-top (OTT) media, a type of streaming media that delivers content to customers watching a certain online show. Most OTT providers have their own app or website and are streamed through devices like Roku, Apple TVs, or Amazon Fire TVs. The network television campaigns focused on primetime and news programming that reaches the highest percentage of the target market, adults aged 25 to 64.

Table 8 presents the details of Idaho Power’s network TV advertising spend for English and Spanish stations during the summer and fall campaigns.

Table 8. Network TV advertising analytics

Dates	Market	Paid Spots	Reach % ¹	Frequency ²
30-Second English				
June–July	Boise	162	82.8%	5
June–July	Twin Falls	88	83.6%	4.25
June–July	Pocatello	126	84.0%	4
October–November	Boise	121	77.9%	4.25
October–November	Twin Falls	86	70.0%	3.5
October–November	Pocatello	109	78.4%	3.7
30-Second Spanish³				
June–July	Boise	144	n/a	n/a
June–July	Pocatello	54	n/a	n/a
October–November	Boise	148	n/a	n/a
October–November	Pocatello	74	n/a	n/a
30-Second Football Package				
August–February 2026	Boise	59	91.2%	3.8
August–February 2026	Twin Falls	123	99.3%	10.9
August–February 2026	Pocatello	90	67.1%	4.1

¹ Percentage of customers who have seen an ad.

² Number of times an ad is shown to a single user within a specific period.

³ Reach and frequency information is unavailable for Spanish networks.

Hulu summer ads delivered 579,670 impressions. OTT ads delivered 1,227,839 impressions with a 98.8% video completion rate. Spanish OTT ads received 334,620 impressions and a 98% completion rate.

Hulu fall ads delivered 357,104 impressions with a 98.71% completion rate. OTT ads delivered 937,705 impressions with a 98.96% video completion rate. Spanish OTT ads received 345,356 impressions with a 98.55% completion rate.

Idaho Power also sponsored commercials on Idaho Public Television in the Boise and Pocatello markets that ran a total of 12 times in the summer and 12 times in the fall.

Additionally, Idaho Power ran 15-second YouTube ads during the summer and fall campaigns. Summer ads garnered 1,565,948 impressions. Users clicked on the ads 570 times, which resulted in a 0.04% click-through rate. Fall YouTube ads garnered 1,299,021 impressions with 506 clicks and a 0.04% click-through rate.

Radio

As part of its summer and fall campaigns, Idaho Power ran 30-second radio spots on major commercial radio stations in the service area. To obtain optimal reach, the spots ran on several station formats, including classic rock, news/talk, country, adult alternative, rock, sports, and classic hits. The message was targeted toward adults ages 25 to 64 throughout Idaho Power's service area. Results of the spots are provided in Table 9 for the three major markets: Boise, Pocatello, and Twin Falls areas.

Table 9. Broadcast radio advertising analytics

Date	Market	Paid Spots	Reach % ¹	Frequency ²
30-Second English				
June–July	Boise	578	21.8	4.5
June–July	Twin Falls	480	21	5.75
June–July	Pocatello	437	17.1	3.6
October–November	Boise	608	20	3.9
October–November	Twin Falls	366	32.8	4.65
October–November	Pocatello	271	36.7	3.25
30-Second Spanish³				
June–July	Boise	124	n/a	n/a
June–July	Twin Falls	104	n/a	2.2
June–July	Pocatello	98	n/a	n/a
October–November	Boise	136	n/a	n/a
October–November	Twin Falls	96	n/a	n/a
October–November	Pocatello	96	n/a	n/a
15-Second National Public Radio (NPR)				
June–July	Boise	72	5.65	2.75
June–July	Pocatello	74	4.3	3.1
October–November	Boise	100	6.5	3.35
October–November	Pocatello	72	3.05	3.3

¹ Percentage of customers who have seen an ad.

² Number of times an ad is shown to a single user within a specific period.

³ Reach and frequency information is unavailable for Spanish networks.

Print

As part of the campaign, print advertising ran in major daily and select weekly newspapers throughout the service area. The company also ran ads in the Idaho Shakespeare Festival

program, *Boise Lifestyle*, and *IdaHome Magazine*. The summer and fall ads featured the quirky but lovable character, Tina, and highlighted how she keeps “a wave of Good Energy flowing through her space by swapping lightbulbs to LEDs.” Ads also ran in select service area newspapers including the *Idaho Mountain Express*, the *Recorder Herald*, and the *Star News*.

In 2025, Idaho Power updated the program information in a spiral-bound guide outlining each of the residential energy efficiency programs, tips, and resources. The updated guide will be included in the 2026 Welcome Kits. The previous edition of the guide was included in 2025 Welcome Kits, provided to WAQC customers, and shared with customers who attended events in which Idaho Power participated.

Social Media and Influencer Marketing

Throughout the year, Idaho Power used Facebook, Instagram, and boosted Facebook posts for various programs and easy energy efficiency tips for customers to implement at home and at work. Facebook ads for the 2025 summer energy efficiency campaign received 3,352,452 impressions and 1,814 clicks per ad. Fall Facebook ads received 1,572,272 impressions and 665 clicks. The company also implemented influencer marketing in 2025 and ran reels as well as newsletter features on Totally Boise’s social media and web platforms. Combined, Totally Boise content received 14,329 views.

Out-of-Home

In 2025, Idaho Power used several marketing tactics referred to as out-of-home advertising. Out-of-home advertising attempts to reach customers when they are outside of their homes, which helps maintain energy efficiency program awareness throughout the year. Tactics included a full-side bus wrap on a Pocatello Regional Transit bus in Eastern Idaho that received 18,11,250 impressions. Billboards with energy efficiency messaging were placed around the Idaho Power service area: eight billboards were placed across Pocatello (two), Jerome, Salmon, Kimberly, Hollister, Twin Falls, and Rupert. The billboards garnered 9,942,408 impressions. Energy efficiency messaging was also included on top of gas pumps in rural areas (called gas pump toppers) as well as Energy efficiency signage in select grocery stores (called grocery store standees). A total of 15 gas pump toppers were strategically placed in the Boise, Twin Falls, and Pocatello areas. Inside grocery stores, 18 standees were positioned throughout service area locations to catch shoppers’ attention. These tactics are a great way to showcase Idaho Power’s presence in everyday settings and effectively reach smaller markets. Additionally, 2025 included sports sponsorships. Attendance at most service area events has shown significant growth and is a great vehicle to share the energy efficiency message. Sports sponsorships are particularly good at reaching residential customers because they associate energy efficiency messaging with meaningful activities close to home and offer diversified exposure. Idaho Power sponsored the Boise Hawks (minor league baseball team)

from May through August. 2025 was their highest attendance year yet, with 169,714 attendees throughout the season. As part of the sponsorship package, Idaho Power received a 15-second digital ad on the four screens within the stadium where its energy efficiency ad was displayed. The ad ran on a seven-and-a-half-minute loop throughout the ballpark during the 48-game season. The company also received a 15-second video board commercial during each Hawks home game, which ran pre-game or in-game, depending on the schedule. Two 15-second Idaho Power energy efficiency commercials were also shown during the Boise Hawks on-demand streaming broadcast for all 48 home games.

A Boise State University (BSU) sponsorship was also part of the marketing strategy in 2025. Energy efficiency messaging was featured at Albertsons Stadium during football games and included digital concourse signage and a game co-sponsorship and table. The BSU basketball sponsorship included a 30-second digital ribbon board that rotated throughout the game and a “Good Energy Fan Cam” themed video board feature.

In addition to the BSU stadium and in-game advertising, a Good Energy-wrapped Valley Regional Transit bus was also deployed. It ran its regular route during the week and operated as a game-day shuttle, moving fans between downtown parking and the arena. The bus delivered a total of 48,192,089 impressions and was a high-impact way to spread awareness around energy efficiency.

As part of the marketing plan, Idaho Power sponsored sporting events at Idaho State University (ISU). This included placing an energy efficiency message on the outdoor digital at the ICCU dome (formerly named the Holt Arena). Additionally, Idaho Power was recognized during each home football game as a sponsor of the “Idaho Power Good Energy Meter,” which was displayed on the big screen at home football games. The meter's level rose and fell based on how loudly the crowd cheered. After each round of cheering, a short message about energy efficiency appeared on the screen. Energy efficiency messaging was also included during men’s and women’s basketball games on the courtside LED messaging board.

An Idaho Steelheads sponsorship amplified energy efficiency messaging throughout the Idaho Central Arena in downtown Boise. There was an “Idaho Power Energy Efficient” break where the lights were powered down during intermission and the message was broadcasted via video board and announcements.

Additionally, Idaho Power’s energy efficiency message was displayed on the wrap-around LED ribbon board at every Steelheads home game, maximizing visibility. The Steelheads total game attendance for the 2024–2025 season was 214,664 attendees.

Idaho Power also secured a digital presence on idahosteelheads.com, featuring the company logo and a link to the energy efficiency landing page, further driving awareness and engagement.

Signage was also included in the College of Idaho J.A. Albertson sports facility.

Customer Communications

Many of the company's communications activities focused on the residential sector. Energy-saving tips in *News Briefs*, news releases, and *Connections* articles aimed to promote incentive programs and/or educate customers about behavioral or product changes they can make to save energy and money in their homes.

Customer Satisfaction

Idaho Power conducts the *Burke Customer Relationship Index Survey* each year. In 2025, on a scale of zero to 10, residential survey respondents rated Idaho Power 7.65 regarding offering programs to help customers save energy, and 7.72 related to providing customers with information on how to save energy and money.

Over 15% of residential respondents indicated they have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency program. Of the residential survey respondents who have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency program, 79.30% were "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with the program.

Empowered Community

In 2015, Idaho Power created the Empowered Community, an online community of residential customers, to measure customer perceptions on a variety of company-related topics, including energy efficiency. The community has over 2,500 actively engaged members across Idaho Power's service area. Idaho Power typically sends these members between six and 12 surveys per year. In 2025, Idaho Power included 8 energy efficiency messages with survey invitations, resulting in over 20,570 touchpoints.

Recruitment for the Empowered Community is conducted annually to refresh the membership. In February 2025, a direct email campaign recruited 112 new members.

See the individual program sections for program-specific customer satisfaction survey results.

Field Staff Activities

In 2025, Idaho Power residential and commercial EOEAs continued to engage with customers through one-on-one and group meetings, presentations, and participation in various events to promote energy efficiency programs and offerings. The year was marked by strong company involvement in major legacy events, including regional home, garden, and remodeling shows; STEM events; science fairs; career fairs; and a BSU football game and a basketball game. These events provided an opportunity for energy advisors to have thousands of positive interactions with customers while promoting energy efficiency.

Energy advisors continued dedicating a large portion of their time to presentations and events at secondary schools, colleges, universities, and trade schools, as well as civic and community audiences. This focus on outreach and education has been instrumental in spreading awareness about energy efficiency programs and opportunities to save energy and money.

The company also continued to prioritize the training and development of its energy advisors, enhancing their knowledge, skills, and abilities related to energy efficiency programs, innovative technologies, and customer service. Three of the classes during the year were focused on enhancing energy advisors' soft skills: *Influencer Training*, *Empathy and Effective Customer Interactions*, and *Best Practices for Customer Presentations*. Additionally, Idaho Power continued training sessions on lighting, building envelopes, HVAC systems, pumps, motors, and refrigeration.

A/C Cool Credit

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes)	16,235	17,641
Maximum Potential Demand Reduction (MW) ²	22.1	24.0
Maximum Actual Demand Reduction (MW) ²	14.6	21.9
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider ³	\$744,318	(\$242,227)
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider ³	\$39,038	(\$5,589)
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$392,064	\$417,056
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$1,175,421	\$169,241
Cost-Effectiveness Values		
Program Cost (\$/kW) ⁴	\$53.19	\$47.25
DR Benefit Value (\$/kW) ⁵	\$64.03	\$62.39

¹See Appendix 4 for jurisdictional-level participation and savings details.

²Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% peak loss assumptions.

³Negative expenditures in 2024 are due to transfer of demand response unit inventory costs to Energy Efficiency Accounting and Analysis.

⁴Maximum potential annual program cost divided by maximum potential capacity. See *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness* for full calculation details.

⁵See Cost-Effectiveness section of program write-up for details.

Description

Originating in 2003, A/C Cool Credit is a voluntary demand response program, through which residential customers in Idaho and Oregon are eligible to earn a financial incentive for reducing their A/C unit load. The objective of the program is to reduce demand on Idaho Power's system when summer demand for energy is high or for other system needs.

Customers with A/C units using a central air system or an air-source heat pump (ASHP) in good working condition are eligible to participate under the A/C cycling option. Customers participate by allowing Idaho Power to cycle their A/C unit off and on during demand response events (events) via a demand response unit (DRU) installed on or near their A/C unit. The cycling rate is the percentage of an hour the A/C unit is turned off by the DRU. For instance, with a 50% cycling rate, the DRU will cycle the A/C unit off for about 30 (non-consecutive) minutes of each hour.

In March 2025, the company applied with the IPUC to add a new smart thermostat option to the A/C Cool Credit program in Case No. IPC-E-25-09. The commission approved the company's application in Order No. 36680 in July 2025, and the company subsequently initiated work with a third-party vendor to facilitate the offering. Accordingly, customers with qualifying smart thermostats who have central air conditioning are eligible to participate under the Bring Your Own Thermostat (BYOT) option. Customers participate by allowing the third-party vendor to

adjust the temperature on their smart thermostats when Idaho Power calls events. The company will begin marketing the BYOT option to customers in 2026.

Program event parameters are listed below:¹

- Events occur during the program season, June 15 through September 15 (excluding weekends, Independence Day, and Labor Day).
- A minimum of three events will occur each program season.
- Events can last up to four hours per day.
- Events will not exceed 16 hours per week or 60 hours per season.

Participating customers receive a \$5.00 credit on their July, August, September, and October Idaho Power bills.

After enrollment, participating customers in the A/C cycling option receive a \$5.00 credit on their July, August, September, and October Idaho Power bills. New A/C Cool Credit participants electing to enroll in the BYOT option receive a \$50 enrollment incentive and, after 12 months of participating in the program, receive a \$5.00 credit on their July, August, September, and October Idaho Power bills for participating in more than 50% of eligible event hours.

Program Activities

In 2025, 16,235 customers participated in the program, with 166 in Oregon and 16,069 in Idaho. Table 10 provides details for the five events that occurred. The cycling rate was 55% for three of the events and 50% for two of the events.

Idaho Power calculated the maximum potential demand reduction in 2025 to be 22.0 MW at the generation level. This program potential is based on the historical maximum demand reduction achieved during a 65% cycling event, which equates to a generation level reduction of 1.36 kilowatt (kW) per participant. Customers participating in the A/C cycling option receive a \$5.00 incentive for each month of participation between June 15 and September 15, resulting in a total annual incentive potential of \$20.00. The credits appear on their July through October bill statements. The company did not have any customers participating in its BYOT option during the 2025 demand response season.

¹ Program parameters do not apply to system emergencies.

Table 10. A/C Cool Credit demand response event details

Event Date	Event Time (p.m.)	Cycling Rate	High Temperature (°F)
July 14	6–9	55%	99.5
July 29	6–10	50%	96.5
August 12	4–8	50%	100.9
August 18	5–8	55%	91.9
September 2	5–8	55%	96.9

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power actively marketed the A/C Cool Credit program in 2025.

In the spring and summer, the company used phone calls, direct-mail letters, and home visits (leaving door hangers for those not home) to recruit customers moving into houses with existing DRUs and previous program participants who moved into new homes without DRUs. Additionally, a postcard reminder was sent to all current participants reminding them of the upcoming season. April through June, web users were exposed to 475,034 promotional display ads (animated GIF image ads embedded on a website) based on their demographics, related to online articles they viewed, or their use of a particular mobile web page or app. Users clicked the ads 22,342 times, resulting in a click-through rate of 4.70%.

**Figure 9. Customer email header**

The company also sent three recruitment letters to over 77,900 residential customers, encouraging them to sign up, as well as two recruitment emails in May and June. The two emails resulted in 36,766 emails delivered and a 52% open rate.

Participating customers received a thank you and credit reminder message on their summer bills, and Idaho Power concluded the season by sending a thank you postcard and email to participants.

Cost-Effectiveness

Idaho Power determines cost-effectiveness for its demand response programs using the approved method for valuing demand response under IPUC Order No. 35336 and approved by the OPUC on February 8, 2022, in Docket No. ADV 1355. Using financial and avoided cost assumptions from the *2023 Integrated Resource Plan*, the defined cost-effective threshold for operating Idaho Power's three demand response programs for the maximum allowable 60 hours is \$64.03 per kW under the current program parameters.

The A/C Cool Credit program was dispatched for five events that included 16,235 households and achieved a maximum actual demand reduction of 14.6 MW with a maximum potential demand reduction of 22.1 MW. The total expense for 2025 was \$1,175,421 and would have remained the same if the program had been fully used for 60 hours because there are no additional variable incentives paid for events called beyond the three minimum required events. Using the total cost and the maximum potential demand reduction results in a program cost of \$53.22 per kW. This is less than the threshold, and therefore, the program was cost-effective. In 2025, \$100,700 in expenses was incurred for the A/C Cool Credit program to support third-party vendor start-up costs for the BYOT option. With these costs excluded, the cost associated with the A/C Cycling option is \$48.66 per kW. A complete description of the cost-effectiveness of Idaho Power's demand response programs is included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Evaluations

In 2025, in addition to an internal review to evaluate the demand reduction over the course of the five events, an evaluator was hired to perform impact and process evaluation on the program. The complete reports are available in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*. This section presents a summary of the results.

Idaho Power Demand Reduction Analysis

The actual demand reduction was calculated by comparing the actual average demand for participating customers on each of the five event days to a corresponding baseline. Average hourly demand reduction by participant for each event and the maximum hourly demand reduction achieved by all participants for each event are shown in Table 11. In addition to calculating actual demand reduction, the number of households during each event that did not produce a statistically noticeable demand reduction was quantified and reported as non-contributing.

Table 11. A/C Cool Credit event metrics

Event Date	Event Time (p.m.)	Non-Contribution Ratio	Average Hourly Demand Reduction per Participant (kW)	Total Demand Reduction All Participants (MW)
July 14	6–9	13.6%	0.89	14.6
July 29	6–10	16.8%	0.67	11.0
August 12	4–8	22.7%	0.72	11.7
August 18	5–8	21.2%	0.62	10.1
September 2	5–8	21.6%	0.75	12.2

The first event on July 14 achieved an average hourly demand reduction of 0.89 kW per participant for a total actual demand reduction of 14.6 MW (with system losses); Figure 10 compares actual versus baseline demand for this event. The complete set of graphs comparing actual versus baseline demand for each event is available in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

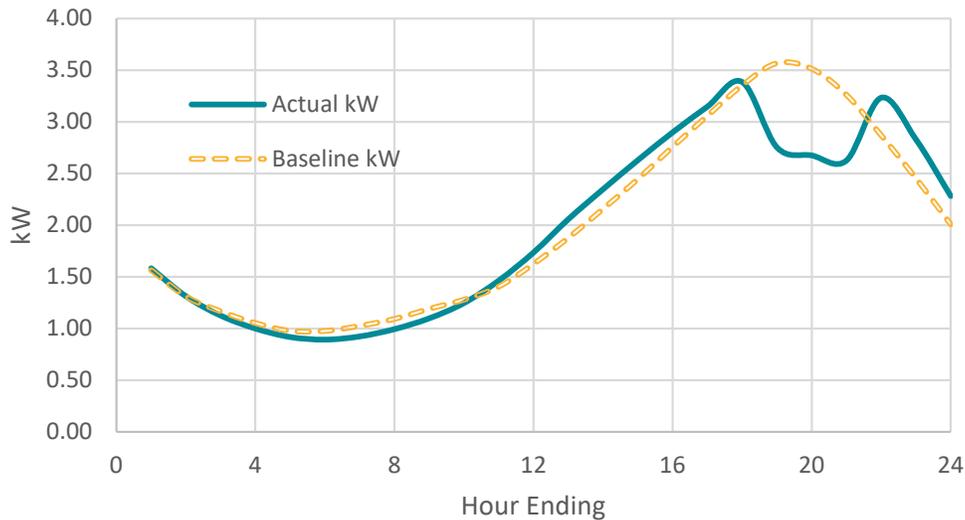


Figure 10. A/C Cool Credit: average household results for July 14 event

Third-Party Evaluation

The evaluators found that Idaho Power achieves accurate savings through a consistent code that provides results based on raw meter data from participants. In 2024, the program determined savings using a sample of the participants that accurately reflected the overall performance.

Listed in the following paragraphs are key recommendations from the evaluation (in italics) followed by Idaho Power’s response. See the complete impact and process evaluation report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Continue using the current model to claim savings.

Response: Idaho Power will continue using the current model to calculate A/C Cool Credit reductions until a new model would better reflect participant behavior.

Analyze all participants to determine the demand reduction.

Response: Idaho Power included all A/C Cool Credit participants in its calculations of program impacts, and the company will continue using this comprehensive approach. While the evaluation found a randomized sampling approach may be viable, reviewing all participants each year ensures demand-reduction estimates remain accurate, consistent, and reflective of real program performance.

Exclude results from events where the participant's average kW for event hours varies because of temperature changes across the event.

Response: Idaho Power plans to follow this recommendation moving forward by identifying demand response events where sudden or abnormal weather patterns occurred. Idaho Power will continue to calculate and publish results for these events in the same manner but will exclude these occurrences from season averages. There were no abnormal weather events in the 2025 season and any instances moving forward will be clearly noted in the company's season-end reporting. This change will help ensure transparency while maintaining consistent calculations that are less susceptible to potential outliers.

Clarify the definition of a Non-Contributing Household (NCH) and how the NCH percentage is calculated.

Response: Idaho Power will update its documentation of each step of the NCH classification process to ensure it aligns with the methodology used. As part of this work, definitions will be refined, documentation on how devices are identified as NCH will be updated, and the calculation steps will match the actual logic applied in the model. If necessary, the model will be adjusted so its structure and calculations fully align with the updated definitions. This will help ensure transparency, consistency, and accuracy in how NCH percentages are reported.

Continue ongoing edits on the program handbook and consider adding a definitions section and a links/file path location section.

Response: Idaho Power agrees to continue refining the program handbook to improve clarity and usability for both internal and external stakeholders, and will continue with ongoing updates to the handbook, including incorporation of a dedicated definitions section to ensure key terms and processes are clearly explained.

Additionally, a new section will be added to provide links and file path locations for supporting documents, resources, and related program materials. Including this information will help users

quickly find the references they need and ensure the handbook remains a reliable and easy-to-navigate resource as the program evolves.

Consider smart thermostat capabilities.

Response: Idaho Power contracted with a smart thermostat demand response vendor in 2025 to make a smart thermostat option available within the A/C Cool Credit program for residential customers. Beginning in 2026, the company will market the option and enroll participants which will provide demand reduction benefits in the active 2026 demand response season.

Consider offering an enrollment bonus.

Response: Idaho Power will offer an enrollment incentive for new demand response customers who enroll in the smart thermostat option within A/C Cool Credit. Currently, providing an enrollment bonus for participants of the A/C cycling option is not cost-effective. However, the company will continue to evaluate this annually and reassess whether changing conditions would allow an enrollment incentive to be offered to A/C cycling participants in the future.

2026 Plans

Idaho Power will continue to actively market the A/C Cool Credit program to solicit new participants with a strong focus on recruiting customers who live at a residence that currently has a DRU that was installed for a previous occupant.

Idaho Power will continue to direct customers to the awareness video on its website to help educate customers about what the A/C Cool Credit program does and how it can benefit customers. Additionally, the company will continue to include a quick response (QR) code on all marketing materials to direct customers to the awareness video.

The company will begin marketing its newly approved BYOT option to customers in Idaho to enroll them in the option. The company will begin realizing benefits for the option during the 2026 program season. With this option, customers can participate in A/C Cool Credit events through their smart thermostats as an alternative option to the current A/C cycling option that uses DRUs.

Educational Distributions

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (kits/giveaways)	51,663	53,983
Energy Savings (kWh)	4,164,401	3,900,277
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$812,932	\$737,775
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$19,324	\$13,280
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$0	\$0
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$832,256	\$751,055
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.028	\$0.028
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.028	\$0.028
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.27	2.31
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.62	2.69

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Designated as a specific program in 2015, the Educational Distributions effort is administered through the REEEI and seeks to use low-cost and no-cost channels to deliver energy efficiency items with energy savings directly to customers. The goal for these distributions is to drive behavioral change and create awareness of, and demand for, energy efficiency programs in Idaho Power’s service area.

Idaho Power selects items for distribution if the initial analysis indicates the measure is either currently cost-effective or expected to be cost-effective. Typically, selected items have additional benefits beyond traditional energy savings, such as educating customers about energy efficiency, expediting the opportunity for customers to experience newer technology, or allowing Idaho Power to gather data or validate potential energy savings resulting from behavior change.

Idaho Power recognizes the need to educate and guide customers to promote behavioral change and awareness and will plan program activities accordingly. Items may be distributed at events and presentations, through direct-mail, or during home visits conducted by energy advisors.

Nightlights as Giveaways

Nightlights are a popular giveaway item with Idaho Power customers and provide another opportunity to share information about energy efficient LED technology and safe,

energy-efficient ways to provide nighttime lighting. Energy advisors are encouraged to use nightlights as a bridge to these discussions.

Student Energy Efficiency Kit Program

The SEEK program provides fourth- to sixth-grade students in schools in Idaho Power’s service area with quality, age-appropriate instruction regarding the wise use of electricity. Each child who participates receives an energy efficiency kit. The products in the kit are selected specifically to encourage energy savings at home and engage families in activities that support and reinforce the concepts taught at school.

Once a class enrolls in the program, teachers receive curriculum and supporting materials. Students receive classroom study materials, a workbook, and a take-home kit containing the following:

- Two LED lightbulbs
- A high-efficiency showerhead
- Two LED nightlights
- A furnace filter alarm
- A digital thermometer for measuring water and refrigerator/freezer temperatures
- A water flow-rate test bag
- A shower timer
- Sticker and magnet pack (containing reminders about energy efficiency)



Figure 11. Student Energy Efficiency Kit

At the end of the program, students and teachers return feedback to Idaho Power’s vendor indicating how the program was received, and which measures were installed. The vendor uses this feedback to provide a comprehensive program summary report showing program results and savings.

Unlike most residential programs offered by Idaho Power, SEEK results are reported on a school-year basis, not by calendar year.

Welcome Kits

Idaho Power uses a vendor to mail Welcome Kits to brand new customers between 35 and 45 days after electric service begins at their residence. Each kit contains two LED lightbulbs, two nightlights, a greeting card, and a small flipbook containing energy-saving tips and information about Idaho Power’s energy efficiency programs. The kits are intended to encourage first-time customers to adopt energy-efficient behaviors early in their new homes.



Figure 12. Welcome Kit

Program Activities

Nightlights as Giveaways

Idaho Power continued to distribute LED nightlights to engage customers in discussions around energy-efficient behavior changes and home upgrades.

In-person events scheduled throughout the year afforded Idaho Power staff and energy advisors the opportunity to distribute 7,455 nightlights along with an educational message. Nightlights were distributed to business and community leaders at civic events, aging customers at senior centers, secondary students at career fairs and during presentations, as well as many other groups at presentations and events throughout Idaho Power’s service area.



Figure 13. Nightlight

Student Energy Efficiency Kit Program

During the 2024–2025 school year, the vendor was responsible for SEEK recruiting activities. Idaho Power EOEAs continued to promote the program during their school visits and interactions with fourth- to sixth-grade teachers. The curriculum, focusing on digital engagement, continues to be well received, and SEEK enrollments were strong. The vendor delivered 11,975 kits to 358 classrooms in 182 schools within Idaho Power’s service area (Table 12), resulting in 3,301 MWh of savings.

In the 2024 evaluation, the evaluator suggested that Idaho Power “consider adjusting the projected increase in gas efficiency parameter in the filter whistle savings equation. At a minimum, reviewing the source for the 0.92% used in ex-ante calculations (and potentially adjusting that value to closer to 15%) seems worthwhile.” Idaho Power reviewed the recommendation and found that some of the assumptions that were used to determine the 15% savings were not applicable and made the decision to continue to use the more conservative 0.92% savings.

Welcome Kits

Idaho Power continued to contract with a third-party vendor to distribute energy efficiency kits to the company’s first-time customers. Each welcome kit recipient received two 800-lumen lightbulbs and two nightlights along with a flip book highlighting the residential energy efficiency programs and additional energy-saving tips.

The company shipped over 32,000 Welcome Kits to Idaho customers in 2025, and over 500 kits to Oregon customers (Table 12). Idaho Power continues to receive positive customer feedback indicating these kits are well received.

Table 12. Welcome Kit and SEEK distribution by region

Region	SEEK Distribution	Welcome Kit Distribution
Capital	4,841	17,050
Southern	2,610	3,642
Canyon	1,594	6,953
Eastern	1,450	3,042
Western Idaho	1,187	1,513
Oregon	293	566
Total	11,975	32,766

Marketing Activities

Nightlights as Giveaways

Nightlights are not marketed as a separate measure, but energy advisors use them to facilitate energy efficiency conversations during customer visits. Nightlights have also become an outstanding way to engage customers at events and presentations, as energy advisors report they are a sought-after item.

Student Energy Efficiency Kit Program

During the 2024–2025 school year, the vendor staff handled most of the marketing and recruitment of teachers via email and phone calls to the eligible schools. Idaho Power EOEAs continued to promote the program through the Idaho Power *Community Education Guide* and in conversations with teachers throughout the year.

Welcome Kits

The Welcome Kits are not requested by customers; therefore, they are not marketed. Instead, each week Idaho Power sends a list of new customers to the vendor to fulfill orders. The kits are, however, used to cross-market other programs through the inclusion of a small flipbook containing energy-saving tips and information about Idaho Power’s energy efficiency programs.

Cost-Effectiveness

In situations where Idaho Power managed energy efficiency education and distribution through existing channels, the cost-effectiveness calculations were based on the actual cost of the items. If outside vendors were used to assist with distribution, the cost-effectiveness calculations may include vendor-related charges.

The UCT and TRC for the program are 2.27 and 2.62, respectively.

Nightlights as Giveaways

Idaho Power used the third-party evaluator’s calculated savings of 12 kWh per nightlight as explained in the Welcome Kit cost-effectiveness section.

Student Energy Efficiency Kit Program

The cost-effectiveness analysis for the SEEK offering was based on the savings reported by the kit provider for the 2024–2025 school year. The kit provider calculated the annual savings based on information collected from the participants’ home surveys and the installation rate of the kit items. Questions on the survey included the number of individuals in each home, water heater fuel type, flow rate of old showerheads, and the wattage of any replaced lightbulbs.

The response rate for the survey was approximately 70%. The survey gathers information on the efficiency level of the existing measure within the home and which measures were installed. The energy savings will vary for each household based on the measures offered within the kit, the number of items installed, and the existing measure that was replaced.

Savings were calculated for the 2024–2025 school year using the kit provider’s calculated savings as well as a third-party deemed value of 12 kWh per nightlight within the kits.

The savings for each kit averaged approximately 279 kWh annually per household, and the total program saved 3,301,349 kWh. A copy of the report is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Welcome Kits

For the nightlight component of the kit, Idaho Power used the third-party evaluator’s calculated savings of 12 kWh per nightlight, which was identified using survey data as part of a 2020 evaluation and verified again in the 2024 evaluation. For kits distributed after June 30, 2023, Idaho Power did not claim savings for the LED lightbulbs; however, the company continued to claim 12 kWh per nightlight included in the kit. In 2024, the Welcome Kits were not fully cost-effective due to the erosion of lighting savings. After consulting the EEAG in 2021, the decision was made to keep this educational offering, but to include only the cost-effective portion of costs associated with those energy savings in the Educational Distribution program; the remainder of the kit costs are included in the REEEI budget (see Other Program and Activities section).

2026 Plans

Nightlights as Giveaways

Nightlights will continue to be the primary opportunity to garner savings in conjunction with educational discussions and customer conversations. Field staff will look for opportunities to discuss enhancements in LED technology (dusk-to-dawn sensors, etc.); promote the use of LED nightlights as an energy-efficient, safe nighttime lighting option; and encourage in-home adoption of other energy-saving behaviors.

Student Energy Efficiency Kit Program

Idaho Power will continue to offer the SEEK program. The company will work with the vendor to implement process and curriculum enhancements based on suggestions received from teachers, students, and parents.

The company will continue to leverage the positive relationships Idaho Power’s EOEAs have within the schools to maintain program participation levels.

Welcome Kits

Idaho Power will continue to offer Welcome Kits to first-time customers, working to raise awareness of energy efficiency programs and encourage adoption of energy-saving behaviors at a prime readiness moment—when moving into their new homes. The company will continue to explore additional cost-effective items to potentially add to the kit. The Educational Distributions program will continue to count the savings and pay for the cost-effective energy-saving portion of each kit, while the remaining costs associated with the kits will be included in Idaho Power’s REEEI efforts.

Other Educational Distributions

In 2026, Idaho Power will begin offering low-flow thermostatic shower valve showerheads as part of its giveaways. These showerheads will be distributed at the same events where nightlights are currently provided. Each showerhead will include a tip card explaining its functionality and outlining potential energy savings for customers with electric water heaters.

Idaho Power will continue to look for opportunities to engage customers with new technologies that stress the importance of energy-efficient behaviors at home. Idaho Power intends to continue efforts to identify a cost-effective marketplace platform that will engage and educate customers as well as look to identify other innovative solutions to promote efficient technologies that may not fold neatly into other program offerings.

Heating & Cooling Efficiency Program

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	676	622
Energy Savings (kWh)	809,431	819,224
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$384,961	\$331,068
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$21,121	\$27,002
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$141,812	\$160,935
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$547,895	\$519,004
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.066	\$0.062
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.387	\$0.266
Benefit/Cost Ratios²		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.89	0.95
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.17	0.39

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

²2025 cost-effectiveness ratios include evaluation. If evaluation expenses were removed from the program's cost-effectiveness, the 2025 UCT and TRC would be 1.02 and 0.24, respectively.

Description

Initiated in 2007, the objective of the Heating & Cooling Efficiency (H&CE) Program is to provide customers with energy-efficient options for space heating/cooling and water heating.

The program provides incentives to residential customers, builders, landlords, and installation contractors in Idaho Power's service area for the purchase and proper installation of qualified heating and cooling equipment and services. Measures, conditions, and incentives/stipends for new homes and existing homes are summarized in tables 13 and 14, respectively.

See idahopower.com/heatingcooling for a complete description of the program.

Table 13. Measures and incentives—new homes

New Equipment or Services	Customer Incentive	Contractor Stipend
Ducted air-source heat pump	\$ 800	\$ 50
Ducted open-loop water-source heat pump	1,000	50
Ducted ground-source heat pump	3,000	
Central A/C (high efficiency) ¹	50	
Central A/C (higher efficiency) ¹	150	
Heat pump water heater	300	

¹ See idahopower.com/heatingcooling for full requirements.

Table 14. Measures and incentives—existing homes

Existing Equipment Requirement ¹	New Equipment or Services ¹	Customer Incentive	Contractor Payment
Oil or propane heating system	Ducted air-source heat pump	\$ 800	\$ 50
Electric (forced-air or zonal) heating system	Ducted air-source heat pump	800	50
Ducted air-source heat pump	Ducted open-loop water-source heat pump	500	50
Electric (forced-air or zonal), oil, or propane heating system	Ducted open-loop water-source heat pump	1,000	50
Air-source heat pump	Ducted ground-source heat pump	1,000	
Electric zonal system, electric furnace, or an oil or propane furnace	Ducted ground-source heat pump	3,000	
n/a	Central A/C (high efficiency) ¹	50	
n/a	Central A/C (higher efficiency) ¹	150	
Zonal electric heating system	Ductless air-source heat pump	500	
Electric forced-air heating system or heat pump	Duct-sealing services (single-family or manufactured home)	200	
Permanent split capacitor air handler motor	Electronically commutated motor	50	150 ²
n/a	Evaporative cooler	150	
Electric storage water heater	Heat pump water heater	300	
Electric heating system	Smart thermostat	50	
Zonal or central A/C or heat pump	Whole-house fan	200	

¹ See idahopower.com/heatingcooling for full requirements.

² Contractor stipends (to offset labor costs) are \$50; contractor incentive of \$150 is to encourage promotion.

Idaho Power requires licensed contractors to perform the installation services related to these measures, except evaporative coolers, heat pump water heaters, and smart thermostats.

To qualify for the ducted ASHP, ducted open-loop water-source heat pump, ductless ASHP, and duct-sealing incentives, an authorized participating contractor must perform the work. To be considered a participating contracting company, the employee(s) from the contracting company must first complete Idaho Power’s required orientation training regarding program requirements and technical information on HVAC equipment.

A third-party contractor reviews, enters, and submits incentive applications for payment using a program database portal developed by Idaho Power. The third-party contractor also provides technical and program support to customers and their contractors and performs installation verifications.

Program Activities

H&CE Program performance is largely dependent on the ability of the customers’ contractors to promote, leverage, and successfully administer the heat pump measures offered. Idaho Power continued to engage with and develop participating contractors already in the program while

adding 14 additional contractors in 2025. The program specialist frequently engaged with contractors to discuss the program and provided technical assistance and market information.

Eleven H&CE Program web pages highlighted the availability of federal tax credits in 2025 for high efficiency space heating, space cooling, and water heating appliances. The tax credits were offered to homeowners as a part of the *Inflation Reduction Act of 2022* (IRA) and were marketed on the federal Energy Star website. These tax credits expired December 31, 2025. The tax credit highlights on the 11 H&CE Program web pages were subsequently removed.

The number of H&CE Program incentives paid in 2025 are listed in Table 15.

Table 15. Quantity of H&CE Program incentives in 2025

Incentive Measure	Total	Idaho	Oregon
Ducted Air-Source Heat Pump	123	117	6
Open-Loop Water-Source Heat Pump	3	3	
Ductless Heat Pump	176	170	6
Evaporative Cooler	2	2	
Whole-House Fan	70	70	
Electronically Commutated Motor	13	13	
Duct-Sealing	8	8	
Smart Thermostat	207	206	1
Heat Pump Water Heater	21	21	
Central A/C	52	52	
Ground-Source Heat Pump	1	1	

In 2025, the company evaluated the program’s existing measures by applying the DSM avoided costs from the newly filed 2025 IRP to determine what changes would be warranted for 2026. As a result, two measures were identified as candidates for incentive amount adjustments scheduled for January 2026. The new DSM avoided costs show a shift in avoided cost benefit values from the winter months to the summer months. The incentive for the ductless heat pump (DHP) measure, which realizes more savings in the winter months, was reduced to keep the measure cost-effective. The incentives for two central A/C measures, which realize more savings in the summer months and therefore will see an overall increase in their benefit values, were raised with the goal of improving measure participation and overall program cost-effectiveness. The company presented these changes to EEAG in Idaho at the November meeting and to the Oregon EEAG at the December meeting. Also in November, the company applied with the OPUC for the incentive changes in ADV 1807/Advice No. 25-10, which was adopted by the Commission at its December 23, 2025, public meeting.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power used multiple marketing tactics for its H&CE Program promotion in 2025.

In February, the company emailed information about the H&CE Program to approximately 337,755 residential customers. The promotion was opened by 161,032 customers and received 2,611 clicks to the H&CE Program web page. A Facebook ad also ran from February to March and had 431,970 impressions resulting in 2,614 clicks to the web page.

Additional tactics included digital ads in February and March. The digital display ads received 2,207,240 impressions resulting in 21,205 clicks to the web page.

Program information was also included in energy efficiency collateral mailed in the new customer Welcome Kits.

Inserts were sent in bills to promote the program—once in February to 295,058 customers and again in September to 294,246 customers. Both inserts also included information on applicable federal tax credits, which could help customers save more money when combined with the Idaho Power incentive. The program and applicable tax credits were also promoted on social media.

Idaho Power communicated about the end of federal tax incentives for heating and cooling equipment by including a reminder article in the December issue of *The Current*, the monthly e-newsletter. The message encouraged customers to take advantage of the tax credits before the December 31, 2025, deadline. The newsletter was sent to 350,767 customers and opened by 121,484. A coordinated Facebook post in December reinforced the same message.

Cost-Effectiveness

In 2025, the H&CE Program had a UCT of 0.89 and TRC of 0.17.

Overall, program participation increased from 622 in 2024 to 676 in 2025, an increase of 8.7%. Despite the increase in program participation, overall savings declined. The increase in participation was primarily in measures with lower savings, either based on the measure or because it was installed in a heating and cooling zone with lower savings, as compared to 2024. In 2025, the H&CE Program included \$69,035 in administrative expenses from both a process and impact evaluation, representing about 22% of total H&CE Program administrative expenses for 2025. Without the evaluation cost, the program would have a UCT and TRC ratio of 1.02 and 0.18, respectively, which is an improvement from the UCT perspective over 2024. The next scheduled process and impact evaluations for the program are in 2029.

The TRC calculation includes tax credits for the participant. As part of the IRA, tax credits are available for ASHPs, open-loop heat pumps, ground-source heat pumps, DHPs, heat pump water heaters, and central A/C units that meet certain efficiency standards. These tax credits range from \$600 to \$9,000. The inclusion of the tax credit offsets the participants' costs used in the TRC calculation. Most of these tax credits expired on December 31, 2025.

DHPs made up 26% of the program participation and total savings. Year over year, DHP applications increased 25% driven by increased contractor marketing and customer awareness.

For detailed information about the cost-effectiveness savings, sources, calculations, and assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Evaluations

In 2025, Idaho Power contracted with a third-party evaluator to conduct an impact and process evaluation of the H&CE Program. The evaluators found a successfully run program that stays current with baseline requirements and market conditions for measures. Overall, the evaluation team found that the program's savings calculations are accurate and well-documented; the realization rate calculated by the evaluators was 90.7%.

Listed below are key recommendations from the evaluation (in italics) followed by Idaho Power's response. See the complete impact and process evaluation report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Update the zip code match.

Response: Idaho Power has updated its zip code data and has refined its process for linking program participants to their appropriate heating and cooling zone. The savings calculated in this 2025 report reflect the updated process.

Consider reincorporating the heat pump upgrade measure.

Response: Idaho Power accepts this recommendation under advisement. Idaho Power currently participates with the RTF and other regional stakeholders in the re-evaluation of all centrally ducted ASHP measures published by the RTF. This work will continue in 2026. The results of any development to the currently deactivated centrally ducted ASHP upgrade measure will be included in the *Demand-Side Management 2026 Annual Report*.

Investigate the best use for contractor stipends.

Response: Idaho Power does not plan to expand the strategic use of the current stipends offered to the authorized participating contractors beyond the intended purpose of offsetting labor costs for administrative time used to process certain incentives.

Study the contractor-installed smart thermostats controlling heat pumps.

Response: Idaho Power accepts this recommendation under advisement. Idaho Power currently participates with the RTF and other regional stakeholders in the evaluation of the smart thermostat measure published by the RTF. This work will continue in 2026. The results of any development to the measure will be included in the *Demand-Side Management 2026 Annual Report*.

Consider a smart thermostat tune-up measure.

Response: Idaho Power accepts this recommendation under advisement. Idaho Power currently participates with the RTF and other regional stakeholders in the evaluation of a potential comprehensive new measure centered on the recommissioning (tune-up) of existing centrally ducted air-source heat pumps in the region. The recommissioning will include, in part, several smart thermostat control adjustments. This work will continue in 2026. The results of any development to the measure will be included in the *Demand-Side Management 2026 Annual Report*.

Update whole house fan deemed savings value for residences.

Response: Idaho Power will consider this recommendation and make any required changes to deemed savings. A description of any changes will be included in the *Demand-Side Management 2026 Annual Report*.

Provide training to installers to use the HVI-916 airflow values when sizing equipment.

Response: Idaho Power does not plan to train installers to use product ratings derived from the Home Ventilating Institute HVI-916 test procedure. The company continues to require the customer of an existing home to ensure the installation of the whole house fan meets the manufacturer's requirements and all federal, state, and local statutes. This includes, if required by a government agency, any certification associated with the whole house fan's product ratings derived from the HVI 916 test procedure.

Provide guidance to installers and homeowners that fans operating at partial speed are more energy efficient than the same fan at full speed.

Response: Idaho Power does not plan to alter the guidance provided to customers to include encouragement to operate the fan at a low-speed setting on a multi-speed whole house fan. This practice can produce insufficient space cooling resulting in the need for the mechanical cooling system to be manually re-energized.

2026 Plans

As discussed in the Program Activities section above, changes to the incentive levels for DHPs and central A/Cs were made, effective January 1, 2026. Specifically, the DHP incentive was reduced from \$500 to \$400, and the A/C incentives for units with a SEER rating between 15 and 17 and units with at least a 17 SEER rating were increased from \$50 and \$150 to \$100 and \$250, respectively.

Idaho Power's goal in 2026 is to continue adding new contractors and to develop existing contractors currently in the H&CE Program that administer the incentives for ducted ASHP, ductless ASHP, open-loop water-source heat pumps, and duct-sealing. The program specialist

will frequently interact with the contractors and continue to provide program guidance and technical support to assist them in meeting the H&CE Program requirements and further their product and installation knowledge. This remains an important part of the program because it creates the opportunity to diversify with additional contractors while offering refresher knowledge for existing participating contractors. This helps them increase customer participation while improving their work quality and program compliance.

The 2026 marketing strategy will include bill inserts, direct-mail, social media, digital and search advertising, and email marketing to promote individual measures as well as the overall program.

Home Energy Audit

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (audits)	310	235
Energy Savings (kWh)	10,339	19,407
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$115,931	\$72,571
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$85,641	\$85,715
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$201,572	\$158,287
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$2.252	\$0.942
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$2.606	\$1.286
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Initiated in 2014, the Home Energy Audit program was designed to provide residential customers with helpful tools and tailored information to reduce energy consumption in their homes. Under the Home Energy Audit program, a certified, third-party home performance specialist conducts an in-home energy audit to identify areas of concern and provide specific recommendations to improve the efficiency, comfort, and health of the home. The audit includes a visual inspection of the crawlspace and attic, a health and safety inspection, and a blower door test to identify and locate air leaks. The home performance specialist collects information on types and quantities of appliances and lighting in each home, then determines which available energy efficiency measures are appropriate. Homeowners and/or landlords approve all direct-install measures prior to installation, which could include the following:

- Up to 20 LED lightbulbs
- One high-efficiency showerhead with thermostatic shower valve
- Pipe insulation from the water heater to the home wall (approximately 3 feet)
- Tier 2 Advanced Power Strip

The home performance specialist collects energy-use data and records the quantity of measures installed during the audit using specialized software. After the audit, the auditor writes up the findings and recommendations, and the software creates a report for the customer.

To qualify for the Home Energy Audit program, a participant must live in Idaho and be the Idaho Power customer of record for the home. Renters must have prior written permission from the landlord. Single-family, site-built homes, duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes qualify, though multifamily homes must have individual, separate heating systems and meters for each unit. Manufactured homes, new construction, or buildings with more than four units do not qualify.

Interested customers fill out an online application. If they do not have access to a computer, or prefer talking directly to a person, Idaho Power accepts applications over the phone. Participants are assigned a home performance specialist based on geographical location to save travel time and expense.

Participating customers pay \$99 (all-electric homes) or \$149 (other homes: gas, propane, or other fuel sources) for the audit and installation of measures, with the remaining cost covered by the Home Energy Audit program. The difference in cost covers the additional testing necessary for homes that are not all-electric. These types of energy audits normally cost \$400 or more, not including the select energy-saving measures, materials, and labor. The retail cost of the materials available to install in each home is approximately \$145.

Program Activities

Four home performance specialist companies served the program in 2025 and completed 310 energy audits. The number and percentage of audited homes per heating fuel type are listed in Table 16.

Table 16. Number and percentage of audited homes by heating fuel type, 2025

Fuel Type	Number of Homes	Percent ¹
Electric	79	25.57%
Natural Gas	218	70.55%
Oil	2	0.65%
Propane	8	2.59%
Wood	2	0.65%

¹ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

The City of Boise collaborated with the company to offer Boise residents no-cost residential home energy audits in 2025. The city contributed funds to offset the residents' portion of the already discounted audit offered by Idaho Power, which was \$99 for electrically heated homes and \$149 for homes heated with all other fuels. The collaboration resulted in 147 Boise residents receiving no-cost audits.

Marketing Activities

In 2025, several tactics were used to promote the program. A bill insert was sent to 283,781 residential customers in May and 284,318 in June. Also in June, a digital ad appeared in the company's e-newsletter, *The Current*, directing customers to the Home Energy Audit web page.

In February, a card on the homepage of the idahopower.com website featured the program and directed customers to the Home Energy Audit web page.

As mentioned above, the company collaborated with the City of Boise to provide residents with no-cost residential home energy audits. Promotion was led by the City of Boise through its digital channels, including the mayor's e-newsletter and multiple city agency Facebook pages. Coverage was also picked up and shared by the online news outlet *BoiseDev*. Idaho Power supported the effort by featuring a banner on the Home Energy Audit web page highlighting the free audits available to Boise customers.

Customers who enrolled in Home Energy Audit throughout the year were asked where they heard about the program. Responses included the following: information in the mail, 14%; family member or friend, 11%; Idaho Power employee, 15%; social media, 9%; other, 51%; did not reply, 0%.

Cost-Effectiveness

One of the goals of the program is to increase participants' understanding of how their home uses energy and to encourage their participation in Idaho Power's energy efficiency programs. Because the Home Energy Audit program is primarily an educational and marketing program, the company does not use the traditional cost-effectiveness tests.

Savings for pipe wrap (approximately 18 kWh per foot, annually) are counted for homes with electric water heaters. Since pipe wrap is installed in three-foot increments, the savings ranged from 55 to 111 kWh per home.

The integrated 1.75 gallons per minute (gpm) high-efficiency showerheads with thermostatic shower valves were installed in three homes. The savings per showerhead are approximately 47 kWh per year.

While Idaho Power does not calculate a cost-effectiveness ratio for the Home Energy Audit program, the savings benefits and costs associated with direct-install measures have been included in the sector and portfolio cost-effectiveness.

Customer Education and Satisfaction

On July 12, 2025, an email survey was sent to the 88 home energy audit customers who participated in the program during the first half of 2025; 12 customers responded.

Customers who participated during the second half of 2025 will be surveyed during the first quarter of 2026. Survey highlights are outlined below. Respondents said their main motivation to participate in the Home Energy Audit program was to learn how to reduce their home's energy consumption, followed closely by reducing their monthly utility costs.

- Most respondents (75%) rated the process of scheduling an audit as easy to very easy.
- Most respondents (91.67%) said the auditor arrived on time, asked about concerns, and discussed energy savings that might be achieved by making the recommended improvements.
- After the audit, the actions that were most popular were to wash clothes in cold water, share their experience with relatives/friends, and unplug appliances when not in use.
- The most popular improvement respondents plan to complete is sealing air leaks, followed by increasing insulation.
- 83.33% of respondents are likely or very likely to recommend the Home Energy Audit program to friends/relatives.

2026 Plans

Idaho Power will recruit participants through small batches of targeted direct-mailings, emails, social media posts, and bill inserts. Additional digital advertising may be considered if the program needs to be strategically promoted in specific regions.

Home Energy Report Program

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes)	100,875	98,119
Energy Savings (kWh) ²	20,507,594	18,596,812
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$767,603	\$783,117
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$17,423	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$59,703	\$48,998
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$844,730	\$832,115
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.040	\$0.044
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.040	\$0.044
Benefit/Cost Ratios²		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.42	1.31
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.56	1.44

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

²2025 third-party reported savings of 20,507,594 kWh and 2024 third-party reported savings of 18,596,812 kWh discounted by 0.44% based on evaluated double-counting estimate. Idaho Power reported values shown in the table above reflect the 0.44% discount.

Description

Originating as a pilot in 2017 and expanding to a full-bodied program in 2020, the Home Energy Report (HER) Program is designed to encourage customers to engage with their home’s electricity use with a goal to produce average annual behavioral savings of 1 to 3%.

The program also promotes customer use of online tools and participation in other energy efficiency programs. Idaho Power works with a third-party contractor to operate the program.

All active participants in the treatment group receive periodic HERs with information about how their homes’ energy use compares with similar homes. The reports also give a breakdown of household energy use and offer suggestions to help customers change their energy-related behaviors. The program contractor estimates energy savings by completing a statistical comparison of the energy used by customers who receive the reports against the energy used by a control group. Since the savings estimates rely on the integrity of the experimental design, participants in both the treatment group (those receiving reports) and the control group are selected through a random process.

Program Activities

All HER Program participants received reports in the months of May, July, August, and September. The reports offer valuable insights into home energy usage, highlight areas for potential energy savings, and continue to compare a home's energy consumption to both an average and an efficient home. Additionally, the customers received two personalized tips based on their home's characteristics along with up to two additional tips from Idaho Power. The reports also featured a graph that displays electric usage trends over time alongside the average monthly temperatures.

Each report included a helpful tip, reminding customers to update their home profiles so the reports accurately reflected their household energy use. Unfortunately, due to technical issues with the third-party contractor's ability to process updated home profiles for customers, the final reports scheduled for quarter 4 were delayed. Idaho Power has worked with the vendor to resolve this issue to ensure customers receive accurate and timely information moving forward.

In August, the company introduced the HERs to a new treatment group (wave 7). This group included 2,389 customers in Oregon and 29,659 customers in Idaho. Each new customer received a welcome letter with their first report introducing them to the program, explaining how to read the reports, and listing responses to frequently asked questions. The new wave 7 treatment group received two email reports (e-HER) and one paper report in 2025.

Idaho Power continued to send eHERs, in addition to paper reports, to participants who had an email address on file with Idaho Power. A total of 331,671 reports were delivered in 2025 (Table 17).

Table 17. HERs delivered in 2025

Report Cycle	# of Email Only Recipients	# of Paper Only Recipients	# of Both Email & Paper Recipients	# of Unique Customers Receiving HERs	Total Reports Delivered
May	138	24,296	50,951	75,385	126,336
June	—	2,000	—	2,000	2,000
July	10,458	618	—	16,596	16,596
August	10,171	23,265	51,128	84,564	135,692
September	51,047	—	—	51,047	51,047
2025 Report Totals	71,814	50,179	102,079	229,592	331,671

In 2025, the savings results for one of the initial two waves of pilot participants identified as electric heating customers were not statistically significant as stand-alone cohorts; however, these participants did contribute to the overall program savings. Overall, the active participants used an average of 164.09 fewer kWh per home than their control group counterparts.

When viewed in aggregate, the estimated year-to-date savings for all program participants reached a total savings of 20,598,226 kWh. Program performance across the different waves

remained consistent; apart from two cohorts (T5 and T7), program participants achieved significant annual savings ranging between 87.90 kWh and 470.28 kWh per home.

The T5 cohort, categorized as low energy users, stopped receiving reports as of 2020 when it was determined that they did not achieve statistically significant savings in the pilot program.

The T7 cohort is a new wave that was added in 2025 and, although it is still ramping, is contributing statistically significant savings.

Idaho Power’s customer solutions advisors responded to 453 HER Program-related phone calls during the year. Given that 331,671 reports were delivered, this represents a call rate of just under 0.14%. Participant engagement remains high, with very low rates of program departure.

The participant-driven opt-out rate included 93 eHER opt-outs and 284 paper HER opt-outs.

Monthly unsubscribe data for electronic reports peaked in October at 0.2% but remained at 0% or near-zero for most of the year. Furthermore, the program maintained an excellent retention profile with an overall attrition rate of 4.07% for the 2025 reporting period, involving 11,193 inactive accounts across a total population of 274,880.



Figure 14. Page 1 of the Home Energy Report

Marketing Activities

Because the HER Program is based on a randomized control trial (RCT) methodology, the reports cannot be requested by customers, therefore the program is not marketed. The HER were used to cross-market Idaho Power's other energy efficiency programs (i.e., Home Energy Audits and H&CE Program).

Evaluations

In 2025 Idaho Power contracted with a third-party evaluator to conduct an impact evaluation of the HER Program. The evaluator found there were statistically significant electric savings associated with participation in the program for five out of six customer groups.

Idaho Power also contracted with the third-party evaluator to conduct separate research on the viability of switching from the current randomized control trial method of determining program savings to a deemed savings approach. This research was commissioned in response to Order No. 36331, which directed the company to explore alternatives to the randomized control group method used to statistically validate savings that would allow all customers to participate in the program. Idaho Power will discuss the report's findings in upcoming EEAG meetings. The complete report can be found in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Listed below are key recommendations from the impact evaluation (in italics) followed by Idaho Power's response. See the complete impact evaluation report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Consider reviewing datasets to identify any key differences and reconcile any associated effects on analysis results.

Response: Idaho Power plans to continue working with the program implementor to clarify the specific definitions of key reporting metrics. Having better documentation of program data sets will simplify future evaluation activities by minimizing the amount of time spent cleaning the initial data.

It may be worthwhile to collect data on the rates at which HER emails are being opened and integrate those data into future analyses.

Response: The company will continue monitoring email report open rates and assess whether adjustments to the report delivery process are necessary to optimize program effectiveness.

Idaho Power may want to consider leveraging granular customer billing data to provide more specific tailored recommendations for energy savings opportunities in HER materials. For example, current materials focus on monthly trends, but if AMI data could reveal customers using substantially more energy during certain hours of the day or certain days of the week, sharing that information could help customers reduce energy usage even further.

Response: Idaho Power recognizes the potential value of leveraging granular automated metering infrastructure (AMI) data to provide more tailored energy-saving recommendations in HERs. While current materials focus on monthly trends, incorporating hourly or daily usage insights could help customers identify specific behaviors to further reduce energy consumption. Idaho Power will review the feasibility of integrating this level of detail into future reports,

including assessing data availability, system and vendor capabilities, and customer engagement considerations.

Cost-Effectiveness

HER Program savings are calculated each year using measured usage of the customers receiving the reports relative to a statistically similar control group that does not receive the reports. Due to the potential of double-counting savings from other programs, Idaho Power discounts the HER Program savings of 20,598,226 kWh by 0.44% to report savings of 20,507,594 kWh. This percentage was recommended by a third-party evaluator during the 2022 impact evaluation. The UCT and TRC ratios for the 2025 program year are 1.42 and 1.56, respectively. The cost-effectiveness is based on the one-year life of the associated savings.

For more detailed information about the cost-effectiveness savings and assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

2026 Plans

In 2026, Idaho Power plans to continue working with the contractor to maintain or enhance the HER cadence and enrich the customer experience for current participants. Idaho Power will work to improve the two-way flow of data between the contractor and Idaho Power to tighten the feedback loop and shorten the timeframe for implementing program improvements.

Also in 2026, Idaho Power will continue to explore alternatives to validate the savings generated by the HER Program that may allow more (or all) customers to receive HERs. The company will engage with its EEAG for guidance and consulting and consult results from the deemed savings evaluation (described in the Evaluations section above).

Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (coupons)	139	130
Energy Savings (kWh)	69,418	70,589
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$119,804	\$125,050
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$31,735	\$29,596
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$151,540	\$154,646
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.760	\$0.763
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.760	\$0.763
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Initially implemented in 2009 as an outcome of IPUC Case No. IPC-E-08-10 and Order Nos. 30722 and 30754, Idaho Power committed to fund energy efficiency education for low-income customers and provide up to \$125,000 to CAP agencies in its service area annually. That amount and structure were most recently evaluated in Case No. IPC-E-24-39 where no changes were made to the funding level of \$125,000 per year for low-income energy efficiency education.

From 2009 to 2017, using CAP agency personnel, the program distributed energy-saving kits (ESK) and corresponding educational materials to participants in the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) who heat their homes with electricity. In 2017, with input from a planning committee consisting of representatives from CAP agencies, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW), the IPUC, and Idaho Power, the program discontinued kit distribution and began offering coupons for free electric HVAC tune-ups and one-on-one education with the goal of helping low-income customers learn ways to maintain their HVAC system and reduce their energy costs.

To provide services for the program, participating HVAC company owners sign HVAC contractor guidelines and acknowledge the two-fold goal of the program—customer education and equipment tune-up. CAP agencies qualify applicants and, if eligible, provide a coupon.

The coupons contain a list of the participating HVAC contractors available in the customer’s area.

The selected HVAC contractors visit customers and provide HVAC tune-up services while educating customers about maintaining their HVAC system and how to change filters. They explain how regular maintenance improves overall performance, answer questions about the specific heating equipment, and share ways to save energy. The contractor leaves energy efficiency information and energy-saving tips with customers as well as a customer survey. HVAC contractors then bill the CAP agency for their cost of the services, with a maximum of \$800 per coupon.

Program Activities

In 2025, Idaho Power made \$125,000 available to CAP agencies to cover the cost of HVAC tune-ups, filters, and administrative cost for agencies. In 2025, a total of 139 coupons were redeemed for HVAC tune-ups and disposable or washable furnace filters. The cost associated with tune-ups and filters was \$86,866. The average cost per coupon of all coupons redeemed was \$625. The agencies and Idaho Power work together to arrange the transfer of funds between those agencies not able to spend their allotted funding and those who anticipated needing additional funds for redeemed coupons toward the end of the year. In 2025, one agency transferred \$513 to another agency.

Marketing Activities

The Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education program is included under [Savings for Your Home](#) on the Idaho Power website in the [Income-Qualified Customers](#) section.

Idaho Power provided regional CAP agencies with coupons updated for 2025. A survey was included to gather feedback about customers’ experience with the Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education program during the contractor visit.

Idaho Power sent a postcard advertising the coupons to approximately 14,813 customers who had previously received LIHEAP assistance.



Figure 15. Free HVAC tune-up coupon

You could be
eligible for a
FREE
heating system and air
conditioning tune-up.

See reverse for details.



Figure 16. Low Income Energy Efficiency Education postcard

Customer Satisfaction

A customer survey was used to assess major indicators of customer satisfaction with the program throughout the service area. Program participants were asked to complete a survey after their HVAC system was serviced. Survey questions gathered the following information:

- What the contractor did while at the home
- How much customers learned about their HVAC system and its operation
- How well the contractor communicated

Idaho Power received survey results from 65 of the 139 participants who had their HVAC systems serviced in 2025. Some highlights include the following:

- Over 98% of respondents said the contractor made sure the heating system was working properly
- Over 95% of respondents said the contractor provided energy-saving tips
- Almost 88% reported they learned how to change furnace filters, how often to change them, and the importance of maintaining the heating system
- Over 92% of respondents reported they learned how to set the thermostat to save energy, and almost 94% learned how their HVAC system works
- Over 98% of respondents rated their overall experience with the Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education program as “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied,” with 1.5% saying they were “Unsure”

A summary of the survey is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Cost-Effectiveness

Because the Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education program is primarily an educational and marketing program, Idaho Power does not apply traditional cost-effectiveness tests to it.

For the HVAC tune-up coupons redeemed in 2025, the program claimed between 112 and 651 kWh per home, with average savings of approximately 499 kWh per home. The savings are calculated using a weighted average of single-family, multifamily, and manufactured home types from Idaho Power's *2024 Energy Efficiency Potential Study*. The weighting is derived from the 2025 housing types from both the WAQC (Idaho and Oregon) and Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers programs. The savings from the study include tune-up savings for cooling, space heating, and miscellaneous/ventilation.

2026 Plans

Each agency will submit invoices for redeemed coupons up to their portion of the available annual funds of \$125,000.

Participating contractors will continue to discuss the importance of HVAC maintenance and incorporate education about saving energy with coupon recipients. They will answer questions about other ways to save energy in their homes as agreed upon for this low-income energy efficiency educational program.

Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	7	2
Energy Savings (kWh)	1,937,572	84,977
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$458,832	\$30,985
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$687	\$1,072
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$7,335	\$11,152
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$466,854	\$43,208
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.024	\$0.051
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.105	\$0.093
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.60	1.16
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.72	0.75

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Originating in 2023, the Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program is designed to provide energy efficiency incentives for multifamily projects with five or more dwelling units per building and common commercial areas typically seen in multifamily developments. The program includes residential and commercial space types for both new construction and retrofit projects.

The Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program offers nine energy efficiency measures specific to the dwelling units and 17 energy efficiency measures for the common commercial space areas (Table 18).

Table 18. Energy efficiency measures for Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program

Dwelling Unit Measures	Incentive	Common Commercial Space Measures ¹	Incentive
Air-source heat pumps ²	\$75–\$125	Efficiency exit signs ⁴	\$7.50
Continuous exhaust fans ⁴	\$25	Efficient chillers ²	\$40–\$110
Ductless mini-split heat pumps ²	\$125	Light load reduction ³	\$0.10–\$0.30
Efficient windows ³	\$0.25–\$1	Efficient laundry machines ⁴	\$200
Low-e storm windows ³	\$1	Indoor and outdoor pool covers ³	\$2
Manual exhaust fans ⁴	\$25	Economizers ²	\$75–\$100
Packaged terminal A/C and heat pumps ²	\$25–\$100	Efficient air-cooled A/C and heat pump units ²	\$25–\$130
Reflective roof treatment ³	\$0.05	High-volume, low-speed fans ⁴	\$2,000
Smart thermostats ⁴	\$30	Reflective roof treatment ³	\$0.05

¹ Separate incentives are offered for each type of project (new construction/major renovations or retrofits) depending on whether the project is in Oregon or Idaho.

² Incentive is per ton of cooling capacity.

³ Incentive is per square foot.

⁴ Incentive is per unit.

⁵ For detail on incentive by tier or efficiency level, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

In addition to the customer incentive, a professional assistance incentive (PAI) is available to an architect or engineer for supporting technical aspects and documentation of a project.

Program Activities

The program engineer and energy advisors provided outreach to customers, professionals, and professional organizations to highlight the Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program while promoting other Idaho Power energy efficiency and demand response programs.

Idaho Power received nine preliminary applications for the program in 2025, all in Idaho. There were seven projects completed in 2025, resulting in 1,937,572 kWh of energy savings in Idaho. This is compared to two projects in 2024, which resulted in 84,977 kWh of energy savings in Idaho. The dwelling unit savings were 984,012 kWh and the common areas savings were 953,560 kWh in 2025. All seven of the projects received the PAI.

Marketing Activities

In May, Idaho Power sent a program email to 295 architects, engineers, and developers with a 27% open rate. Digital ads and search engine marketing ran January through March and November through December. Web users were exposed to 1,878,020 display ads (animated GIF image ads embedded on a website) based on their demographics, related to online articles they viewed, or their use of mobile web pages or apps. Users clicked the ads 3,403 times. Multifamily search terms and ads were added to the existing C&I search engine marketing campaign. In January, February, and March of 2025, Idaho Power ran paid ads on LinkedIn

focusing on the Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program. These ads received 152,863 impressions and 1,608 clicks.

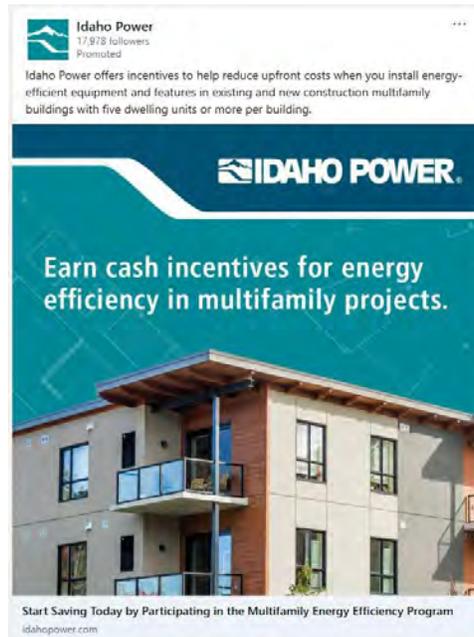


Figure 17. Paid LinkedIn ad about the Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program

Cost-Effectiveness

To calculate energy savings for the Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program, Idaho Power relies on the *Technical Reference Manual (TRM)* commissioned by Idaho Power using a third-party consultant. The TRM provides savings and costs related to measures in new construction and retrofit scenarios.

The program saw 1,937,572 kWh of savings in the 2025 program year, resulting in UCT and TRC ratios of 2.60 and 0.72, respectively. The program's TRC was impacted by high incremental participant costs, driven by one large project. Idaho Power anticipates the program will remain UCT cost-effective in 2026. For more detailed information about the cost-effectiveness savings and assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

2026 Plans

Idaho Power engineers, program specialists, and energy advisors will continue to provide outreach to customers, professionals, and professional organizations to promote the Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program. The program will also continue to be marketed while promoting other Idaho Power energy efficiency and demand response programs.

Updates to Idaho Power's TRM, which ensures accuracy and alignment with industry best practices and codes, will be completed in 2026. The company will evaluate both existing and new measures to identify opportunities for inclusion in the Multifamily Energy Efficiency

Program. Recognizing the decline in prescriptive savings over recent years, Idaho Power will develop and launch a whole-building option designed to promote holistic energy efficiency strategies and deliver deeper savings. The new whole-building option will deliver added value for customers by offering greater flexibility and resources to achieve long-term efficiency gains.

Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (audits/projects)	7	13
Energy Savings (kWh)	–	–
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$10,957	\$14,007
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$0	\$0
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$10,957	\$14,007
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	n/a	n/a
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	n/a	n/a
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Idaho Power offers free energy audits for customers with electrically heated homes within the Oregon service area. This is a program required by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 469.633 and has been offered under Oregon Tariff Schedule 78 since 1980. Upon request, an energy audit contractor hired by Idaho Power visits the customer’s home to perform a basic energy audit and to analyze it for energy efficiency opportunities. The customer receives an estimate of costs and savings for recommended energy-efficient measures. Customers may choose either a cash incentive or a 6.5%-interest loan for a portion of the costs for weatherization measures.

Program Activities

A total of seven audits were completed in 2025. None of the audit customers chose to pursue energy efficiency upgrades.

Marketing Activities

In October, Idaho Power sent 9,963 Oregon residential customers an informational brochure about energy audits and home weatherization financing.

Cost-Effectiveness

The Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program is a statutory program described in Oregon Schedule 78, which includes a cost-effectiveness definition. Pages 3 and 4 of

Schedule 78 identify the measures determined to be cost-effective and the specified measure life cycles for each. This schedule also includes the cost-effective limit (CEL) for measure lives of 7, 15, 25, and 30 years.

2026 Plans

On January 8, 2026, the company filed ADV 1825/Advice No. 26-02 with the OPUC to update the cost-effectiveness limits because of the updated avoided costs in the *2025 Integrated Resource Plan*, acknowledged through Order No. 25-503 in LC 87. The OPUC approved these changes at its February 3, 2026, public meeting. Idaho Power plans to continue marketing the program to all Oregon residential customers with a bill insert/brochure.

Rebate Advantage

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes)	120	109
Energy Savings (kWh)	335,068	283,227
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$156,688	\$128,849
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$10,818	\$9,281
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$26,280	\$38,604
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$193,786	\$176,734
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.039	\$0.042
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.108	\$0.115
Benefit/Cost Ratios²		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.27	1.16
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.51	0.47

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

²2025 cost-effectiveness ratios include 2024 evaluation. If evaluation expenses were removed from the program's cost-effectiveness, the 2025 UCT and TRC would be 1.32 and 0.54, respectively.

Description

Initiated in 2003, the Rebate Advantage program helps Idaho Power customers in Idaho and Oregon with the initial costs associated with purchasing new, energy-efficient, NEEM-certified, ENERGY STAR[®] qualified manufactured homes. This enables the homebuyer to enjoy the long-term benefit of lower electric bills and greater comfort. The program also provides an incentive to the sales consultants to encourage more sales of ENERGY STAR qualified homes and more discussion of energy efficiency with their customers during the sales process.

In addition to offering financial incentives, the Rebate Advantage program educates manufactured home buyers and retailers about the benefits of owning energy-efficient models. NEEM, a consortium of manufacturers and state energy offices in the Northwest, establishes quality control (QC) and energy efficiency specifications for qualified manufactured homes and tracks their production and on-site performance. NEEM adds the classification Eco-Rated[™] for homes produced by factories that have demonstrated a strong commitment to minimizing environmental impacts from the construction process.

In 2019, NEEM created the most stringent manufactured home energy standard in the country, the ENERGY STAR with NEEM 2.0 specification, which was later renamed the ENERGY STAR with NEEM+ certification. NEEM+ standards are engineered to save approximately 30% more energy than ENERGY STAR standards. As a result, NEEM+ delivers the highest possible energy savings

and the highest level of overall comfort. These homes are built to specifications tailored to the Northwest climate.

Program Activities

In 2025, for each home sold under this program, the residential customer incentive was \$1,000 and the sales staff incentive was \$200. Idaho Power paid 120 incentives on new manufactured homes, which accounted for 335,068 annual kWh savings. This included 113 homes sited in Idaho and seven sited in Oregon. Of these 120 homes, 11 were NEEM+, 108 were ENERGY STAR, and one was Eco-Rated.

In response to the prior year's evaluation, a program administration specialist was trained to assist the program specialist in reviewing and processing program incentive applications to add a layer of quality control.

In 2025, the savings for NEEM-certified manufactured homes were significantly reduced in the RTF workbook, and as a result the program would not be cost-effective in its current form after 2025. The RTF determined that the market had been transformed and therefore the savings were non-existent or dramatically reduced for efficient manufactured homes. Idaho Power consulted with peer utilities and NEEM representatives and participated in regional discussions on ways to navigate the change. The company sought program changes that might keep the program cost-effective but ultimately were not able to identify any. The company discussed the savings change and implications with EEAG in the August and November meetings and reached alignment that the program would be suspended beginning January 1, 2026, in Idaho. It was decided the program would be suspended and not ended because market conditions could change, which could increase savings opportunities in the future. The company committed to staying engaged with market conditions to determine if and when it would be possible to restart the program and communicated this information at the Oregon EEAG meeting in December. The program was suspended in Oregon on February 18, 2026.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power continued to support manufactured home dealerships by providing them with program marketing collateral.

In May, Idaho Power promoted the Rebate Advantage program with a bill insert sent to 293,767 residential customers. The insert continued to use the "Good Energy" style, had information about potential energy and cost savings, and referred customers to the program website. In August, paid social media ads received 1,340,305 impressions resulting in 740 clicks to the program web page.

Cost-Effectiveness

The UCT and TRC for the program are 1.27 and 0.51, respectively. In 2025, Idaho Power used the same savings and assumptions source used in 2024.

Despite the program being cost-effective from a UCT perspective in 2025, as mentioned in the program activities section above, the reduction in RTF designated savings renders it not cost-effective going forward. As a result, the program is suspended as of January 1, 2026, in Idaho and February 18, 2026, in Oregon. For detailed information on all measures within the Rebate Advantage program, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

2026 Plans

The program was suspended as of January 1, 2026, and February 18, 2026, in Idaho and Oregon, respectively. The company will stay engaged in regional discussions and observe market conditions throughout 2026 to determine whether building and manufacturing standards lower enough to justify changing the baseline and restarting the program.

Residential New Construction Program

	2025	2025
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes)	101	92
Energy Savings (kWh)	274,680	304,424
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$199,938	\$209,809
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$346	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$33,301	\$42,652
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$233,585	\$252,461
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.056	\$0.055
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.119	\$0.133
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.03	1.04
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.55	1.09

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

The Residential New Construction Program launched in Idaho in March 2018 as a pilot, replacing the ENERGY STAR® Homes Northwest Program, and transitioned to a regular program in 2021. The Residential New Construction Program offers builders a cash incentive to build energy-efficient, single-family, all-electric homes that use heat pump technology in Idaho Power’s Idaho service area. These homes must meet strict requirements that make them 10, 15, or 20% more energy efficient than homes built to standard state energy code.

The RTF and NEEA have created specific modeling requirements and program guidelines to ensure the program provides reliable energy savings for utilities across the northwest. These homes feature high-performance HVAC systems, high-efficiency windows, increased insulation values, and tighter building shells to improve comfort and save energy. Idaho Power claims energy savings based on each home’s individual modeled savings.

Builders must contract with a Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET)-certified rater to ensure the home design will meet program qualifications. The rater will work with the builder from the design stages through project completion; perform the required energy modeling (REM) using REM/Rate modeling software; perform site inspections and tests; and enter, maintain, and submit all required technical documentation in the REM/Rate modeling software and the NEEA-maintained AXIS database. This data is used to calculate the energy savings and the percent above code information needed to certify the home.

Program Activities

Participating residential builders who built homes at least 10% above the standard state energy code, as determined by the REM/Rate energy modeling software and AXIS database output, were incentivized as follows:

- 10 to 14.99% above code: \$1,200 incentive
- 15 to 19.99% above code: \$1,500 incentive
- 20% or more above code: \$2,000 incentive

In 2025, the company paid incentives for 101 newly constructed energy-efficient homes in Idaho, accounting for 274,680 kWh of energy savings.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power participated in the Snake River Valley Building Contractors Association (SRVBCA) and the Building Contractors Association of Southwestern Idaho (BCASWI) builders' expos.

Idaho Power supported Parade of Homes events in 2025 with full-page ads in the *Parade of Homes* magazines of the following BCAs: The Magic Valley Builders Association (MVBA), the BCASWI, the SRVBCA, and the BCA of Southeast Idaho (BCASEI).

The company sent a bill insert to 284,453 Idaho customers in July to promote the program.

The program brochure was left at the City of Boise permitting office as a hard-copy handout.

Cost-Effectiveness

The savings for the energy-modeled homes averaged approximately 2,719 kWh per home depending on which efficiency upgrades were included, a decrease from the average energy modeled savings of 3,309 kWh per home in 2024. The decrease in savings per home is largely driven by a decrease in homes built to the highest incentive level standards, as only 12.8% were built to that level in 2025, compared to 68.5% in 2024. Savings are modeled on an individual-home basis and are expected to fluctuate from year to year based on factors like size and layout.

While savings are custom calculated for each of the 101 modeled homes, the incremental participant costs over a code-built home are difficult to determine. The RTP's single-family new construction workbook was used as proxy for the incremental costs and non-energy benefits.

The UCT and TRC for the program are 1.03 and 1.55, respectively. As part of the IRA, Section 45L Tax Credit for Energy Efficient New Homes was updated and extended. The TRC cost-effectiveness considers this tax credit as a reduction to the incremental participant cost component. For detailed information for all measures within the Residential New Construction Program, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

2026 Plans

Idaho Power plans to continue to promote this program to Idaho builders and new home buyers. These marketing efforts include ads in *Parade of Homes* magazines for the BCASWI, SRVBCA, MVBA, and the BCASEI. The company also plans to continue supporting the general events and activities of the IBCA and its local affiliates. Social media and other advertising will be considered based on past effectiveness.

Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Idaho)

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes/non-profits)	129	157
Energy Savings (kWh)	228,592	366,428
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$771,466	\$638,289
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$64,427	\$53,536
Total Program Costs—All Sources ²	\$835,893	\$691,825
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.526	\$0.299
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.839	\$0.474
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.13	0.16
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.22	0.22

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

The WAQC program provides financial assistance to regional CAP agencies in Idaho Power’s service area to help fund weatherization costs of electrically heated homes occupied by qualified customers who have limited incomes. Weatherization improvements enable residents to maintain a more comfortable, safe, and energy-efficient home while reducing their monthly electricity consumption and are available at no cost to qualified customers who own or rent their homes. These customers also receive educational materials and ideas on using energy wisely in their homes. Regional CAP agencies determine participant eligibility according to federal and state guidelines. The WAQC program also provides limited funds to weatherize buildings occupied by non-profit organizations that primarily serve special needs populations, regardless of heating source, with priority given to electrically heated buildings in Idaho.

In 1989, Idaho Power began offering weatherization assistance in conjunction with the State of Idaho Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). This allows CAP agencies to combine Idaho Power Base Rates with federal weatherization funds to serve more customers with special needs in electrically heated homes.

Idaho Power has an agreement with each CAP agency in its service area for the WAQC program that specifies the funding allotment, billing requirements, and program guidelines. Idaho Power oversees the program in Idaho through five regional CAP agencies: Eastern Idaho Community Action Partnership (EICAP), El Ada Community Action Partnership (EL ADA), Metro Community

Services (Metro Community), South Central Community Action Partnership (SCCAP), and Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency (SEICAA).

Program Activities

In 2025, Idaho Power made \$1,567,913 available to Idaho CAP agencies. Of the available funds, \$1,088,760 were used to weatherize or re-weatherize 129 homes in Idaho; \$989,782 directly funded audits, energy efficiency measures, and health and safety measures for qualified customers’ homes (production costs); and \$98,978 funded administration costs to Idaho CAP agencies for those homes weatherized. There were no non-profit buildings weatherized in 2025.

Table 19 shows each CAP agency, the number of homes weatherized, production costs, the average cost per home, administration payments, and total payments per county made by Idaho Power in Idaho.

Table 19. Idaho WAQC activities and Idaho Power expenditures by agency and county in 2025

Agency/County	Number of Homes	Production Cost	Average Cost	Administration Payment to Agency	Total Payment
Idaho Homes					
EICAP					
Lemhi	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Agency Total	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
EL ADA					
Ada	44	307,864	6,997	30,786	338,651
Elmore	12	128,606	10,717	12,861	141,466
Owyhee	7	58,533	8,362	5,853	64,386
Agency Total	63	\$ 495,003	\$ 7,857	\$ 49,500	\$ 544,503
Metro Community Services					
Adams	1	9,897	9,897	990	10,886
Canyon	26	191,049	7,348	19,105	210,154
Gem	1	8,501	8,501	850	9,351
Payette	3	21,700	7,233	2,170	23,869
Valley	1	3,646	3,646	365	4,011
Agency Total	32	\$ 234,792	\$ 7,335	\$ 23,479	\$ 258,271
SCCAP					
Gooding	3	21,265	7,088	2,127	23,392
Jerome	1	5,348	5,348	535	5,882
Lincoln	0	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls	13	115,160	8,858	11,516	126,676
Agency Total	17	\$ 141,773	\$ 8,340	\$ 14,177	\$ 155,950
SEICAA					
Bannock	8	57,537	7,192	5,754	\$63,291
Bingham	6	49,109	8,185	4,911	\$54,019

Agency/County	Number of Homes	Production Cost	Average Cost	Administration Payment to Agency	Total Payment
Power	3	11,569	3,856	1,157	12,726
Agency Total	17	\$ 118,215	\$ 6,954	\$ 11,821	\$ 130,036
Total Idaho Homes	129	\$ 989,782	\$ 7,673	\$ 98,978	\$ 1,088,761
Non-Profit Buildings					
Owyhee	0	0	0	0	0
Twin Falls	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Profit Buildings¹	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Program²	129	\$ 989,782	\$ 7,673	\$ 96,467	\$ 1,088,760

¹There were no non-profit buildings weatherized in 2025.

²There is a variance of \$5.65 in reported expenditures due to 11 jobs being completed in December and accrued based on the agency's invoice estimate, which was less than the actual invoiced amount.

In 2024, as an outcome of the Idaho General Rate Case (IPC-E-23-11), the annual funding obligation of \$1.2 M was moved from base rates to recovery through the Idaho Rider (Order No. 36042). The company was also ordered to work with staff and CAP agencies to develop implementation and ongoing administration details related to the offering (Order No. 36042). In 2024, Idaho Power completed this work and submitted a filing to the IPUC (IPC-TAE-24-03/ IPC-E-24-39) requesting programmatic and tariff changes, with the IPUC ultimately approving the following in Order No. 36406, effective December 1, 2024:

- Elimination of carryover funds.
- Allowance for services rendered in current year to be invoiced within 60 days of the following year.
- Removal of the dollar limit that can be transferred between agencies.
- A one-time increase to the maximum annual average cost per home from \$6,000 to \$8,495.
- Modification of the re-weatherization options to allow for other electric equipment in addition to HVAC.

Though the practice of carrying over unspent funds was eliminated in 2024, the funds accumulated before the funding source was switched to the rider are still being carried over. Carryover funds at the end of 2025 totaled \$22,657. This amount will be added to the annual base amount of \$1,212,534 in 2026 for a total availability of \$1,235,191 to agencies.

The maximum allowable annual average cost per home is specified in agreements between Idaho Power and CAP agencies and allows the CAP agency flexibility to service some homes with varying weatherization needs. It also provides a monitoring tool for Idaho Power to forecast year-end outcomes. The average cost per home weatherized is calculated by dividing the total annual Idaho Power production cost of homes weatherized by the total number of homes weatherized that the CAP agencies billed to Idaho Power during the year. The maximum annual average cost

per home in the 2025 agreement was \$8,495. In 2025, Idaho CAP agencies had a combined average cost per home weatherized of \$7,629, an increase of \$625 over the \$7,004 average cost per home in 2024. Weatherization managers reported that higher costs of equipment caused higher averages in 2025.

CAP agency administration fees are equal to 10% of Idaho Power’s per-job production costs. The average administration cost paid to agencies per Idaho home weatherized in 2025 was \$763. Not included in this report’s tables are additional Idaho Power staff labor, marketing, and support costs for the WAQC program totaling \$67,961 for 2025. These expenses were in addition to the WAQC program funding requirements in Idaho specified in IPUC Order No. 29505.

Table 20 details the 2025 base funding, available funds from 2024, and the total amount of 2025 spending in Idaho.

Table 20. WAQC base funding and funds made available in Idaho in 2025

Idaho Agency	2025 Base	Available Funds from 2024	Total 2025 Allotment	2025 Spending
EICAP	\$ 12,788	\$ 0	\$ 12,788	\$ 0
EL ADA ¹	568,479	0	568,479	544,503
Metro Community Services	302,259	202,686	504,945	258,271
SCCAP	167,405	0	167,405	155,950
SEICAA	111,603	152,693	264,296	130,036
Non-profit buildings ²	50,000	0	50,000	0
Idaho Total³	\$ 1,212,534	\$ 355,379	\$ 1,567,913	\$ 1,088,760

¹There is a variance of \$5.65 in EL ADA due to 11 jobs being completed in December and accrued based on the agency’s invoice estimate, which was less than the actual invoiced amount.

²There were no non-profit buildings weatherized in 2025.

³Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Weatherization Measures Installed in Idaho

Table 21 details home counts for which Idaho Power paid all or a portion of each measure’s cost during 2025 in Idaho. The home counts column shows the number of times any percentage of that measure was billed to Idaho Power during the year. If totaled, measure counts would be higher than total homes weatherized because the number of measures installed in each home varies.

WAQC, like WAPs nationwide, are whole-house programs that offer several measures that have costs but do not necessarily save energy, or for which the savings cannot be measured. This includes health and safety measures and home energy audits. Health and safety measures ensure weatherization activities do not cause unsafe situations in a customer’s home or compromise a home’s existing indoor air quality (IAQ). Idaho Power contributes funding for the installation of items that do not save energy, such as smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, vapor barriers, electric panel upgrades, floor registers and boots, kitchen range fans, and venting

of bath and laundry areas. While these items increase health, safety, and comfort and ensure certain energy saving measures work properly, they increase costs of the job.

Table 21. WAQC summary of measures installed in Idaho, 2025

	Counts	IP Pay Production Costs (no admin) ¹
Idaho Homes		
Attic Insulation	48	\$ 38,181
Audit and Education	57	42,243
Doors	53	25,284
Duct Installation	28	9,205
Duct Sealing	39	1,673
Electric Water Heater	38	23,285
Floor Insulation	26	27,256
Furnace to Air-Source Heat Pump	102	645,561
Furnace to Furnace	0	0
Health and Safety	128	20,580
HVAC Repair	5	1,040
Infiltration	126	4,084
Lighting-LEDs	38	1,134
Pipe Wrap	42	2,164
Wall Insulation	4	878
Windows	39	98,824
Zonal Heat to Heat Pump	10	51,144
Total Idaho Homes²		\$ 954,355

¹Portions of productions costs for each of these measures come from other funding sources.

²Totals may not sum due to rounding. There is a variance of \$5.65 in measures installed due to 11 jobs being completed in December and accrued based on the agency's invoice estimate, which was less than the actual invoiced amount.

Re-Weatherization

In May 2022, with support from EEAG, Idaho Power filed a proposal (IPC-E-22-15) with the IPUC designed to address an increase in carryover funds by expanding eligibility for weatherization to include homes weatherized within the last rolling 14-year period that did not receive HVAC upgrades. Because these homes are not eligible to receive federal funding for re-weatherization within a rolling 14-year period based on Department of Energy (DOE) guidelines, Idaho Power's proposal was to fund HVAC upgrades at 100% of the cost for these jobs through 2025 or until carryover funds ran out. In November 2022, the IPUC approved the company's application in Order No. 35583, and the newly approved re-weatherization option was implemented in April 2023. In September 2024, the company filed to expand the application of re-weatherization to allow for other electric equipment, in addition to HVAC, to be updated. In November 2024, the IPUC approved the company's application in Order No. 36406.

Re-weatherization jobs are invoiced to Idaho Power separately from regular WAQC jobs and are paid with funds from each CAP agency’s carryover of unused funds from previous years.

In 2025, three homes were re-weatherized, all in the Eastern region (Table 22).

Of the three homes weatherized, two were manufactured homes and one was a single-family home. Each home had its central electric furnace upgraded to an ASHP.

Spending on re-weatherization jobs totaled \$31,350, with \$2,850 going toward administrative costs and \$28,500 to production costs. The average cost of the three re-weatherization jobs was \$9,500 (Table 23).

Table 22. WAQC re-weatherization job summary, 2025

Idaho Region	Number of Jobs	Structures	Pre WAQC A/C Type	Pre WAQC Heating Type	Post WAQC Heating/Cooling Type
Eastern	3	1 single family 2 manufactured	Window A/C	Central furnace	Ducted heat pumps
Total	3				

Table 23. WAQC re-weatherization spending and average job cost, 2025

Agency	Number of Jobs	Production Cost	Administration	Total Payment (includes admin)	Average Cost (excludes admin)
Eastern	3	\$ 28,500	\$ 2,850	\$ 31,350	\$ 9,500
Total	3	\$ 28,500	\$ 2,850	\$ 31,350	\$ 9,500

At the August EEAG meeting and then again at the November EEAG meeting the company presented the results of the re-weatherization effort and discussed its future. Based on discussions around the nearly depleted carryover and a limited pool of future re-weatherization projects, it was determined that the option would be closed at the end of 2025.

Verification

Annually, Idaho Power verifies a portion of the homes weatherized under the WAQC program. This is done through two methods. The first method uses a state monitoring process where either an independent quality-control inspector or trained peers ensure measures were installed to DOE and state WAP specifications. Utility representatives, weatherization personnel from the CAP agencies, or IDHW visit homes weatherized by each of the CAP agencies. In 2025, three Idaho Power funded homes were chosen for review.

For the second method, Idaho Power contracts with two companies that employ building performance specialists to verify installed measures. After verification, any required follow-up is done by CAP agency personnel. In 2025, 14 homes were verified. Of the 14 homes verified, one was a re-weatherized home.

Marketing Activities

Information about WAQC is available in a brochure (English and Spanish) and on the [Income Qualified Customers](#) page of Idaho Power’s website. Idaho Power regional energy advisors promote WAQC to customers in their communities, at fairs, senior centers, and during other presentations in their regions. The CAP agencies also promote the program through their outreach activities.

Cost-Effectiveness

In 2025, the Idaho WAQC program’s overall cost-effectiveness was 0.13 from the UCT perspective and 0.22 from the TRC perspective. These ratios include the savings and costs associated with re-weatherization. The UCT and TRC for the WAQC-only (excluding re-weatherization) portion of the overall program are 0.12 and 0.21, respectively. The UCT and TRC for the re-weatherization efforts alone are 0.12 and 0.13, respectively.

The savings values were last updated in 2020 based on a billing analysis of program participants conducted by a third party; there were no changes to the values used for reporting from 2020 to 2025. Idaho Power performed a billing analysis in 2025 and will use the updated savings values in the 2026 program year.

While final cost-effectiveness is calculated based on measured consumption data, cost-effectiveness screening begins during the initial contacts between CAP agency weatherization staff and the customer. For Idaho state’s WAP, the agency weatherization auditor uses the Ecos tool to conduct the initial audit of the home. The Ecos tool is used to compare the efficiency of the home prior to weatherization to the anticipated efficiency after the proposed improvements. The weatherization manager can split individual measure costs between Idaho Power and the agency when a minimum of 15% is paid with agency funds.

The 2025 cost-effectiveness analysis continues to incorporate the following directives from IPUC Order No. 32788:

- Applying a 100% net to gross (NTG) value to reflect the likelihood that WAQC weatherization projects would not be initiated without the presence of a program
- Claiming 100% of project savings
- Including an allocated portion of the indirect overhead costs
- Applying the 10% conservation preference adder
- Claiming \$1 of benefits for each dollar invested in health, safety, and repair measures
- Amortizing evaluation expenses over a three-year period

Finally, the cost-effectiveness calculation removes the impacts of any accruals and reversals associated with unspent dollars carried over into the following year, as not including this amount in the calculation would understate expenses in 2025. Idaho Power will continue to work with the

EEAG, as well as the managers who oversee the weatherization work, to discuss ways to improve the program. For further details on the overall program cost-effectiveness assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Customer Education and Satisfaction

The CAP agency weatherization auditor explains to the customer where energy might be saved in their home and how. Further education is done as the crew demonstrates the upgrades and how they will help save energy and provide an increase in comfort. Idaho Power provides each CAP agency with energy efficiency educational materials for distribution to customers during home visits. Any customers whose homes are selected for the company's post-weatherization home verification receive additional information and can ask the home verifiers more questions.

A customer survey was used to assess major indicators of customer satisfaction throughout the service area. Program participants in all regions were asked to complete a survey after their homes were weatherized. Survey questions gathered information about how customers learned of the program, reasons for participating, how much customers learned about saving energy in their homes, and the likelihood of household members changing behaviors to use energy wisely.

The results of the customer surveys include responses from 111 Idaho participants and one Oregon participant, out of 132 households weatherized in 2025. Some highlights are listed below; a complete summary of the survey is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

- Almost 52% of respondents learned of the program from a friend or relative, and almost 18% learned of the program from an agency flyer. Nineteen people mentioned they learned of the program from an Idaho Power bill insert, employee, or website.
- Almost 68% of the respondents reported their primary reason for participating in the weatherization program was to reduce utility bills, while almost 36% had concerns about their existing furnace. Over 40% wanted to improve the comfort of their home.
- More than 63% reported they learned how air leaks affect energy use, and almost 52% indicated they learned how to use energy wisely during the weatherization process, with over 48% reporting they learned how insulation affects energy use.
- More than 49% of respondents said they learned how to program the new thermostat.
- Most respondents (over 93%) reported they were likely to change habits to save energy, and almost 99% reported they have shared all the information about energy use with members of their household.
- More than 90% of the respondents reported they think the weatherization they received will significantly affect the comfort of their home, and most (over 99%) said they were “very satisfied” with the program.
- Almost 78% of the respondents reported the habit they were most likely to change to save energy was turning off lights when not in use, while almost 62% said they would

wash full loads of clothes. Turning the thermostat down in winter was reported by almost 61% of the respondents; turning the thermostat up in summer was reported by over 57% as a habit they and members of the household were most likely to adopt to save energy.

Evaluations

In 2025, Idaho Power conducted an internal billing analysis to determine the kWh savings produced by the Weatherization programs (WAQC Idaho and Oregon and Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers) from program years 2018 to 2023. The analysis used a difference-in-difference approach, which is the methodology used in previous analyses. This uses a control group which serves as the counterfactual, or what is assumed would have been the kWh usage for homes in the program had there not been weatherization measures implemented. The control group is a collection of residential homes in Idaho Power's service area that are matched to meters that were in the program. The control group consists of electrically heated homes that are the same home type, zip code, city, and exist in the same year as homes in the program, or the "treatment group." The kWh usage for homes in the treatment group is compared to kWh usage in the control group. The difference between the two values after the weatherization is complete is what is used to estimate kWh savings.

The findings from this analysis are similar to what was found in the prior analysis performed by a third-party consultant in 2020. Across the weatherization programs, homes that received the weatherization experienced savings of 1,472.28 kWh per year after the home was weatherized. The 95% confidence interval is 1,179.69 kWh to 1,764.78 kWh. This is compared to 1,969 kWh of annual savings estimated in the third-party consultant's report, which is greater than the updated savings estimate.

As the results were statistically significant, Idaho Power plans to use the updated savings values starting in 2026. See the complete billing analysis report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

In 2024, Idaho Power filed with the IPUC to request to match the annual average cost per job to the DOE's maximum. This would increase the annual average cost per job to be paid to the agencies from \$6,000 to \$8,495 (Case No. IPC-E-24-39). In Order No. 36406, the commission approved the one-time increase to \$8,495 and directed the company to "aggregate details about the incremental savings from the additional funds available to qualifying measures," and to include the details in the company's annual DSM report. The increase became effective in 2025. Due to the way savings are determined for weatherization projects using the billing analysis described above, the company needs 12 months of data on homes' usage after weatherization is complete. Because the increase was implemented in 2025 and due to the number of projects completed each year, the company expects to have enough usable data to isolate savings changes by 2027 and will include results in the annual report after that time.

2026 Plans

In 2026, Idaho Power will continue to make funds available to Idaho CAP agencies while continuing to explore opportunities to improve program delivery.

The company will also continue to provide the most benefit possible to special needs customers by working with Idaho WAP personnel and IDHW to develop recommendations and ideas to help improve the program for qualified customers.

Idaho Power plans to continue the verification of homes weatherized under the WAQC program with the goal of verifying 5–10% of completed jobs via home-verification companies and state monitoring processes.

In 2026, Idaho Power expects to make available the base amount of \$1,212,534 plus unused funds of \$22,657 for a total of \$1,235,191 available for weatherization measures and agency administration fees in Idaho. Of this amount, approximately \$50,000 will be made available in the non-profit pooled fund to weatherize buildings housing non-profit agencies that primarily serve qualified customers in Idaho. Based on the required funding, Idaho Power estimates approximately 140 homes in Idaho will be weatherized in 2026.

In 2026, Idaho Power removed the re-weatherization option from the CAP agency contracts and filed with the IPUC in Tariff Advice No. IPC-TAE-26-01 to amend the WAQC tariff to remove reference to the re-weatherization option. The IPUC approved this change at its February 17, 2026, decision meeting.

Idaho Power will continue to maintain the program content on its website and include it with other marketing collateral.

Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Oregon)

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes)	3	1
Energy Savings (kWh)	3,069	1,023
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$25,377	\$418
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$0	(\$12,500)
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$25,377	(\$12,082)
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$1.160	\$0.757
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$1.534	\$0.926
Benefit/Cost Ratios²		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.08	0.06
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.32	0.20

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

²2024 and 2025 Total Program Costs include accounting accruals and reversals associated with unspent dollars carried over into the next year. These accruals and reversals have been removed from the cost-effectiveness and levelized cost calculations.

Description

The WAQC program provides financial assistance to regional CAP agencies in Idaho Power’s service area to help fund weatherization costs of electrically heated homes occupied by qualified customers who have limited incomes. Weatherization improvements enable residents to maintain a more comfortable, safe, and energy-efficient home while reducing their monthly electricity consumption. These improvements are available at no cost to qualified customers who own or rent their homes. These customers also receive educational materials and ideas for using energy wisely in their homes. Regional CAP agencies determine participant eligibility according to federal and state guidelines.

In Oregon, Idaho Power offers weatherization assistance in conjunction with the State of Oregon WAP. CAP agencies can combine Idaho Power funds with federal and state weatherization funds or use Idaho Power funds exclusively to serve more customers with special needs in electrically heated homes.

Idaho Power has an agreement with each CAP agency in its service area for the WAQC program that specifies the funding allotment, billing requirements, and program guidelines. Idaho Power oversees the program in Oregon through two regional CAP agencies: Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc. (CCNO), and Community in Action (CINA). The agencies receive an annual base allotment of \$50,000, combined, and can spend up to \$20,000 per home. Unspent funds

from any given year are carried forward and made available in addition to the next year’s annual base allotment.

Qualifying energy conservation measures include, but are not limited to, those specified in the Oregon WAP.

Program Activities

In 2025, Idaho Power made \$60,548 available to Oregon CAP agencies, consisting of the annual base amount of \$50,000 and the carryover of unused funds from 2024 of \$10,548. In mid-2025, when none of the funds had been spent, the company met with the CAP agencies to identify barriers that might be preventing them from utilizing Idaho Power funds to complete WAQC jobs. The agencies shared that they were having difficulty identifying measures that would meet the requirements specified in the Oregon WAP, which was referenced as a requirement in the company’s tariff. As a result, the company filed ADV 1743/Advice No. 25-04 with the OPUC to amend the tariff to allow the agencies to utilize a deemed measure priority list as an alternative to meeting the Oregon WAP measure requirements. The commission approved the company’s request at its July 14, 2025, public meeting, resulting in the agencies’ ability to complete WAQC jobs in the remainder 2025.

Of the available funds, \$17,906 were used to weatherize three homes in Oregon. Of the funds paid, \$15,467 directly funded audits, energy efficiency measures, and health and safety measures for the qualified customer’s home (production costs); \$2,438 funded administration costs to the Oregon CAP agencies.

Table 24 shows each CAP agency, the number of homes weatherized, production costs, the average cost per home, administration payments, and total payments per county made by Idaho Power in Oregon.

Table 24. Oregon WAQC activities and Idaho Power expenditures by agency and county, 2025

Agency/County	Number of Homes	IP Production Cost	Average Cost	Administration Payment to Agency	Total Payment
CCNO-Baker	2	\$ 11,009	\$ 5,505	\$ 1,101	\$ 12,110
Agency Total	2	\$ 11,009	\$ 5,505	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,101
CINA- Malheur	1	4,458	4,458	1,337	5,795
Agency Total	1	4,458	4,458	1,337	5,795
Total Oregon Homes	3	\$ 15,467	\$ 5,155	\$ 2,438	\$ 17,905

Table 25 details the 2025 base funding, available unspent funds from 2024, and the total amount of 2025 spending in Oregon. The 2025 unspent funds of \$42,642 will be made available in addition to the agencies’ annual base amount in 2026.

Table 25. WAQC base funding and funds made available in Oregon, 2025

Agency	2025 Base	Available Funds from 2024	Total 2025 Allotment	2025 Spending
CCNO	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,110	\$ 12,110	\$ 12,110
CINA	40,000	8,438	48,438	5,796
Oregon Total	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,548	\$ 60,548	\$ 17,906

Note: There is a variance of approximately \$296 in reported expenditures due to one job being completed in December and accrued based on the agency’s invoice estimate, which was lower than the actual invoiced amount.

Weatherization Measures Installed in Oregon

Table 26 details home counts for which Idaho Power paid all or a portion of each measure’s cost during 2025 in Oregon. The home counts column shows how many times any percentage of that measure was billed to Idaho Power during the year. If totaled, measure counts would be higher than total homes weatherized because the number of measures installed in each home varies.

WAQC, like WAPs nationwide, are whole-house programs that offer several measures that have costs but do not necessarily save energy, or for which the savings cannot be measured. This includes health and safety measures and home energy audits. Health and safety measures ensure weatherization activities do not cause unsafe situations in a customer’s home or compromise a home’s existing IAQ. Idaho Power contributes funding for the installation of items that do not save energy, such as smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, vapor barriers, electric panel upgrades, floor registers and boots, kitchen range fans, and venting of bath and laundry areas. While these items increase health, safety, and comfort and ensure certain energy saving measures work properly, they increase costs of the job.

Table 26. WAQC summary of measures installed in Oregon, 2025

	Total Counts-All Payment Sources	IP Pay Production Costs (no admin)
Attic Insulation	1	\$ 5,597
Audit, Education, and Support	1	0
Doors	1	2,340
Electric HVAC Repair	1	800
Floor Insulation	1	4,458
Health and Safety	3	2,272
Infiltration	3	0
Lighting-LEDs	1	0
Pipe Wrap	1	0
Total Oregon Homes		\$ 15,467

Note: Dollars are rounded.

There is a variance of approximately \$296 in reported expenditures due to one job being completed in December and accrued based on the agency’s invoice estimate, which was lower than the actual invoiced amount.

Marketing Activities

Information about WAQC is available in a brochure (in English and Spanish) and on the [Income Qualified Customers](#) page of Idaho Power’s website. Idaho Power regional energy advisors promote WAQC to customers in their communities, at fairs, senior centers, and during other presentations in their regions. The CAP agencies also promote the program through their outreach activities.

Cost-Effectiveness

In 2025, the Oregon WAQC program’s overall cost-effectiveness resulted in UCT and TRC ratios of 0.08 and 0.32 respectively. Oregon WAQC cost-effectiveness is calculated in a manner like that described in the WAQC (Idaho) Cost-Effectiveness section.

See billing analysis in WAQC (Idaho) for savings calculations that will be used in 2026.

For further details on the overall program cost-effectiveness assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Customer Education and Satisfaction

The CAP agency weatherization auditor explains to the customer where energy might be saved in their home and how. Further education is done as the crew demonstrates the upgrades and how they will help save energy and provide an increase in comfort. Idaho Power provides each CAP agency with energy efficiency educational materials for distribution to customers during home visits. Any customers whose homes are selected for the company’s post-weatherization home verification receive additional information and can ask the home verifiers more questions.

A customer survey was used to assess major indicators of customer satisfaction throughout the service area. Program participants in all regions were asked to complete a survey after their homes were weatherized. Survey questions gathered information about how customers learned of the program, reasons for participating, how much customers learned about saving energy in their homes, and the likelihood of household members changing behaviors to use energy wisely.

The results of the customer surveys include responses from 111 Idaho participants and one Oregon participant and can be found in the WAQC (Idaho) program Customer Education and Satisfaction section. A complete summary of the survey is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

2026 Plans

In 2026, Idaho Power will continue to make funds available to Oregon CAP agencies while exploring opportunities to improve program delivery.

Idaho Power plans to continue to verify approximately 5–10% of the homes weatherized under the WAQC program via home-verification companies and state monitoring processes.

In 2026, Idaho Power will make available the base amount of \$50,000 plus unused funds from 2025 of \$42,642 for a total of \$92,642 available for weatherization measures and agency administration fees.

Idaho Power will continue to maintain the program content on its website and include it with other marketing collateral.

Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (homes/non-profits)	25	18
Energy Savings (kWh)	39,571	25,784
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$148,132	\$111,940
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$7,343	\$1,004
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$155,475	\$112,944
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.372	\$0.326
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.372	\$0.326
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.17	0.14
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.24	0.21

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers is an energy efficiency program designed to serve Idaho Power residential customers in Idaho whose income falls between 175 and 250% of the current federal poverty level. Initiated in 2008, the program is designed to mirror the WAQC program. These customers often do not have disposable income to invest in energy efficiency upgrades, and they typically live in housing similar to WAQC customers.

The program also benefits certain customers on the Idaho State WAP waiting list. When customer income overlaps both programs, this program may offer an earlier weatherization date than the state WAP, resulting in less wait time for the customer and quicker energy savings.

Potential participants are interviewed by a participating contractor to determine household occupant income eligibility, as well as to confirm the home is eligible. If the home is a rental, the landlord must agree to maintain the unit's current rent for a minimum of one year, and to help fund a portion of the cost of weatherization. If the customer is eligible, an auditor inspects the home to determine which upgrades will save energy, improve indoor air quality, and/or provide health and safety measures for the residents. To be approved, energy efficiency measures must meet Idaho WAP requirements, or be necessary for the health and safety of the occupants.

Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers uses a home audit tool called the HAT14.1. The home is audited for energy efficiency measures, and the auditor proposes upgrades based on the savings-to-investment ratio calculated by HAT14.1. Measures considered for improvement are window and door replacement; ceiling, floor, and wall insulation; HVAC repair and replacement; water heater repair and replacement; and pipe wrap. Also included is the potential to replace lightbulbs and refrigerators. Contractors invoice Idaho Power for the project costs, and if the home is a rental, a minimum landlord payment of 10% of the cost is required.

Idaho Power's agreement with contractors includes a provision that identifies a maximum annual average cost per home. The intent of the maximum annual average cost is to allow contractors the flexibility to service homes with greater or fewer weatherization needs. It also provides a monitoring tool for Idaho Power to forecast year-end outcomes.

Program Activities

In 2025, one contractor in the southern region weatherized 25 homes in Idaho. Of the 25 homes weatherized, six were single-family, four were manufactured homes, and 15 were multifamily homes. The contractor reported increased costs for materials and equipment over previous years.

An independent company performed random verifications of weatherized homes and visited with customers about the program. In 2025, two homes were verified, and all measures were found to be correctly installed and performing as anticipated.

Marketing Activities

Although the eligibility and some rules for Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers are somewhat different than WAQC (i.e. higher income eligibility threshold and lower average job cost allowance), for both programs customers are directed to connect with CAP agencies to determine their eligibility. Therefore, to avoid unnecessary customer confusion, Idaho Power markets both programs under the weatherization program umbrella. See the Marketing Activities section of the WAQC Idaho program write-up for more details.

Cost-Effectiveness

In 2025, the Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers program cost-effectiveness UCT and TRC ratios were 0.17 and 0.24 respectively.

Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers projects, like WAQC program guidelines, benefit from a prescreening of measure through a home audit process. The home audit process ensures an adequate number of kWh savings to justify the project and provides more

consistent savings for billing analysis. See the WAQC (Idaho) Cost-Effectiveness section for a discussion of the audit and prescreening process, which is similar for both programs.

For further details on the overall program cost-effectiveness assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Customer Satisfaction

A customer survey was used to assess major indicators of customer satisfaction with the program throughout the service area. Program participants were asked to complete a survey after their homes were weatherized. Survey questions gathered the following information:

- How customers learned of the program
- Reasons for participating
- How much customers learned about saving energy in their homes
- The likelihood of household members changing behaviors to use energy wisely

Idaho Power received survey results all 25 households weatherized by the program in 2025. Some highlights include the following:

- 64% of respondents learned of the program from a friend or relative, and 12% learned of the program from an agency/contractor flyer.
- 60% of the respondents reported their primary reason for participating in the weatherization program was to reduce their utility bills, and 32% wanted to improve the comfort of their home.
- 100% of respondents said they learned how air leaks affect energy use, how insulation affects energy use, how to reduce the amount of hot water used, and how to understand what uses the most energy in their home.
- Almost 88% of respondents reported they think the weatherization they received will significantly affect the comfort of their home, and 100% said they were “very satisfied” with the program.
- 20% of respondents reported the habits they were most likely to change are washing full loads of clothes and unplugging electrical equipment when not in use, and 16% said turning off lights when not in use was the habit they were likely to adopt to save energy.

A summary of the survey is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

2026 Plans

Participation in the program is expected to remain low as workforce shortages persist, supply costs continue to rise, and WAQC jobs, which leverage shared funding and have long waiting lists, are prioritized over Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers jobs.

If needed, additional marketing for the program may include bill inserts, emails, *News Briefs*, website updates, and ads in various regional publications, particularly those with a senior and/or low-income focus. Social media posts and boosts, coordinated partner content, and employee education may be used to increase awareness. Regional marketing and targeted digital ads will be considered based on need as evidenced by any regional contractor's waiting list for Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers services.

Commercial & Industrial Sector Overview

In 2025, Idaho Power’s Commercial sector consisted of 80,838 commercial, governmental, school, and small business customers. The number of customers increased by 1,336, or 1.65%, since 2024. Energy use per month for customers in this sector is not as homogenous as other customer sectors and can vary by several hundred thousand kWh each month depending on customer type. In 2025, the commercial sector represented 26.85% of Idaho Power’s total retail annual electricity sales.

Industrial and special contract customers are Idaho Power’s largest individual energy consumers. In 2025, there were 143 customers in this category, representing approximately 23.29% of Idaho Power’s total retail annual electricity sales.

Idaho Power’s Commercial & Industrial (C&I) sector has many energy efficiency programs available to commercial, industrial, governmental, schools, and small business customers. The suite of options can help businesses of all sizes implement energy efficiency measures. Additionally, the sector includes one demand response program to encourage C&I customers to reduce load.

Table 27. C&I sector program summary, 2025

Program	Participants	Total Cost		Savings	
		Utility	Resource	Annual Energy (kWh)	Peak Demand (MW) ¹
Demand Response					
Flex Peak Program	250 sites	\$ 745,694	\$ 745,694		23.8/38.8
Total		\$ 745,694	\$ 745,694		23.8/38.8
Energy Efficiency					
C&I Custom Projects	135 projects	10,095,942	30,505,960	60,037,800	
C&I New Construction	151 projects	2,797,674	3,985,598	11,339,940	
C&I Retrofits	520 projects	5,079,522	13,293,475	19,579,664	
Small Business Lighting Program	101 projects	320,511	391,717	663,044	
Total		\$ 18,293,649	\$ 41,211,130	85,506,193	

Notes:

See Appendix 3 for notes on methodology and column definitions. See Appendix 4 for jurisdictional-level participation and savings details. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

¹ Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% system loss assumptions. Maximum actual demand reduction/maximum potential demand reduction.

Commercial and Industrial DSM Programs

In 2025, Idaho Power separated the C&I Energy Efficiency Program into its three main component parts—C&I Custom Projects, C&I New Construction, and C&I Retrofits—each is now reported on separately within their own program write-ups. Costs, savings,

and cost-effectiveness for these three programs have always been reported separately, and that will continue unchanged. One customer project could include both prescriptive and custom measures and thus be submitted under multiple programs. In this case, the incentives would be paid, and savings would be claimed under each measure's respective program.



Figure 18. C&I energy efficient participant facility

C&I Custom Projects. This energy efficiency program is for projects not covered by the C&I New Construction or C&I Retrofits programs. C&I Custom Projects offers incentives for qualifying custom energy efficiency projects and energy-management measures, such as strategic energy management (SEM) cohorts, tune-ups, system optimization, and retro-commissioning. Business customers who wish to find ways to save energy and to quantify their savings can obtain a scoping assessment and detailed assessment through this program. Additionally, the Green Motors Program is now a measure under C&I Custom Projects.

C&I New Construction. This energy efficiency program offers specific incentives for designing and building better-than-code energy-efficient features into a new construction, major renovation, addition, expansion, or change-of-space C&I project. A Professional Assistance Incentive (PAI) is available for the architect or engineer for supporting technical aspects and documentation of the project.

C&I Retrofits. This energy efficiency program offers prescriptive incentives for energy-saving retrofits to existing C&I equipment or facilities.

Flex Peak Program. This demand response program pays an incentive to C&I customers who voluntarily reduce their demand during periods of high energy demand or for other system needs.

Small Business Lighting Program. This program targets typically hard-to-reach small business customers in Idaho and Oregon who use up to 50,000 kWh annually, offering a free lighting assessment. Qualified customers are paid an enhanced incentive of \$0.40/kWh saved.

Oregon Commercial Audit. This statutorily required program offers free energy audits, evaluations, and educational products to Oregon customers to help them achieve energy savings.

Marketing

In 2025, Idaho Power continued to market the programs listed above through the following methods and targeting the following customers: commercial, industrial, government, schools, small businesses, electrical contractors, architects, engineers, and other design professionals.

Bill Inserts

A bill insert highlighting how Idaho Power's incentives can save customers money was included in 36,662 business customer bills in March, and a version of the insert was included in 37,400 bills in July.



Figure 19. C&I energy efficiency bill insert

Print and Digital Advertising

In 2025, print ads focused on promoting incentives and their availability to businesses of all sizes. The company also continued to promote energy efficiency with messages around providing safe, reliable, affordable energy in select publications.

Print ads ran in the *Idaho Business Review* in February, March, May, June, July, August, October, and December. Ads also ran in the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) membership directory and symposium program, *Idaho Business Review Top Projects Awards*

publication, and the Idaho Association of General Contractors membership directory. Additionally, Idaho Power sponsored the Construction section in the *Idaho Business Review's Book of Lists*, which included an energy efficiency ad and an article highlighting an energy efficiency project and the company's energy efficiency programs.

Idaho Power continued using search engine marketing to display Idaho Power's C&I Energy Efficiency Program near the top of the search results with the paid search terms when customers search for energy efficiency business terms. These ads received 186,554 impressions and 31,884 clicks.

Airport Advertising

To reach business customers, Idaho Power displayed a two-sided hanging banner and a backlit ad at the Boise Airport in 2025. The ad promotes cash incentives for businesses of all sizes when they incorporate energy efficiency into their new or existing facilities.

Newsletters

Idaho Power produces and distributes *Energy@Work*, a quarterly newsletter featuring company information and energy efficiency topics for business customers. In 2025, each newsletter was delivered electronically, with the addition of a hard-copy newsletter in the second quarter.

- The spring issue was emailed to 20,077 customers in March. The issue focused on the C&I Custom Projects program saving over 1 billion kWh since the program was created in 2004, the increase in the C&I Custom Projects program incentive, what variable frequency drives (VFD) are and how they save energy, and information on how to participate in the Flex Peak Program.
- The summer issue was emailed to 20,839 customers and mailed to 25,264 in June. The issue highlighted the Walker Center and their energy efficiency projects with participation in the Campus Cohort, VFDs and Harmonics, how to participate in the Small Business Lighting Program, outage preparedness, 2025 training opportunities, and how to connect with your energy advisor.
- The fall issue was emailed to 20,112 customers in September. The issue included information on energy efficiency incentives that benefited City of Nampa's Water Renewal Facility, energy-efficient exterior lighting, how to calculate your emissions, and how Idaho Power is keeping up with growth while maintaining reliability and affordability.
- The winter issue was emailed in two installments: in December 2025 to 791 customers and in January 2026 to 20,222 customers. The issue included a spotlight on Stay Well Health Foods' participation in the Small Business Lighting Program, information dispelling rumors that large-load customers were causing Idaho Power's latest rate

increase, a peek into Veolia Water Idaho’s success with Flex Peak, and a thank you to all the Flex Peak participants with a season summary.

Radio

Idaho Power sponsored messages on public radio stations in Boise, Twin Falls, and Pocatello from August through September. The company ran a total of 356 messages in Boise and Twin Falls and 637 messages in Pocatello.

Social Media

Idaho Power continued using regular LinkedIn posts focused on energy-saving tips, program details, and incentives. When appropriate, these messages were also shared on Idaho Power’s Facebook page. Idaho Power ran paid ads on LinkedIn focusing on C&I energy efficiency programs and energy-saving tips. These ads received 191,123 impressions and 1,398 clicks.

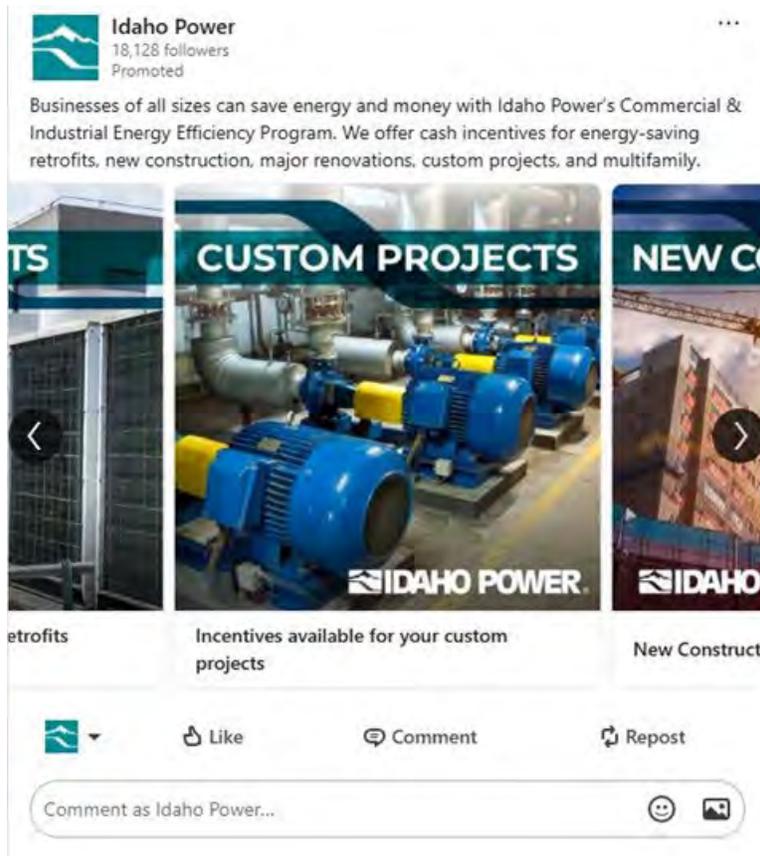


Figure 20. LinkedIn ad for C&I energy efficiency programs

Customer Communications

Idaho Power provides communications support to customers who want to publicize the work they have done to become more energy efficient. Upon request, Idaho Power creates

large-format checks used for media events and/or board meetings. Idaho Power will continue to assist customers with communications opportunities by creating certificates for display within their buildings and participating in press events or opportunities, if requested.

These opportunities were coordinated for several companies in 2025, including City of Nampa, Blaine County School District, and St. Luke's Health System.

The company provided an article for the Idaho Associated General Contractors (AGC) to distribute. The article covered the energy efficient tools, incentives, trainings, and resources that Idaho Power provides to contractors, developers, municipalities, and industry professionals.



Figure 21. Large-format check presented to the City of Nampa

Association and Event Sponsorships

Idaho Power's C&I Energy Efficiency Programs typically sponsor several associations and events.

Idaho Power is a sponsor of BOMA Idaho, which includes having the company logo at membership events such as the Annual Excellence Awards. The company sponsored the BOMA Commercial Real Estate Symposium in February 2025 and placed an energy efficiency ad and an article highlighting an energy-efficient project in the event program. Before and during the event, slides were presented with energy efficiency tips and program information that rotated on the screen, and Idaho Power had a booth with materials promoting energy efficiency. Energy efficiency and demand response program takeaway brochures were placed at each table for the 485 attendees and Idaho Power's Customer Experience and Economic Development director spoke on The State of Energy & Energy Efficiency. Idaho Power also sponsored and hosted the BOMA Emergency Preparedness Event, held at Idaho Power's Skills Training Center. Energy efficiency pop-up banners, program takeaway brochures, industry

specific tips, and table tents were displayed prominently at the event. The cost was split between energy efficiency rider funds and Idaho Power base rates.



Figure 22. Pop-up banner at the BOMA emergency preparedness event

Idaho Power remained a sponsor of the *Idaho Business Review's Top Projects Awards* held in October in Boise. An ad to congratulate the top project finalists and associated professional firms was placed in the event program with energy efficiency program information.

Customer Satisfaction

Idaho Power conducts the *Burke Customer Relationship Index Survey* each year. In 2025, on a scale of zero to 10, small business survey respondents rated Idaho Power 7.93 regarding offering programs to help customers save energy, and 7.73 related to providing information on how to save energy and money. Approximately 10.40% of small business respondents indicated they have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency program. Of the small business survey respondents who have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency program, 90.50% are “very” or “somewhat” satisfied with the program.

In 2025, on a scale of zero to 10, large C&I survey respondents rated Idaho Power 9.12 regarding offering programs to help customers save energy, and 8.85 related to providing customers with information on how to save energy and money, and 48.80% of large C&I respondents indicated they have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency programs. Of the large C&I survey respondents who have participated in at least one

Idaho Power energy efficiency program, 98.0% are “very” or “somewhat” satisfied with the program.

Training and Education

In 2025, Idaho Power engineers, program staff, field representatives, and hired consultants continued to provide technical training and education to help customers learn how to identify opportunities to improve energy efficiency in their facilities. The company has found these activities increase awareness and participation in its energy efficiency and demand response programs and enhance customer program satisfaction. To market this service and distribute the training schedule and resources, Idaho Power used its website, email, and the *Energy@Work* newsletter.

During each training session, a program engineer gave an overview of the C&I Energy Efficiency Programs incentives available to customers.

As part of the training and education outreach activity, Idaho Power collaborated with and supported stakeholders and organizations, such as the IDL and the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). Using Idaho Power funding, IDL performed several tasks aimed at increasing the energy efficiency knowledge of architects, engineers, trade allies, and customers. Specific activities included sponsoring a BSUG, conducting Lunch & Learn sessions at various design and engineering firms, and offering the ERL.

Idaho Power delivered eight technical training sessions in 2025. Topics included the following:

- HVAC (Boise—In person only)
- Retrofits Lighting Update Workshops and Lighting Controls Training (Pocatello, Boise, and Twin Falls—In person only)
- Pumps (Boise—Hybrid)
- Harmonics (Twin Falls—Hybrid)
- Compressed Air Challenge—Level 1 (Boise—Hybrid)
- Industrial Refrigeration (Boise—Hybrid)
- Motors and Fans (Boise—Hybrid)
- Energy Efficiency Incentives Workshop (Idaho Falls—In person only)

The level of participation in 2025 remained high, with 302 individuals attending the technical sessions. Customer feedback indicated that the average satisfaction level was 93%. Idaho Power’s average cost to deliver the technical trainings in 2025 was approximately \$4,319 per class. Idaho Power continues to assess feedback from customers to offer relevant courses as well as accommodate their technical training needs.

Aside from the classes listed above, Idaho Power also partnered with Building Potential to administer BOC Level I and Level II courses as well as their Fundamentals of Energy Efficient Buildings course and Multifamily course. Idaho Power sponsored 21 customers who signed up for the training and paid \$900 of the \$2,095 tuition cost for the Level I and Level II courses and \$625 of the \$1,250 tuition cost of the Fundamentals course upon completion.

Field Staff Activities

Idaho Power continues to prioritize strong relationships with large power customers by assigning them a dedicated key account energy advisor. These advisors provide personalized support to help customers identify and implement energy solutions that align with their operational and sustainability goals.

2025 Highlights

- **Significant Growth:** Idaho's commercial and industrial sectors experienced notable expansion. Several existing large customers grew operations, and new customers established facilities in the region, creating opportunities for substantial energy efficiency improvements.
- **Long-Term Projects:** Many efficiency projects are multi-year efforts, with savings realized gradually as build-outs progress. Idaho Power remains committed to supporting these initiatives through technical expertise and incentive programs.
- **Market Challenges:** While growth dominated the year, market uncertainty and tariffs introduced caution among some smaller businesses, slowing decision-making for certain projects.
- **Increasing Complexity:** Energy projects now often incorporate not only traditional efficiency measures but also strategies for resilience and clean energy to meet ambitious sustainability objectives.

Looking Ahead

Idaho's trajectory continues to point toward sustained growth. Customer participation in both energy efficiency and demand response programs will remain a critical focus to help manage this expansion responsibly. These programs are integral to Idaho Power's long-term integrated resource planning, ensuring the company can meet rising demand while supporting customers in reducing costs and achieving sustainability targets.

Cohort Programs

Cohort programs play a vital role in sustaining energy-efficient behaviors and operational practices. By bringing together groups of customers with similar goals, these programs foster:

- Collaboration and knowledge sharing

- Peer accountability
- Access to resources and support

Participants benefit from lasting changes in energy management strategies, achieving measurable results that extend well beyond individual projects.

Commitment

Idaho Power's commitment to collaboration and innovation ensures that customers have the tools and guidance they need to succeed in this evolving energy landscape.

C&I Custom Projects

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	135	126
Energy Savings (kWh)	60,037,800	60,076,877
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$9,350,459	\$8,595,184
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$267,583	\$499,816
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$477,899	\$484,826
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$10,095,942	\$9,579,826
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.022	\$0.017
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.066	\$0.046
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.16	2.21
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.80	0.91

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Initiated in 2003, the C&I Custom Projects program provides incentives for energy efficiency modifications to new and existing facilities. The goal is to encourage cost-effective energy savings in Idaho and Oregon service areas by helping customers implement energy-efficient capital upgrades or energy management projects that are beyond measures offered in C&I Retrofits or C&I New Construction prescriptive programs. Interested customers submit a pre-approval application to Idaho Power for potential upgrades, as identified by the customer, Idaho Power, or a third-party consultant. Idaho Power reviews each application and works with the customer and vendors to verify the estimated energy-savings calculations prior to pre-approving the project. Then, the customer moves forward with the project.

In some cases, large, complex projects may take multiple years to complete. Once the project is completed, customers submit a payment application. Each project is reviewed again to ensure energy-saving measures are installed as expected, are operating, and energy savings are achieved. An Idaho Power engineer or a third-party consultant verifies the energy-savings methods and calculations. Through this verification process, the energy savings are finalized, the total project costs are identified, and the final incentive is calculated. On the larger and more complex projects, Idaho Power or a third-party consultant conducts on-site power monitoring and verification (M&V) before and after project implementation to confirm energy savings are obtained and adhere to program guidelines. If changes in project scope took place,

Idaho Power recalculates energy savings and incentive amounts based on the actual installed equipment and performance.

Two types of projects are eligible for incentives under the C&I Custom Projects program: 1) capital projects and 2) energy management projects. To support project adoption and advancement for energy efficiency, Idaho Power offers either free or cost-shared energy assessments and technical training for customers.

Capital Projects

Incentive levels for custom capital projects are \$0.18 (for projects that submitted requests for pre-approval prior to December 11, 2024) or \$0.20 (for projects that submitted requests for pre-approval after December 11, 2024) per estimated kWh savings for one year, up to 70% of the eligible project cost. There is a Streamlined Custom Efficiency (SCE) offering that works to keep vendor engagement and customer satisfaction high, targeting specific measures that are standard and have streamlined calculation and M&V methods developed. Currently, the SCE offering provides custom incentives for refrigeration controllers for walk-in coolers and freezers; process-related VFDs; compressed air system upgrades; and other small, vendor-based projects that do not qualify for prescriptive incentives. Idaho Power contracts with a third party to manage SCE data collection and analysis for each project.

Additionally, under the capital incentive structure, Idaho Power provides incentives for conducting pressurized, underground water leak assessments and fixing those leaks. The program reimburses \$1,000 per five miles of pipe inspected with ultrasound leak detection for a third-party leak assessment in addition to the standard capital project incentive for repairs.

Idaho Power pays service centers \$2.00 per horsepower (hp) for each National Electrical Manufacturers Association-rated motor up to 5,000 hp that receives a Green Rewind. Half of that incentive, or \$1.00 per hp, is passed on to the customer as a credit on their rewind invoice.

Energy Management

The energy management incentive pays \$0.025 per first-year kWh saved, up to 100% of the eligible costs. Compared to typical custom capital projects, cost-effective energy management projects tend to have the following:

- A shorter measure life
- Low cost of implementation
- O&M changes or measures that save energy without interrupting the customer's service or production

Idaho Power operates SEM cohorts under the C&I Custom Projects energy management offering. Idaho Power has SEM cohorts to engage with customers in group settings,

allowing interaction and economies of scale in working with multiple customers on SEM. SEM consists of collaborative training workshops and one-on-one coaching to support customers in the continuous improvement of energy performance over a long timeframe. SEM relies on management's commitment to long-term energy performance goals, energy planning and implementation, and having a system for measuring and reporting energy performance.

The Industrial Energy Efficiency Cohort (IEEC), Campus Cohort for Energy Efficiency (CCFEE), and the Continuous Energy Improvement (CEI) Cohort for Schools program offerings have driven a significant number of new projects while providing high levels of customer satisfaction. Reported cohort savings correlate to energy management incentives; any capital projects promoted or identified in SEM are reported and incentivized through C&I Custom Projects, C&I New Construction, or C&I Retrofits programs, not attributed to the cohort itself.

Cohorts are structured to offer three phases of support. Some customers progress quickly through the following phases while others require more time:

1. The active phase, typically the first two years of engagement with strong consultant support, includes energy team development, energy policy development, energy model development (when possible), training and report-out workshops, energy champion and team calls, and general energy efficiency awareness.
2. The maintenance phase includes medium consultant support and is typically during years three to six. This phase includes consultant maintenance of facility energy models, monthly energy champion calls, report-out workshops, and ongoing general development to transition to self-sustaining operations.
3. The sustaining phase is typically beyond year five or six when the participants manage activities on their own, including maintenance of energy models and ongoing focus on energy-saving activities. Participants in this phase have the option to participate in report-out workshops, but consultant support is minimal. Typically, energy models are re-baselined on a five-year cycle and yearly energy savings are calculated with reference to the most recent baseline.

Energy management extends beyond cohorts. Idaho Power also has a commercial energy-savings offering called Find n' Fix. This offering uses an analysis tool and quick engineering estimates, in conjunction with engineering services, to help identify and quantify energy-savings opportunities for commercial customers associated with central building control systems.

Compressed air system leak repairs are also eligible for payment under the energy management incentive. Customers can use their own instrumentation, check out compressed air leak detection equipment from the IDL at no cost, or work with one of Idaho Power's

third-party consultants to identify and document leaks. Energy savings achieved from fixing leaks are quantified, and project costs are calculated by factoring in the material and labor cost to fix the leaks. For many of these projects, the full cost of repair is offset by the incentive.

Finally, facility tune-ups are available for industrial customers to optimize the operation of energy-intensive systems within their plants. Industrial facilities require periodic maintenance and adjustments to operate at peak energy efficiency. Whereas Find n' Fix focuses on HVAC controls opportunities, this offering focuses on low and no-cost adjustments to a variety of energy systems including refrigeration, compressed air, pumps, fans, and other controls.

Assessment and Training

The C&I Custom Projects program also offers energy assessment services and customer training to help identify, evaluate, and quantify potential energy-saving modifications or projects. The program covers the cost of engineering services up to \$6,000 to conduct energy Scoping Assessments to encourage its larger customers to adopt energy-efficient improvements and potential demand response solutions. Alternatively, Detailed Assessments are an investment-grade analysis of specific systems with cost-effective energy efficiency potential performed by a pre-approved third-party consultant. They are offered to customers as a cost-share of 75% of the cost of the assessment, up to \$12,500. Customers contract directly with the consultants for Detailed Assessments and are reimbursed after a final report and copies of invoicing for the work are received.

The company was contracted with six firms to provide Scoping Assessments, Detailed Assessments, and general energy efficiency engineering support services through most of 2025. In 2026, four consultants will be tasked to provide a wide array of engineering services, including Scoping Assessments, Detailed Assessments, energy modeling, and implementation of various energy management programs.

Program Activities

Incentive levels for custom capital projects were evaluated and increased in late 2024 from \$0.18 to \$0.20 per estimated kWh savings for the first year, up to 70% of the eligible project cost. This change became effective on December 11, 2024. Projects with pre-approval before December 11, 2024, are paid at \$0.18 per estimated kWh saved. Projects that were submitted for pre-approval after that date are paid at \$0.20 per estimated kWh saved. If project pre-approval was not in place prior to submission for payment, then invoice dates will be used to determine which incentive rate to use. The energy management incentive of \$0.025 per first-year kWh saved, up to 100% of the eligible costs, remained unchanged in 2025.

In 2024, Idaho Power contracted with a third-party evaluator to conduct an impact and process evaluation of the C&I Custom Projects that were paid in 2023. Follow up on the three key recommendations is ongoing, including:

- All projects continue to be reviewed by two engineers and a leader before being pre-approved or authorized for payment.
- The company continues to emphasize the payback period of equipment installations, as well as the longer-term return on investment, and continues to provide materials that display the range of available C&I Custom Project options.
- Idaho Power staff continues to explore ways to increase communication and project updates with customers related to their application status and progress.

The C&I Custom Projects program had a successful year in 2025 with a total of 135 completed projects, a 3% increase compared to 2024, and achieved energy savings of 60,037,800 kWh (Table 28), a 0.1% decrease compared to 2024.

In 2025, Idaho Power contractors completed 64 assessments for Idaho Power customers. These assessments identified over 90,287,000 kWh of savings potential, which was used as the basis of savings for some projects completed in 2025 and will be used to promote other future projects.

Table 28. C&I Custom Projects annual energy savings by primary option measure, 2025

Option Summary by Measure	Number of Projects	kWh Saved
Compressed Air	16	4,704,854
Controls	3	396,814
Energy Management	44	22,306,546
Fans	2	265,207
Green Motors Rewinds	5	13,356
HVAC	3	1,141,597
Other	13	12,055,344
Pump	3	1,697,381
Refrigeration	13	5,532,065
VFD	33	11,924,636
Total	135	60,037,800

C&I Custom Projects engineers and key account energy advisors visited large C&I customers to perform facility walk-throughs, conduct commercial and industrial efficiency program informational sessions, and train customers on specific technical energy-saving opportunities.

Idaho Power provided sponsorship for the 2025 ASHRAE Idaho Technical Conference that had numerous energy-efficiency-related presentations and over 100 attendees. Idaho Power also provided a sponsorship to the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy for

membership to the North American SEM Collaborative. C&I Custom Projects engineers gave presentations on Idaho Power programs and offerings at the Cohort for Schools Final Workshop, Caldwell School District Board Meetings, the Idaho Climate and Health Symposium, an Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Workshop for Idaho Power customers, and multiple presentations at Cohort Workshops (virtual). Idaho Power sponsored an exhibit booth at ASHRAE Idaho’s Technical Conference.

Cohorts

Industrial Energy Efficiency Cohort (IEEC)

Year one of the IEEC officially began in September 2022 and it was an expansion on the prior Industrial Wastewater Energy Cohort (IWEC) that was first launched in January 2016. Recruitment efforts for the first year were limited to municipal wastewater facilities or large industrial facilities that had their own wastewater treatment systems. Two municipal and four industrial customers signed up to participate in the first year.

Program year two began in September 2023. There were seven active participants in year two. One facility did not continue with the program due to exhausting their opportunities to save energy and completing construction of their new wastewater system. Two new industrial customers joined for year two as the cohort held an open enrollment period. In year two, the cohort was adapted to incorporate a “holistic approach” that could support more than just wastewater systems. Since the cohort includes large industrial customers, participants could now include subsystems upstream of the wastewater treatment facilities. Examples of subsystems include compressed air, refrigeration, HVAC, process equipment, and more. To this end, the cohort was renamed from IWEC to IEEC.

The third program year began in September 2024 when three new customers joined the cohort, and the year ended with 10 active participants. A focus in year three was to get solid regression-based energy models built for all IEEC participants. These models track normalized, site-wide energy savings with a high degree of accuracy. Seven of the ten participants had working energy models, two large industrial customers had partial models, and one municipal wastewater facility still relied on bottom-up calculations for energy-saving tracking purposes.

The fourth program year began in September 2025 with 10 active participants. Energy savings associated with the cohort totaled 11,158,155 kWh in 2025.

Campus Cohort for Energy Efficiency (CCFEE)

The CCFEE kicked off in June 2023 with five customers enrolled and 21 sites. This cohort is for any customer with a campus of facilities including, but not limited to, universities, hospitals, correctional facilities, and government facilities. The cohort includes customer site visits for HVAC scans and treasure hunts in which low- and no-cost energy efficiency opportunities are

documented and prioritized. The cohort also includes a series of four workshops focusing on building energy efficiency into the culture at the customer’s site as well as several one-hour Lunch & Learn workshops on specific technologies and energy efficiency improvement opportunities.

All but one cohort participant continued to year two, which concluded at the end of June 2025 with 4,535,304 kWh savings. Two participants, and a couple of sites from one participant, chose to graduate from the program after year two. Through recruiting, four new participants (one in Oregon) and six sites joined the cohort in the summer of 2025. Six customers with a total of 21 sites currently participate in CCFEE.

Continuous Energy Improvement (CEI) Cohort for Schools

The goal of this cohort is to equip school district personnel with hands-on training and guidance to help them get the most out of their energy systems while reducing energy consumption. The eighth program year of the Cohort for Schools ran from June 2024 through May 2025 to coincide with the standard school calendar; reported energy savings are based on the program year.

Five school districts continued with the program in 2025, and two new school districts were added, for a total of seven participating districts. Of the seven, three districts are modeling all their schools. One district added one new facility, and another added three new facilities for a total of 53 facilities engaged with the offering during the 2025 program year. The cohort is implemented by a third-party consultant that provides final savings reports for each school district, which totaled 986,951 kWh in 2025.

Activities in 2025 included managing a list of energy efficiency opportunities for each facility detailing low- and no-cost opportunities to reduce energy consumption. The consultant worked with each participant to complete as many identified opportunities as possible. Afterward, the consultant checked in monthly by phone to review the list of opportunities and to discuss current activities. Idaho Power provided program and incentive information, both in hard copy and electronically, along with many other energy-saving resources pertinent to school facilities.

Over the last few years, this offering has supported DOE 50001 Ready development. 50001 Ready is a self-guided program for facilities to establish an energy management system. It can help organizations achieve and sustain energy and cost savings through “informed and systematic decision making,” according to the DOE. As of 2025, 30 school facilities from the cohort were listed by the DOE as having achieved 50001 Ready status.

Final program year workshops to report results were held October 1, 2025, in Boise and October 2, 2025, in Twin Falls. Districts shared successes, lessons learned, and other details pertinent to their energy-saving journeys.

Idaho Power surveyed all current participants on the most valuable aspects of the program to optimize efforts and keep the offering cost-effective moving forward. Survey results highlighted the following as the most desired for customers: regular check-in meetings, provision of heat maps, HVAC controls improvements, and a focus on low- and no-cost energy-saving opportunities.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power continued to primarily market the C&I Energy Efficiency Program as a single offering to businesses. See the C&I Sector Overview for the company's additional efforts to market the C&I Energy Efficiency Programs.

In addition to program-level marketing activities, Idaho Power updated multiple brochures, including the C&I Custom Projects overview and the IEEC. Idaho Power continued to present large-format checks to interested C&I Custom Projects participants and publicized these events to local media, when applicable. Several of these opportunities were facilitated by key account energy advisors in 2025.

Cost-Effectiveness

Projects submitted through the C&I Custom Projects program must meet certain cost-effectiveness requirements, which include TRC, UCT, and/or PCT tests, depending on the state. The program requires that all costs related to the energy efficiency implementation and energy-savings calculations are gathered and submitted with the program application. Payback is calculated with and without incentives, along with the estimated dollar savings for installing energy efficiency measures. As a project progresses, any changes to the project are used to recalculate energy savings and incentives before the incentives are paid to the participant. To aid in gathering or verifying the data required to conduct cost-effectiveness and energy-savings calculations, third-party engineering firms are sometimes used to provide an assessment, or engineering M&V services are available under C&I Custom Projects.

The UCT and TRC ratios for the program are 2.16 and 0.80 respectively. Non-energy impacts were applied in 2025 based on an estimated per-kWh value by C&I end uses. These values were provided by a third party as part of the 2019 impact evaluation of the C&I New Construction and C&I Retrofits programs. Details for the program cost-effectiveness are in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

2026 plans

Idaho Power will continue to provide the following:

- Activities and coaching for the SEM cohort participants

- In-person or virtual site visits and energy-scoping assessments via C&I Custom Projects engineers or consultants to identify projects and energy savings opportunities
- Funding for detailed energy assessments for larger, complex projects
- M&V of larger, complex projects
- SCE, Find n' Fix, and general engineering services to support energy savings opportunities
- Technical training for customers, presented virtually or in-person

Additionally, Idaho Power will do the following in 2026:

- Refocus the School Cohort objectives and scope to cost-effectively deliver energy efficiency support to participants
- Expand Find n' Fix from exclusively HVAC controls to include broader industrial controls

C&I New Construction

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	151	140
Energy Savings (kWh) ²	11,339,940	18,161,615
Program Costs by Funding Source²		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$2,570,978	\$3,696,504
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$35,385	\$23,328
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$191,311	\$195,280
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$2,797,674	\$3,915,111
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.026	\$0.023
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.037	\$0.034
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.15	2.46
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.14	2.32

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

²2025 cost-effectiveness ratios include evaluation. If evaluation expenses were removed from the program's cost-effectiveness, the 2025 UCT and TRC would be 2.21 and 2.18, respectively.

Description

Initiated in 2004, the C&I New Construction program enables customers in Idaho Power's Idaho and Oregon service areas to incorporate energy-efficient design features and technologies into a new construction, major renovation, addition, expansion, or change-of-space project. The customer may otherwise lose savings opportunities for these types of projects.

The C&I New Construction program currently offers incentives for 34 energy-saving building and design features related to efficient lighting, lighting controls, building shell, HVAC equipment, HVAC controls, variable speed drives, refrigeration, compressed air equipment, appliances, and other equipment. A complete list of the measures offered through New Construction is included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*. The new construction and major renovation project design and construction process often encompasses multiple calendar years. In addition to the customer incentive, a PAI is available to architects and/or engineers for supporting technical aspects and documentation of a project.

Program Activities

In 2025, 151 total projects were completed, resulting in 11,339,940 kWh of energy savings in Idaho and Oregon. The C&I construction industry was extremely active in Idaho Power's service

area in 2025, although the industry is still experiencing higher interest rates, causing delays for some projects. C&I New Construction had an 8% increase in the number of projects and a 38% decrease in total savings compared to 2024. Average savings per project in 2025 was 75,099 kWh, compared to 129,726 kWh in 2024. The average savings per project is declining. Regionally, other utilities have also experienced a decline in prescriptive program savings.

Maintaining a consistent offering is important for large projects with long construction periods; however, some changes are necessary to enhance customers' choices or to meet new code changes. Idaho Power strives to keep the C&I New Construction program consistent by making changes approximately every other year.

In addition to the customer incentive, a PAI is available to an architect or engineer for supporting technical aspects and documentation of a project. The PAI is equal to 20% of the participant's total incentive with a maximum allowed of \$5,000 per application.

The PAI increases the engagement with architects and engineers and is most beneficial to small and medium businesses as they prepare project documentation. These customers typically do not have staff with a technical background in construction, which can make completing applications and submitting documentation a challenge.

In 2025, 70 projects, or 46% of projects paid, received the PAI compared to a total of 69 projects, or 49% of the projects paid, in 2024. The PAI will continue to be offered due to positive feedback from customers, architects, and engineers.

In 2025, third-party on-site verification occurred on 18 of the 151 projects, or 12% of the total projects completed.

The C&I New Construction engineer and Idaho Power energy advisors continued outreach to customers, professionals, and professional organizations throughout 2025. Meetings were held with specific customers or professionals to build relationships with the local design community and to discuss Idaho Power's C&I New Construction program and other C&I energy efficiency programs. An Idaho Power representative attended seven Lunch & Learn sessions provided by the IDL to provide energy efficiency program information to attendees. Additionally, Idaho Power energy advisors and the C&I New Construction engineer presented program information to three professional organizations, three government agencies, one supplier, and four design firms. The New Construction engineer and Idaho Power energy advisors met with customers (in person and virtually) to discuss the C&I New Construction program and incentive opportunities for their specific project.

Idaho Power energy advisors also provided energy efficiency program information during customer visits and calls.

In 2025, Idaho Power program engineer and leadership engaged with 13 firms, which included 30 total individuals in the architecture, engineering, and construction sector, to provide program details and gather feedback. The feedback was largely positive, reflecting strong satisfaction with the program and its management. A few minor suggestions were identified and will be implemented to further improve the program.

See *Supplement 2: Evaluation* for the complete IDL report.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power continued to primarily market the C&I Energy Efficiency Programs as a single offering to businesses. See the C&I Sector Overview for the company's additional efforts to market the C&I Energy Efficiency Programs.

Idaho Power sponsored the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Western Mountain Region Design Conference. The sponsorship included a print advertisement in the publication, and a prominent banner at the conference entrance. Additionally, table tents featuring Idaho Power's energy efficiency programs and marketing brochures were placed on every table.

Cost-Effectiveness

To calculate energy savings for C&I New Construction, Idaho Power verifies the incremental efficiency of each measure as compared to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) or standard industry baseline (i.e., how the building would have used energy absent of energy efficiency measures.) C&I New Construction offers prescriptive measures which are installed in new buildings, a change in use of space, or expansions, and therefore previous measurable kWh usage in the building is not usually appropriate or available to determine the baseline. In this case, savings are calculated through two main methods. When available, savings are calculated using actual measure parameters, including the efficiency of the installed measure compared to code required efficiency; if no actual measure parameters are available, deemed savings are used from the TRM. Deemed savings for lighting and non-lighting measures from the TRM or the RTF are also used to calculate the cost-effectiveness.

C&I New Construction incentives are calculated mainly through a dollar-per-unit equation using square footage, tonnage, operating hours, or kW reduction.

The UCT and TRC ratios for the program are 2.17 and 2.15, respectively. Non-energy impacts were applied in 2025 based on an estimated per-kWh value by C&I end uses. These values were provided by a third party as part of the 2019 impact evaluation of the C&I New Construction and C&I Retrofits.

Complete, updated measure-level details for cost-effectiveness can be found in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Evaluations

In 2025, Idaho Power contracted with a third-party evaluator to conduct an impact and process evaluation of the C&I New Construction program. The evaluation found a successfully run, well managed program that actively engages with the marketplace. The evaluation team identified only minor adjustments to claimed savings and calculated a realization rate of 99.7%.

Listed below are key recommendations from the evaluation (in italics) followed by Idaho Power’s response. See the complete impact and process evaluation report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Standardize the COMcheck submittals lighting baseline.

Response: The company will review and determine the best way to standardize the COMcheck lighting baseline in the review process. Standardizing the baseline will increase savings by 10% on specific projects that choose the “Reduced Lighting Power” efficiency option.

Transition baseline efficiency metrics to EER2/SEER2.

Response: The TRM will be reviewed and updated to include efficiency metrics EER2/SEER2. The New Construction program will be revised and updated to align with the TRM update and the HVAC worksheet will be revised to use the IEER/SEER/SEER2 baseline values and unit efficiencies.

Update baseline lighting zone usage in the TRM.

Response: The TRM will be reviewed and updated to provide better estimations for exterior lighting in Idaho Power’s service area. Idaho Power will continue to calculate the actual project savings using the zone designation stamped by the engineer in the COMcheck submittal.

Continue maintenance on the consolidated contractor list.

Response: The company will continue to maintain, update and enhance the consolidated contractor list. Maintaining the list will remain an ongoing effort.

Review options for the PAI level.

Response: The company will review the professional assistance incentive amount to determine whether adjustments are necessary to ensure continued engagement from design professionals.

Review communication methods between Idaho Power staff, third-party reviewers, and design teams.

Response: The company will review current communication methods and evaluate opportunities and practices that can improve overall communication.

2026 plans

Idaho Power will continue to build relationships and enhance program awareness in 2026 by sponsoring technical training through the IDL to address the energy efficiency education needs of design professionals throughout Idaho Power’s service area. Program engineer will engage targeted design professionals and use insights from the 2025 design community outreach to provide more in-depth training and strengthen program awareness and increase participation.

Idaho Power will update and finalize the TRM to ensure accuracy and alignment with industry best practices and codes. The company will evaluate both existing and new measures to identify opportunities for inclusion in the C&I New Construction program. Recognizing the decline in prescriptive savings over recent years, Idaho Power will develop and launch a Whole-Building option designed to promote holistic energy efficiency strategies and deliver deeper savings. The new Whole-Building option will deliver added value for customers by offering greater flexibility and resources to achieve long-term efficiency gains.

Idaho Power will explore non-lighting measures as part of a midstream program to enhance adoption of cost-effective measures at the supplier or distributor level in the supply chain.

C&I Retrofits

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	520	467
Energy Savings (kWh)	19,579,664	12,066,417
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$4,712,883	\$3,117,026
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$220,973	\$64,382
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$145,666	\$108,098
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$5,079,522	\$3,289,506
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.030	\$0.031
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.078	\$0.092
Benefit/Cost Ratios²		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.00	1.96
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.10	0.96

¹For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

²2025 cost-effectiveness ratios include evaluation. If evaluation expenses were removed from the program's cost-effectiveness, the 2025 UCT and TRC would be 2.02 and 1.11, respectively.

Description

Initiated in 2007, the C&I Retrofits program is Idaho Power's prescriptive option for existing facilities that offers incentives to customers in Idaho and Oregon for a defined list of energy efficiency upgrade measures. Eligible measures cover a variety of energy-saving opportunities in lighting, HVAC, building shell, food service equipment, and other commercial measures. A complete list of the measures offered through C&I Retrofits is included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Program Activities

The C&I Retrofits program achieved 19,579,664 kWh of energy savings in 2025, representing 520 projects. Lighting retrofits comprised most of the program's energy savings at 447 projects with 16,998,330 kWh saved; non-lighting retrofits projects totaled 73 with 2,581,334 kWh saved.

In an effort toward continuous improvement and ease of use, the C&I Retrofits lighting tool was updated in May 2025 based on customer feedback.

Idaho Power provided a combined workshop to support trade allies and large customers in Boise, Twin Falls, and Pocatello, Idaho on effectively using the lighting tool that included

education to support the lighting program and additional training on lighting controls. There were 75 participants in the workshop.

A Lighting 101 training was held for internal Idaho Power employees to garner additional knowledge on the lighting program that supports more effective discussions in the field when working with customers on lighting projects. Idaho Power continued its contracts with various consultants to provide ongoing program support for lighting and non-lighting project reviews and inspections, and trade ally outreach.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power continued to primarily market the C&I Energy Efficiency Programs as a single offering to businesses. See the C&I Sector Overview for the company's additional efforts to market the C&I Energy Efficiency Programs.

Cost-Effectiveness

Idaho Power calculates savings in the C&I Retrofits program in one of two ways depending on the measure type. For all lighting measures, Idaho Power uses a Lighting Tool developed by a third-party. An initial analysis is conducted to see if the lighting measures shown in the tool are cost-effective based on the average input of watts and hours of operation, while the actual savings for each project are calculated based on specific information regarding the existing and replacement fixture. For most non-lighting measures, deemed savings from the TRM or the RTF are used to calculate the savings and the cost-effectiveness.

The UCT and TRC ratios for the program are 2.00 and 1.10, respectively. Non-energy impacts were applied in 2025 based on an estimated per-kWh value by C&I end uses. These values were provided by a third party as part of the 2019 impact evaluation of the C&I New Construction and C&I Retrofits programs.

Complete updated measure-level details for cost-effectiveness can be found in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Customer Satisfaction

In 2025, a survey was sent to C&I Retrofits participants who had a lighting project installed by a contractor to evaluate the customers' satisfaction levels. Survey questions gathered information about how customers learned of the program and their satisfaction with the program, contractor, and equipment.

The survey invitation was sent to 178 program participants, and Idaho Power received survey results from 46 respondents. Some highlights include:

- More than 54% of respondents learned of the program from a contractor, and more than 23% learned of the program from an Idaho Power employee.
- Approximately 89% of respondents said they were “very satisfied” with the program, and approximately 8% of respondents indicated they were “somewhat satisfied.”
- Approximately 93% of respondents said they were “very satisfied” with the contractor they hired to install their equipment, and the remaining respondents said they were “somewhat satisfied.”
- Approximately 89% of respondents said they were “very satisfied” with the equipment installed, and over 6% of respondents said they were “somewhat satisfied.”

A copy of the survey results is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Evaluations

In 2025, Idaho Power contracted with a third-party evaluator to conduct an impact and process evaluation of the C&I Retrofits program. The evaluation team found a successfully run program that balances the use of prescriptive assumptions and values with the data collection from the project site and identified only minor adjustments to building hours of operation and lighting control systems. Overall, the findings show that the program’s savings calculations are accurate and well documented, with an overall realization rate of 97.3%.

Listed below are key recommendations from the evaluation (in italics) followed by Idaho Power’s response. See the complete impact and process evaluation report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Consider incorporating interactive effects into the Retrofits lighting tool.

Response: Idaho Power’s current lighting tool does not incorporate the interactive effects of the lighting wattage reduction on the HVAC load. Idaho Power is already collecting building type in the application. Idaho Power has a lighting tool transition and update underway and will implement this change in the new tool at that time.

Consider streamlining the Retrofits lighting tool to adopt stipulated hours of use by building type for consistent savings calculations per project.

Response: Idaho Power has a lighting tool transition and update underway and will implement this change in the new tool at that time.

Review delivery methods for program requirements and resources.

Response: Idaho Power offers resources such as eligibility and qualification guides, along with a *Quick Reference Check List for Project Submissions* provided on the website and in the C&I

Retrofits *Lighting Tool* application. The recommendation, based on customer feedback, is to review delivery methods that provide eligibility guides or self-service tool to verify program eligibility. Idaho Power will perform a delivery methods review in 2026 and determine any necessary next steps.

2026 plans

Idaho Power will continue to offer a menu of lighting and non-lighting incentives to commercial customers in 2026 and explore how to increase participation in non-lighting measures, such as a midstream option to enhance adoption at the supplier or distributor level in the supply chain.

Idaho Power plans to complete a broader marketing strategy for non-lighting Retrofit programs, including potential advertisements in the *Idaho Commerce Newsletter* and *Idaho Business Review*, and targeted emails to C&I customers.

Idaho Power will update and finalize the TRM to ensure accuracy and alignment with industry best practices and codes. The company will evaluate both existing and new measures to identify opportunities for inclusion in the C&I Retrofits program.

Flex Peak Program

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (buildings)	250	309
Maximum Potential Demand Reduction (MW) ²	38.8	40.6
Maximum Actual Demand Reduction (MW) ²	23.8	34.7
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$8,844	\$7,783
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$162,837	\$205,573
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$574,013	\$577,356
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$745,694	\$790,712
Cost-Effectiveness Values		
Program Cost (\$/kW) ³	\$26.75	\$27.54
DR Benefit Value (\$/kW) ⁴	\$64.03	\$62.39

¹See Appendix 4 for jurisdictional-level participation and savings details

²Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% peak loss assumptions

³Maximum potential annual program cost divided by maximum potential capacity. See *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness* for full calculation details.

⁴See Cost-Effectiveness section of program write-up for details.

Description

Originating in 2009, the Flex Peak Program is a voluntary demand response program through which large C&I customers in Idaho and Oregon are eligible to earn a financial incentive for reducing load. The objective of the program is to reduce the demand on Idaho Power’s system when summer demand for energy is high or for other system needs.

Customers with the ability to offer load reduction of at least 20 kW are eligible to enroll in the program. Customers have two ways they can participate: the manual option or the automatic dispatch option. The manual option gives customers the flexibility to choose which loads will be interrupted during each event, either by manually turning off their load or a portion of their load for their participating site(s). Customers can participate in the automatic option by allowing Idaho Power to install a DRU at the electrical panel(s) of the facility site(s) enrolled in the program. The DRU allows Idaho Power to send a signal to interrupt a particular load or service during an event.

Program event parameters are listed below:²

- Events occur during the active demand response season, from June 15 through September 15 (excluding weekends, Independence Day, and Labor Day).
- A minimum of three events will occur each program season.
- Events can last between two and four hours per day and can occur between 3 p.m. and 10 p.m.
- Events will not exceed 16 hours per week or 60 hours per season.
- Idaho Power will notify participants four hours prior to the initiation of an event with advanced notification beyond four hours for customers that can nominate an excess of 3 MW of demand.
- Idaho Power may cancel the event and notify participants of the cancellation up to 30 minutes before the event start time.

Program Incentives

The program includes both fixed and variable incentive payments.

The fixed-capacity incentive rewards participants for their average actual season performance compared to their nominated demand reductions, and provides a simplified, tiered, fixed rate for calculating payments (Table 29). The tiered fixed-capacity payment rate is determined by the average actual season performance percentage during the program season. To calculate the average season performance percentage, the customer's average actual demand reduction for the season's events is divided by their average event day demand nomination. For example, if a participant's average actual season performance percentage is 65%, their fixed-capacity payment rate is \$2.44 per kW (Table 29). The fixed-capacity incentive is then calculated by multiplying the fixed-capacity payment rate by the customer's average actual demand reduction and the number of weeks in the season (prorated for partial weeks). If customers provide more reduction during an event than their nominated demand, they are eligible to account for up to 20% above their nomination amount for that event.

The variable energy incentive is calculated by multiplying the demand reduction (kW) by the event duration hours to achieve the total kWh reduction during an event. The variable incentive payment is \$0.20 per kWh and is provided for events that occur after the first three events of the 2025 season. The proposal to change the variable incentive payment threshold from the beginning of the fifth event to the beginning of the fourth event was approved in IPUC

² Program parameters do not apply to system emergencies.

Order No. 36449 and adopted by the OPUC at its January 21, 2025, public meeting, as described in the Program Activities section in this report.

Incentives are calculated using Idaho Power’s interval metering billing data. Participants can elect to have their incentive checks mailed or their Idaho Power account credited within 45 days of the end of the program season. The incentive structure offered for the 2025 season is outlined in Table 29.

Table 29. Flex Peak Program 2025 incentive structure

Fixed-Capacity Payment Rate ¹		Variable Energy Payment Rate ²
Average Season Performance (%)	Fixed-Capacity Payment Rate per kW	
75–120%	\$3.25	
50–74.99%	\$2.44	\$0.20 per kWh (actual kW reduction x hours of event)
25–49.99%	\$1.63	
0–24.99%	\$0.81	

¹ To be prorated for partial weeks

² Does not apply to first three program events

Program Activities

Changes to the program for the 2025 season that were approved in IPUC Order No. 36449 and adopted by the OPUC at its January 21, 2025, public meeting include:

- Changing the threshold for the variable incentive payment from beginning on the fifth event (after four events) to beginning on the fourth event (after three events) to align with the three minimum event requirement and reduce customer confusion.
- Establishing a reimbursement of up to \$1,500 for participants who choose to automate their system with DRUs.
- Updating the calculations for adjusted baseline caps on event days to 110% of maximum load of any hour during the 10-day baseline period.
- Adding the ability to review day-of load adjustments in the case of outages or customer shutdowns during the Day-of Adjustment Hour (DOA), defined as the hour before event notification.
- Allowing customers to make daily nomination changes, instead of weekly.

These changes sought to improve the customer experience with program structure clarity and more flexibility for nomination changes, to encourage participation in the automatic dispatch program option, and to improve the process to determine baselines and day-of adjustments. The threshold for variable incentive payments and the daily nomination changes were driven by customer feedback.

Idaho Power offers support to large customers to determine potential for demand reduction and to identify demand reduction tactics along with the potential for participation in other energy efficiency programs.

Over the past year, company energy advisors focused on program participant retention with a goal to follow up with participants after each event as an ongoing effort to better understand program obstacles and help participants properly size their nominations. Each energy advisor met with three customers who did not participate in 2024 to discuss curtailment opportunities and encourage enrollment for 2025. A total of three customers were newly enrolled in the program for the 2025 season because of advisor consultations; one additional customer will start active participation in the 2026 season.

In 2025, 109 participants (100 in Idaho and 9 in Oregon) enrolled 250 sites in the program. This was a total decrease of 10 participants and 62 sites from 2024. This decrease was seen across national accounts (who attributed their drop out to macroeconomic changes), customers in the middle of organizational restructuring or major construction projects, and low performers who decided that the program wasn't a good fit for their operation. Existing customers were automatically re-enrolled. 2025 was the third year that customers could choose an automatic dispatch option. Customers who chose to participate in this way used a DRU that Idaho Power operates. There were two automatic dispatch participants controlling a total of nine sites in 2025; 108 participants chose the manual option across 244 sites.

Participants had a nominated demand reduction of 38.3 MW in the first week of the program and ended the season with a nominated demand reduction of 29.8 MW. The maximum potential demand reduction came from the nominated amount in the first week of the season at 38.3 MW. The company uses the full nominated amount from the highest week for the maximum potential demand reduction, as events can and have achieved the full nominated demand reduction in prior years.

The maximum realization rate achieved during the season was 71%, and the season average for the three events combined was 63%. The realization rate is the percentage of actual demand reduction achieved versus the amount of demand reduction nominated for an event. The maximum actual hourly demand reduction was 23.8 MW (at generation level) during the August 12 event (Table 30), when 216 of 250 sites participated. Individual participant performance as well as total program event performance can be found in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Table 30. Flex Peak Program demand response event details

Event Date	Event Time	Maximum Actual Hourly Demand Reduction, Total (MW)
Thursday, July 17	6–10 p.m.	17.6
Wednesday, July 30	4–8 p.m.	22.7
Tuesday, August 12	5–9 p.m.	23.8

Figures 23 and 24 represent the enrolled participation by regional service areas and enrolled nominations by business type (average daily nominations) for 2025, respectively.

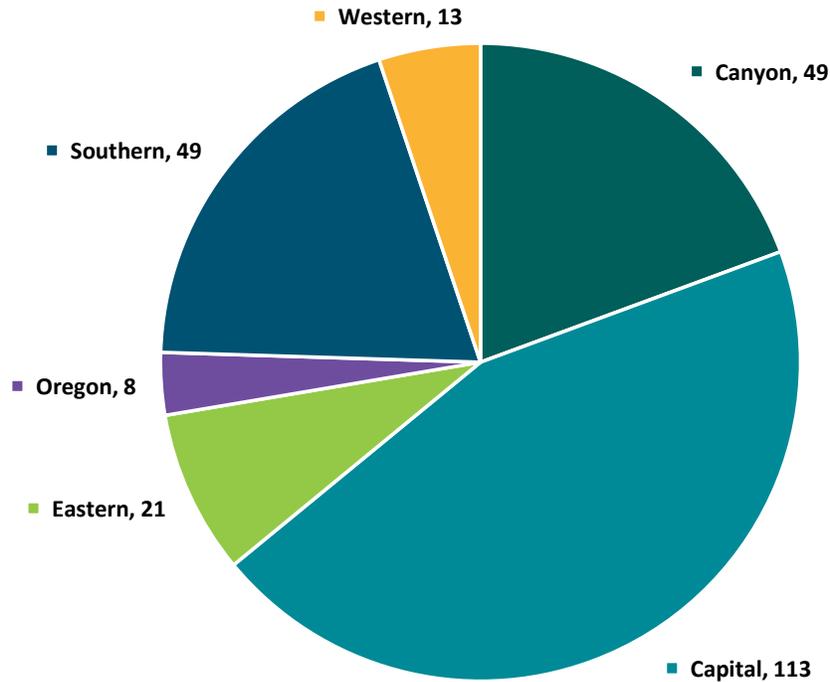


Figure 23. Enrolled participants by region, 2025

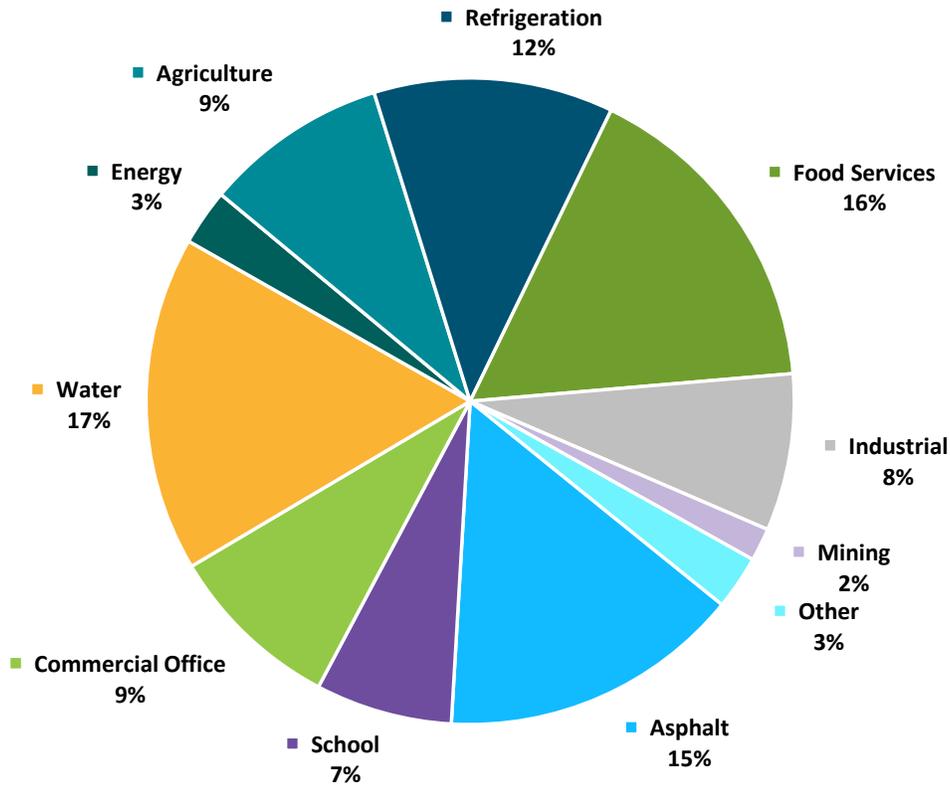


Figure 24. Enrolled nominations (% of average daily nomination) by business type, 2025

Idaho Power uses interval metering data to calculate the actual demand reduction per site, and to provide each participant and associated energy advisor with an individualized report showing their hourly baseline, actual usage, and reduction after each event. The program specialist identifies participants who under/over reduce, thus potentially needing to adjust their nomination and/or demand-reduction strategy. The customer’s energy advisor then works directly with them to refine their nomination for future events.

Marketing Activities

In 2025, the program brochure and website were updated with language that was easier to understand for new customers.

The company continued to run targeted display ads from March 1 through May 31. This resulted in web users seeing a total of 2,190,300 display ads (animated GIF image ads embedded on a website) based on their demographics, related to online articles they viewed, or their use of a particular mobile web page or app. Users clicked the ads 4,106 times, resulting in a click-through rate of 2.16%. Search engine marketing displayed Idaho Power’s Flex Peak Program near the top of the search results with the paid search terms when

customers searched for Flex Peak and demand response terms. These ads received 21,477 impressions and 985 clicks.

New in 2025, the company also ran targeted ads on LinkedIn to better target businesses and business professionals who would be interested in the program. Ads were run from March 1 through May 31 and resulted in 117,566 impressions and 1,721 clicks.

The company's energy advisors shared program details with potential and current participants. The Flex Peak Program continued to be included in the C&I Energy Efficiency Program collateral. Additional details can be found in the C&I Sector Overview.

Cost-Effectiveness

Idaho Power determines cost-effectiveness for its demand response programs using the approved method for valuing demand response under IPUC Order No. 35336 and approved by the OPUC on February 8, 2022, in ADV 1355/Advice No. 21-12. Using financial and avoided cost assumptions from the 2023 Integrated Resource Plan, the defined cost-effective threshold for operating Idaho Power's three demand response programs for the maximum allowable 60 hours is \$64.03 per kW under the current program parameters.

The Flex Peak Program was dispatched for 12 event hours and achieved a maximum actual demand reduction of 23.8 MW and a maximum potential demand reduction of 38.8 MW. The total cost of the program in 2025 was \$745,694. Had the Flex Peak Program been used for the full 60 hours, the potential cost would have been approximately \$1.0 million. Using the potential cost and the maximum potential demand reduction results in a cost of \$26.75 per kW, thus the program was cost-effective.

A complete description of Idaho Power cost-effectiveness of its demand response programs is included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Evaluations

To evaluate the program each year, Idaho Power prepares a *Flex Peak Program End-of-Season Report* that presents actual demand reduction calculations and analysis, and detailed results from the program season. See *Supplement 2: Evaluation* for the 2025 report. A brief overview of the results is provided in this section.

Figure 25 compares the average and maximum actual demand reduction achieved for each event. The maximum actual demand reduction achieved ranged from a low of 17.6 MW with a realization rate of 52% to a high of 23.8 MW with a realization rate of 71%.

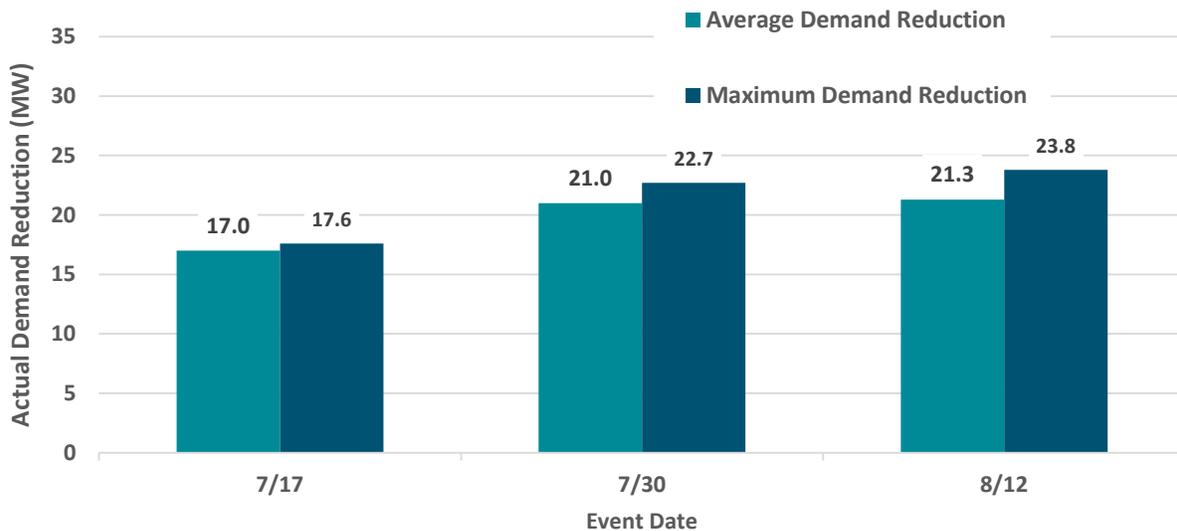


Figure 25. Average and maximum demand reduction achieved per event

The program contributed approximately 11.8% of the company’s overall demand response portfolio in 2025 and can be relied on to provide dispatchable demand reduction to the electrical grid.

2026 Plans

There are no programmatic changes planned for the 2026 season. Idaho Power received positive feedback from customers about the changes made in the 2025 season, especially the daily nomination flexibility. Idaho Power will continue to listen for customer feedback and program needs to inform any changes proposed in the future.

Idaho Power will maintain its focus on retaining currently enrolled participants and will be restructuring the auto-enrollment process in 2026. The company will contact all participants to ensure contact information for the site(s) is up to date. With high personnel turnover, it is important to ensure active engagement and updated data to ensure smooth communication and participation during the season. To boost program enrollment for new participants, the program will use email marketing, paid search ads, and digital display ads.

Energy assessments conducted by Idaho Power engineers or contract engineers will be offered to large customers to help determine potential for demand reduction and identify specific demand response tactics and sequences that could be initiated for events.

The company will continue to assess customer interest, pursue participation from large national accounts, and seek collaborative ways to expand the program. The program will also continue to be marketed along with the C&I Energy Efficiency programs.

Oregon Commercial Audit

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (audits)	5	4
Energy Savings (kWh)	n/a	n/a
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$0	\$0
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$9,249	\$6,419
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$0	\$0
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$9,249	\$6,419
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	n/a	n/a
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	n/a	n/a
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	n/a	n/a

¹ For jurisdictional-level participation details, see Appendix 4.

Description

The Oregon Commercial Audit program identifies opportunities for all Oregon C&I building owners, government agencies, schools, and small businesses to achieve energy savings. Initiated in 1983, this statutorily required program (ORS 469.865) is offered under Oregon Tariff Schedule No. 82.

Through this program, Idaho Power provides no-cost energy audits, evaluations, and educational products to customers through a third-party contractor. The contractor inspects the building shell, HVAC equipment, lighting systems, and operating schedules, if available, and reviews past billing data. These visits provide an opportunity for the contractor to discuss available incentives and specific business operating practices for energy savings. The contractor may also distribute energy efficiency program information and remind customers that Idaho Power personnel can offer additional energy-savings tips and information. Business owners can decide to change operating practices or make capital improvements designed to use energy wisely.

Program Activities

During 2025, five audits were completed, one each for five separate customers. The program contractor conducted the audits, and an Idaho Power energy advisor was available to assist customers. An additional two customers requested audits in 2025 that are scheduled for completion in 2026.

Marketing Activities

Idaho Power sent its annual direct-mailing to 1,810 Oregon C&I customers in November to promote the program's no-cost or low-cost energy audits and the available incentives and resources.

Cost-Effectiveness

The Oregon Commercial Audit program is a statutory program offered under Oregon Schedule 82, the Commercial Energy Conservation Services Program. Because the required parameters of the Oregon Commercial Audit program are specified in Oregon Schedule 82 and the company abides by these specifications, this program is deemed to be cost-effective. Idaho Power claims no energy savings from this program.

2026 Plans

Idaho Power does not expect to make any operational changes in 2026. The company will continue to market the program through the annual customer notification and will consider additional opportunities to promote the program to eligible customers via its energy advisors.

Small Business Lighting Program

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	101	9
Energy Savings (kWh)	663,044	22,967
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$265,234	\$13,050
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$24,999	\$0
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$30,278	\$32,650
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$320,511	\$45,700
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.056	\$0.230
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.068	\$0.251
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.04	0.25
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.29	0.35

¹ For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Idaho Power launched the Small Business Lighting (SBL) Program in late 2024 targeting typically hard-to-reach, small business customers in Idaho and Oregon who use up to 50,000 kWh annually. The program offers a free lighting assessment and pays an enhanced incentive of \$0.40/kWh saved for SBL project savings.

Program Activities

Eligible customers received a direct-mail letter explaining the program and offering a free lighting assessment from a program participating contractor. Customers could reach out to a participating contractor listed on the program website directly or contact Idaho Power and request the company to assign a contractor to them. The participating contractors confirmed the customers' eligibility as part of the free lighting assessments. Customers received a project proposal from the contractor and decided if they wanted to participate in the program. Idaho Power offered an SBL incentive of \$0.40 per kWh saved, not to exceed 100% of project cost. The incentive was paid directly to the participating contractor, with the customer owing the contractor any remaining amount.

The SBL program completed 101 projects with a total of 663,043 kWh saved.

Marketing Activities

Over 17,500 direct-mail letters were sent to targeted customers in six separate mailings throughout 2025. Over 300 outreach calls were made to follow up on direct mailings sent to eligible SBL customers in Oregon. In August 2025, over 150 targeted emails were sent to eligible Salmon, Idaho small businesses outlining the SBL program. Idaho Power also did social media marketing on LinkedIn targeting C&I customers.

There are 12 trade allies who have received training and are participating in the SBL Program. A monthly email is sent to SBL trade allies on program updates, statistics, and marketing efforts to sustain and grow engagement in the program. To encourage contractors to serve small businesses in rural areas, the company offered a rural contractor marketing incentive; 13 projects qualified for the rural incentive in 2025.

Cost-Effectiveness

During program year 2025 the SBL Program had UCT and TRC ratios of 1.04 and 1.29, respectively. Non-energy lighting impacts were applied in 2025 based on an estimated per-kWh value by C&I end uses. These values were provided by a third party as part of the 2019 impact evaluation of the C&I New Construction and C&I Retrofits programs.

Program year 2025 was the first full year for SBL and the average project drove 6,565 kWh in electric savings. Of the total 663,044 kWh of savings in 2025, approximately 84% came from interior lighting, 16% from exterior lighting and fewer than 1% from control measures. Exterior lighting tends to have a higher avoided cost benefit value due to the savings occurring during higher-risk hours thus providing greater system reliability benefits.

For more detailed information about the cost-effectiveness savings and assumptions, see *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Customer Satisfaction

In 2025, a survey was sent to SBL customers who had a lighting project installed by a contractor to evaluate the customers' satisfaction level. Survey questions gathered information about how customers learned of the program and their satisfaction with the program, contractor, and equipment.

The survey invitation was sent to 78 program participants, and Idaho Power received survey results from 29 respondents. Some highlights include the following:

- More than 55% of respondents learned of the program from an Idaho Power direct marketing letter and more than 20% learned of the program from an Idaho Power employee.

- Approximately 86% of respondents said they were “very satisfied” with the program, and close to 14% of respondents indicated they were “somewhat satisfied.”
- Approximately 93% of respondents said they were “very satisfied” with the contractor they hired to install their equipment.
- Approximately 86% of respondents said they were “very satisfied” with the equipment installed, and over 13% of respondents said they were “somewhat satisfied.”

A copy of the survey results is included in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

2026 Plans

After programmatic review of cost-effectiveness and considerations of the Oregon House Bill 2531, it was decided to close the Oregon SBL Program effective March 31, 2026.

A supplemental email marketing effort was sent in January 2026 to all eligible Oregon small businesses communicating the program closure, timeframe, and benefits of participation.

Marketing will continue to be shared with eligible small business customers in Idaho throughout the year with direct mailings and emails. In addition, Idaho Power will continue to send customer satisfaction surveys to SBL participants.

Irrigation Sector Overview

The irrigation sector is comprised of agricultural customers operating water pumping or water delivery systems to irrigate agricultural crops or pasturage. End-use electrical equipment primarily consists of agricultural irrigation pumps and center pivots. The irrigation sector does not include water pumping for non-agricultural purposes, such as domestic water supply or irrigating lawns, parks, cemeteries, and golf courses.

- In July 2025, the active irrigation service locations totaled 21,825 system-wide, which is an increase of 0.6% compared to July 2024. The increase is primarily caused by adding service locations for pumps and center-pivot irrigation systems as land is converted from surface irrigation (e.g., furrow) to sprinkler irrigation.
- Irrigation customers accounted for 2,043,628 MWh of billed energy usage in 2025, versus 1,994,899 MWh in 2024. The approximately 2.4% increase is primarily because of the substantially drier year.
- This sector represented nearly 12.6% of Idaho Power’s total electricity sales, and approximately 29.9% of July sales. Though annual electricity use may vary substantially for weather-related reasons, and there are now more irrigation customers, the energy-use trend for this sector has not changed significantly in many years because of the following:
 - The added energy use from new customers is relatively small compared to the energy use of the average existing customer.
 - Ongoing improvements through energy efficiency efforts and system replacement offset much of the added energy use.



Figure 26. Irrigation sector customers provide opportunities for energy savings during Idaho’s growing season

The Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program experienced increased annual savings, from 4,289,877 kWh in 2024 to 5,400,154 kWh in 2025 (Table 31). This increase was due primarily to an increase in the number of custom projects and menu applications.

Idaho Power re-enrolled the majority of the 2024 Irrigation Peak Rewards participants in 2025 with 2,702 service points for a maximum potential demand reduction of 267.6 MW (Table 31). The maximum actual demand reduction for the program was 122.9 MW.

Table 31. Irrigation sector program summary, 2025

Program	Participants	Total Cost		Savings	
		Utility	Resource	Annual Energy (kWh)	Peak Demand (MW) ¹
Demand Response					
Irrigation Peak Rewards.....	2,702 service points	\$ 8,895,312	\$ 8,895,312		122.9/267.6
Total.....		\$ 8,895,312	\$ 8,895,312		122.9/267.6
Energy Efficiency					
Irrigation Efficiency Rewards	696 projects	2,183,783	20,939,267	5,400,154	
Total.....		\$ 2,183,783	\$ 20,939,267	5,400,154	

Notes:

See Appendix 3 for notes on methodology and column definitions. See Appendix 4 for jurisdictional-level participation and savings details.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

¹ Maximum actual demand reduction/maximum potential demand reduction. Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% system loss assumptions.

Irrigation DSM Programs

Irrigation Efficiency Rewards. This energy efficiency program is designed to encourage customers to replace or improve inefficient irrigation systems and components.

Customers receive incentives through the Custom Incentive Option for extensive retrofits and new systems and through the Menu Incentive Option for small maintenance upgrades.

Irrigation Peak Rewards. This demand response program is designed to reduce demand from irrigation pumps during periods of high energy demand or for other system needs. Participating service points are automatically controlled by Idaho Power DRU or manually interrupted by the customer for very large pumping installations, for certain system configurations, or when switch communication is not available.

Marketing

In early 2025, the company mailed a winter edition of *Irrigation News* to all irrigation customers in its service area. The newsletter shared information about energy efficiency incentives, upcoming irrigation customer workshops, safety messaging, and enrollment information for the Irrigation Peak Rewards program.

An additional summer edition of *Irrigation News* was sent to all irrigation customers in July. The newsletter provided relevant information on how to understand demand on an irrigation system, account management, how to save energy and money by participating in efficiency programs, the Idaho General Rate Case, power cost adjustment, and how to safely operate farm equipment around power lines.

Two emails were sent in 2025 to irrigation customers in the service area, totaling 11,162 email recipients with an average open rate of 56%.

The company also placed numerous print ads in agricultural publications to reach the target market in smaller farming communities. Publications included the *Capital Press*, *Potato Grower* magazine, *Owyhee Avalanche*, *Argus Observer*, and *The Ag Expo East and West* programs. Idaho Power used radio advertising to show support for Future Farmers of America and Ag Week conferences.

February through April, the company ran 1,718 radio ads promoting the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program. The 30-second spots ran in eastern and southern Idaho on a variety of stations, including news/talk, classic rock, adult hits, and country.

Customer Satisfaction

Idaho Power conducts the *Burke Customer Relationship Index Survey* each year. In 2025, on a scale of zero to 10, irrigation survey respondents rated Idaho Power 7.45 regarding offering programs to help customers save energy, and 7.44 related to providing customers with information on how to save energy and money. Over 19% of irrigation respondents indicated they have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency program. Of the irrigation survey respondents who have participated in at least one Idaho Power energy efficiency program, more than 84% are “very” or “somewhat” satisfied with the program.

Training and Education

Idaho Power continued to market its irrigation programs by offering in-person workshops, staffing booths at three agricultural shows/expos, conducting dealer presentations, and offering individual presentations to irrigation customers. In 2025, Idaho Power provided four in-person irrigation workshops (Figure 27), and one conference seminar. The workshops focused on the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program, the Irrigation Peak Rewards program, safety and reliability. Approximately 154 customers attended in-person workshops or the seminar.



Figure 27. Postcard invitation to irrigation customer workshop

Field Staff Activities

Idaho Power agricultural representatives (ag reps) met with customers in 2025 to offer Idaho Power energy efficiency and demand response program information, education, training, and irrigation system assessments and audits across the service area.

In 2025, ag reps continued their engagement with agricultural irrigation equipment dealers with the goal of sharing expertise about energy-efficient system designs and increasing awareness about the program. Ag reps participated in training sponsored by the nationally based Irrigation Association to maintain their Certified Irrigation Designer and Certified Agricultural Irrigation Specialist accreditations.

Irrigation Efficiency Rewards

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (projects)	696	628
Energy Savings (kWh)	5,400,154	4,289,877
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$1,764,797	\$1,229,784
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$50,707	\$59,923
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$368,279	\$363,757
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$2,183,783	\$1,653,465
Program Levelized Costs		
Utility Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.044	\$0.037
Total Resource Levelized Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.426	\$0.321
Benefit/Cost Ratios		
Utility Benefit/Cost Ratio	1.61	1.65
Total Resource Benefit/Cost Ratio	2.69	3.86

¹ For jurisdictional-level participation and savings details, see Appendix 4.

Description

Initiated in 2003, the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program encourages energy-efficient equipment use and design in irrigation systems. Qualified irrigators in Idaho Power’s service area can receive financial incentives and reduce their electricity usage through participation in the program. Two options help meet the needs for major or minor changes to new or existing systems: Custom Incentive Option and Menu Incentive Option. Irrigation customers can also qualify for an incentive when they utilize a qualified motor shop to perform a “green rewind” on their irrigation motors.

Custom Incentive Option

The Custom Incentive Option is offered for extensive retrofits to existing systems or installing an efficient, new irrigation system.

For a new system, Idaho Power determines whether the equipment is more energy efficient than the standard equipment before approving the incentive. If an existing irrigation system is changed to a new water source, it is considered a new irrigation system under this program.

The incentive for a new system increased in 2025 from \$0.25 to \$0.30 per estimated kWh saved in one year, not to exceed 10% of the project cost.

The incentives for existing system upgrades increased in 2025 from \$0.25 to \$0.30 kWh and from \$450 to \$540 per kW. For existing system upgrades, the incentive is \$0.30 per estimated

kWh saved in one year or \$540 per estimated kW demand reduction, whichever is greater. The incentive is limited to 75% of the total project cost.

The qualifying energy efficiency measures include hardware changes that result in a reduction of the potential kWh use of an irrigation system or that result in a potential demand reduction. Idaho Power reviews and analyzes each project, considering prior usage history, irrigation system maps, system design details, invoices, and, in many situations, post-installation demand data to verify savings and incentives.

Menu Incentive Option

The Menu Incentive Option covers a portion of the costs of repairing and replacing specific components that help the irrigation system use less energy. This option is designed for systems where small maintenance upgrades provide energy savings from these seven measures:

1. New flow-control type nozzles
2. New nozzles for impact, rotating, or fixed head sprinklers
3. New or rebuilt impact or rotating type sprinklers
4. New or rebuilt wheel-line levelers
5. New complete low-pressure pivot package (sprinkler, regulator, and nozzle)
6. New drains for pivots or wheel lines
7. New riser caps and gaskets for hand lines, wheel lines, and portable main lines

Incentives are based on a predetermined kWh savings per component from the RTF. Incentives for all seven measures were increased in 2025. What was previously its own program, Green Motors now falls under Irrigation Efficiency Rewards Menu Incentive Option as a measure.

Program Activities

In 2025, a total of 696 projects were completed in Idaho and Oregon as shown in Table 32.

Table 32. Completed projects and energy savings, 2025

Option	Idaho	Oregon	Total	Energy Savings
Menu Incentive	624	7	631	2,816 MWh
Custom Incentive	56	9	65	2,584 MWh
Total	680	16	696	5,400 MWh

Marketing Activities

In addition to activities mentioned in the Irrigation Sector Overview, Idaho Power ag reps, program engineers, and program specialist worked one-on-one with irrigation dealers and vendors who are key to the successful promotion of the program. The ag reps shared Idaho Power’s website and self-help tools. They also visited irrigation vendors in their area to distribute custom and menu efficiency applications and talk about the program.

The company continued to use radio ads in 2025 to increase program awareness.

From February through April, the company ran 1,718 radio ads promoting the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program. Radio ads alternated weeks with the Irrigation Peak Rewards spots, to avoid conflict and competition. The 30-second spots ran in eastern and southern Idaho on a variety of stations, including news/talk, adult hits, classic rock, and country.

Cost-Effectiveness

Idaho Power calculates cost-effectiveness for the program’s Custom Incentive Option and Menu Incentive Option using different savings and benefits assumptions and measurements for each.

Each application under the Custom Incentive Option received by Idaho Power undergoes an assessment to estimate the energy savings that will be achieved through a customer’s participation. On existing system upgrades, Idaho Power calculates the savings of a project by determining what changes will be made and comparing them to the service point’s previous five years of electricity usage on a case-by-case basis. On new system installations, the company uses standard practices as the baseline to determine the efficiency of the applicant’s proposed project. Based on the specific equipment to be installed, the company calculates the estimated post-installation energy consumption of the system. The company verifies completion of the system installation through aerial photographs, maps, and field visits to ensure the irrigation system is installed and used in the manner the applicant’s documentation describes.

Each application under the Menu Incentive Option received by Idaho Power also undergoes an assessment to ensure deemed savings are appropriate and reasonable. Payments are calculated on a prescribed basis by measure. In some cases, the energy-savings estimates are adjusted downward from deemed RTF savings to better reflect known information on how the components are being used. For example, a half-circle rotation center pivot will save half as much energy per sprinkler head as a full-circle rotation center pivot. All deemed savings are based on seasonal operating hour assumptions by region. If a system’s usage history indicates it has lower operating hours than the assumptions, like the example above, the deemed savings are adjusted. For 2025, Idaho Power used the same savings and assumptions source used in 2024.

The UCT and TRC ratios for the program are 1.61 and 2.69, respectively. Complete measure-level details for cost-effectiveness can be found in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

2026 Plans

The program will send Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program brochures to all irrigation customers in spring 2026.

Program marketing plans typically include conducting customer-based irrigation workshops across the service area to promote energy efficiency, technical education, and program understanding. In 2026, the agricultural representatives will host workshops in Mountain Home, Eden, and Wendell, Idaho. In addition to the three main workshops, agricultural representatives will seek opportunities to host mini-workshop sessions at the producer locations and irrigation dealers.

Idaho Power has committed to host a booth at the Western Idaho Ag Expo, the Southern Idaho Ag Show, and the Idaho Potato Conference in 2026 to promote the program, educate attendees on what they can do to save energy, and explain how to participate and earn an incentive. Idaho Power was also a sponsor of and had a presence at the Nampa Ag Forum, hosted by the Nampa Chamber of Commerce in February 2026.

Ag reps will continue to seek opportunities to present at irrigation equipment dealer workshops. Marketing the program to irrigation supply companies will continue to be a priority, as they are an important part of getting the program in front of customers.

The company will also promote the program in agriculturally focused editions of newspapers, magazines, radio ads, the irrigation customer newsletter, email updates and reminders, social media posts, and paid search ads. The radio ads will run during the winter and spring throughout the company's South-East region.

Irrigation Peak Rewards

	2025	2024
Participation and Savings¹		
Participants (service points)	2,702	2,517
Maximum Potential Demand Reduction (MW) ²	267.6	258.7
Maximum Actual Demand Reduction (MW) ²	122.9	200.8
Program Costs by Funding Source		
Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	\$522,112	\$413,658
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	\$71,178	\$115,986
Idaho Power Base Rates	\$8,302,021	\$8,248,539
Total Program Costs—All Sources	\$8,895,312	\$8,778,184
Cost-Effectiveness Values		
Program Cost (\$/kW) ³	\$47.03	\$45.43
DR Benefit Value (\$/kW) ⁴	\$64.03	\$62.39

¹ For jurisdictional-level participation and reductions details, see Appendix 4.

² Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% system loss assumptions.

³ Maximum potential annual program cost divided by maximum potential capacity. See *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness* for full calculation details.

⁴ See Cost-Effectiveness subsection of program write-up for details.

Description

Originating in 2004, the Irrigation Peak Rewards program is a voluntary demand response program through which agricultural irrigation customers in Idaho and Oregon are eligible to earn a financial incentive for reducing load. The objective of the program is to reduce the demand on Idaho Power's system when summer demand for energy is high or for other system needs.

There are two options for participating: an automatic dispatch option and a manual dispatch option. Due to the size of the program, the participants are split into five approximately equal-sized groups that can be used independently on different days, used all together at the same time, or staggered out at different start times on a demand response event (event) day.

Automatic Dispatch Option. Pumps enrolled in the automatic dispatch option have one of two types of devices installed that control the irrigation pump(s) via signal from Idaho Power. This option requires that all pumps shut off at a site for the event. Approximately 98% of the devices are DRUs and use Idaho Power's AMI to send a signal that opens the contactor and shuts off the pump. The other 2% of automatic dispatch participants have an Idaho Power-developed cellular device installed. The cellular device has the same load-control feature as the

DRU, except a cellular network signal is used to send the command for shut off during an event. Hourly usage data is not available for cellular sites.

Manual Dispatch Option. The manual dispatch option is used for pumps with at least 1,000 cumulative hp that Idaho Power has determined to have limited communication availability, or that have certain system configurations. Participants manually control which pumps are turned off during an event. Manual participants are required to nominate a portion of their overall load (kW) for reduction during the season. They may choose to shut down all or partial demand at the site and are compensated according to the actual demand reduction during the event. Aggregate customers participate manually by identifying a group of pumps across multiple sites to participate as an aggregate. The customer nominates a demand reduction for the aggregate and is compensated according to the actual demand reduction during the event.

Program event parameters for both interruption options are listed below:³

- Events occur during the active demand response season, from June 15 through September 15 (excluding Sundays, Independence Day, and Labor Day).
- A minimum of three events will occur each program season.
- Events may occur up to four hours per day between the hours of 3–10 p.m. (standard interruption option), 3–11 p.m. (extended interruption option), or between 3 and 9 p.m. (early interruption option).
- Events will not exceed 16 hours per week or 60 hours per season (applies to all interruption options).
- Idaho Power notifies automatic participants by phone, email, and/or text message four hours before the start of the event whenever possible.
- Idaho Power notifies manual participants by phone, email, and/or text message four hours before the start of the event.
- Idaho Power may cancel the event and notify participants of the cancellation up to 30 minutes before the event start time.

The Irrigation Peak Rewards incentive structure includes fixed incentives (billing credits) and variable event-related incentives. Participants receive fixed incentives that are not tied to events: a demand credit and an energy credit. The fixed demand and fixed energy credits for the automatic dispatch participants are applied to the monthly bill for billing dates June 15 through September 15.

³ Program parameters do not apply to system emergencies.

- Fixed demand credits are calculated by multiplying the monthly billing kW by the demand-related incentive rate
- Fixed energy credits are calculated by multiplying the total monthly billing kWh usage by the energy-related incentive rate

The fixed demand and fixed energy credits (Table 33) for the manual dispatch participants are paid with a check. Credits are prorated for periods when meter reading/billing cycles do not align with the Irrigation Peak Rewards season dates.

Table 33. Monthly fixed billing credits for manual and automatic dispatch options

Fixed Demand Credit (\$/billing kW)	Fixed Energy Credit (\$/billing kWh)
\$2.75 Early Interruption Option	\$0.004 Early Interruption Option
\$5.25 Standard/Extended Interruption Option	\$0.008 Standard/Extended Interruption Option

Variable incentives apply if more than three events occur in the season. Variable credits are calculated by multiplying the monthly billing kW by the variable incentive rate for each hour of the event. The variable incentive rate depends on the selected interruption option: early, standard, or extended (Table 34).

Table 34. Variable Energy Credit per hour of the event, (\$/billing kW), paid after the third event

Early Interruption Option 3–9 p.m.	Standard Interruption Option 3–10 p.m.	Extended Interruption Option 3–11 p.m.
\$0.09	\$0.18	\$0.25

Program rules allow customers to opt out of events while incurring an opt-out fee. The opt-out fee is calculated by multiplying \$6.25 (for standard and extended interruption options) or \$2.75 (for the early interruption option) by the demand (kW) based on the current month’s billing (for automatic dispatch option participants) or demand reduction not achieved (for manual dispatch option participants)). The demand reduction not achieved for the manual dispatch option refers to the amount that was nominated minus the actual demand reduction that was achieved. The opt-out penalties will not exceed the total incentive that would have been paid with full participation.

Idaho Power has expanded the use of AMI technology with the use of DRUs installed at pump locations. AMI technology provides the ability to turn off pumps during an Irrigation Peak Rewards event by sending a command through the power line. The AMI system also allows Idaho Power to analyze the interval metering data of participating pumps during events. Interval metering reports provide data to help determine which DRUs functioned properly, and which pumps were turned off and stayed off during the event. During the 2025 season, 2,833 DRUs were active and installed at 2,551 pump locations. Forty-two pump locations currently use 52 cellular devices.

Program Activities

In January 2025, Idaho Power mailed Irrigation Peak Rewards enrollment packets to all irrigation customers. The packets included an enrollment worksheet with estimated credits for participation, contact worksheets, and a program brochure. Total billing demand was 391.2 MW with 2,702 pumps enrolled for the 2025 season (2,551 with DRUs, 42 with cellular devices, and 109 participating under the manual option).

Percentage of participants by sub-region is shown on Figure 28. For purposes of the program, the Canyon-West and South-East regions shown on Figure 2 (Introduction section) are further divided into sub-regions: Western, Canyon, and Oregon (located primarily within the Canyon-West region), and Southern and Eastern (located primarily within the South-East region).

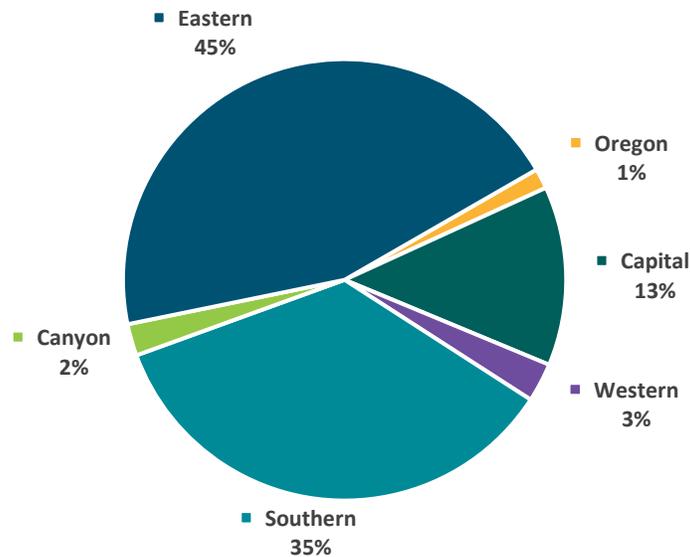


Figure 28. Percentage of participants by sub-region, 2025

In 2025, Idaho Power enrolled 2,702 (12.18%) of the eligible service points in its service area in the program (Table 35), an increase of 7.35% over 2024. Program participants in 2025 had a combined billing demand of 391,218 kW, an increase over the 2024 season, where participant billing demand totaled 366,482 kW. Ag reps continued to play a key role in driving program participation by contacting high-demand customers in the spring.

Table 35. Eligible pump locations and participation levels by area

Idaho Power Sub-Region	Eligible Service Locations	Manual Dispatch Option	Automatic Dispatch Option	Total Enrolled by Area	Eligible Enrolled
Canyon	2,999	1	62	63	2.33%
Western	2,409	9	68	77	2.85%
Oregon	2,393	1	39	40	1.48%
Capital	1,883	94	261	355	13.14%
Eastern	3,586	0	1,213	1,213	44.89%
Southern	8,914	4	950	954	35.31%
Total	22,184	109	2,593	2,702	12.18%

Enrollment was higher in 2025, and the maximum potential demand response was higher, even though there was a slight change in the system loss calculation due to the coincident factor for pumps and a slight decrease in season peak load; changes in system loss and season peak load were offset by an improvement in device failures and opt-outs, which can vary from year to year due to weather and crop type.

Idaho Power actively monitors and maintains the reliability of participating devices both before and during the season. Communication status reports are reviewed weekly to identify possible issues. The company worked with three electrical contractors across the region in 2025 to maintain, troubleshoot, repair, and exchange program devices.

In 2025, participants were organized into five groups, labeled A, B, C, D, and E, and the program was used on seven days. Group E is new as of the 2025 season; participants in this group receive a lower incentive but will not be called later than 9 p.m. Table 36 shows the event performance by date. Event participation ranged from one group to three on a given day. Each participant experienced 12 total event hours in the season. The program maximum potential demand reduction was 267.6 MW, and the maximum actual demand reduction achieved was 122.9 MW on July 14, 2025, with three groups participating (Table 36).

Demand reduction analytical methods and results are provided in the end-of-season report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Table 36. Irrigation Peak Rewards demand response event details

Event Details	Event Time ²	Groups	High Temperature ¹	Maximum Actual Demand Reduction, Total	Opt-outs
July 8	5–9 p.m.	A	104°F	61 MW	10
July 14	4–10 p.m.	C, D, E	100°F	122.9 MW	17
July 18	5–9 p.m.	B	97°F	33.9 MW	9
July 28	5–10 p.m.	B, C	92°F	74.3 MW	7
July 29	4–10 p.m.	A, D, E	97°F	105.8 MW	13
July 30	5–10 p.m.	B, C	96°F	72.5 MW	16
August 12	4–10 p.m.	A, D, E	101°F	114.2 MW	12

¹National Weather Service, recorded in the Boise area

² Group times are often staggered and do not span the entire length of the event.

Marketing Activities

In 2025, Idaho Power continued to use workshops, direct-mail, and outreach calls to encourage past participants to re-enroll in the program and potential new participants to enroll for the first time. The brochure, enrollment worksheet, and contact worksheet were mailed to all eligible participants in January 2025.

The company ran a My Account pop-up ad in April promoting enrollment to irrigation customers. Twenty users clicked on the ad. Additionally, Facebook and Instagram ads ran March through May promoting program enrollment, resulting in 277 clicks and 444,426 total impressions.

The company continued its marketing tactics from 2024, using digital display ads, search engine marketing, and radio. Web users were exposed to 752,608 display ads (animated GIF image ads embedded on a website) based on their demographics, related to online articles they viewed, or their use of a particular mobile web page or app. Users clicked the ads 1,203 times, resulting in a click-through rate of 0.16%. Search engine marketing displayed Idaho Power’s Irrigation Peak Rewards program near the top of the search results with the paid search terms when customers searched for Irrigation Peak Rewards or demand response terms. These ads received 102,668 impressions and 1,556 clicks. From March through May, the company ran 653 radio ads promoting the Irrigation Peak Rewards program. The 30-second spots ran in Boise, eastern Idaho, and southern Idaho markets on a variety of stations, including news/talk, classic rock, and country.

See the Irrigation Sector Overview section for additional marketing activities.

Cost-Effectiveness

Idaho Power determines cost-effectiveness for its demand response programs using the approved method for valuing demand response under IPUC Order No. 35336 and approved by the OPUC on February 8, 2022, in ADV 1355/Advice No. 21-12. Using financial and avoided cost

assumptions from the *2023 Integrated Resource Plan*, the defined cost-effective threshold for operating Idaho Power’s three demand response programs for the maximum allowable 60 hours is \$64.03 per kW under the current program parameters.

The Irrigation Peak Rewards participants were each dispatched for three events, resulting in 36 event hours across seven days in the season, and achieving a maximum actual demand reduction of 122.9 MW with a maximum potential demand reduction of 267.6 MW. The total expenses in 2025 were \$8.9 million and would have been approximately \$12.6 million if the program had been operated for the full 60 hours. Using the potential cost and the maximum potential demand reduction results in a cost of \$47.03 per kW, thus the program was cost-effective.

A complete description of cost-effectiveness results for Idaho Power’s demand response programs is included in *Supplement 1: Cost-Effectiveness*.

Evaluations

Idaho Power Demand Reduction Analysis

To evaluate the program each year, Idaho Power prepares an *Irrigation Peak Rewards Program Report* that presents demand reduction calculations and analysis and results from the program season. See *Supplement 2: Evaluation* for the 2025 report. A brief overview of the program results is provided in this section.

The program’s maximum potential demand reduction is determined by looking at the maximum coincidence for all participants in the program (all groups) for an event. Coincidence is defined as the maximum potential demand that is on and available for shutoff during an event on any given day throughout the season and is typically the highest at the end of June and the beginning of July when a larger percentage of irrigation pumps are operating nearly 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Later in the season, when many pumps are not operating due to crop maturity and reduced watering demands, the coincidence is lower. The calculation for maximum potential demand reduction also includes a performance reduction of 10.96% due to the actual average device failure and opt-outs for 2025 for the events that occurred in the season.

Program participants hit their peak season demand on July 1, 2025, reaching an overall coincidence factor of 69.5% (including the 10.96% performance reduction mentioned above) and a maximum potential demand reduction of 267.6 MW at the generation level for the season.

A breakdown of the actual demand reduction for each event day and each event hour for the 2025 program season is shown in Table 37 and includes system losses of 6.5%.

Table 37. Irrigation Peak Rewards program demand reduction (MW) for events, including system losses

Event Date	Groups	Hourly Demand Reduction (MW)						
		3–4 p.m.	4–5 p.m.	5–6 p.m.	6–7 p.m.	7–8 p.m.	8–9 p.m.	9–10 p.m.
Tuesday, July 8	A	—	—	60.8	61.0	60.5	59.7	—
Monday, July 14	C, D, E	14.0	91.3	94.3	122.9	109.0	30.5	29.5
Friday, July 18	B	—	—	33.6	33.9	33.9	32.4	—
Monday, July 28	B, C	—	1.8	36.7	73.8	74.3	68.7	36.0
Tuesday, July 29	A, D, E	—	6.8	49.0	104.5	105.8	98.6	55.9
Wednesday, July 30	B, C	1.9	5.3	38.4	72.5	68.1	67.7	34.1
Tuesday, August 12	A, D, E	—	33.0	53.1	114.2	113.6	80.6	60.7

Figure 29 shows the total hourly system demand for dispatched participants for the 24-hour period on July 14, 2025. A reduction in system demand during the active event period from hour ending at 4 p.m. through hour ending at 10 p.m. is clearly shown on the graph; the gradual drop and subsequent rise in system demand is due to the staggered start/end times for the three groups participating. The maximum actual demand reduction occurred during the hour ending at 7 p.m., when all dispatched group overlapped. The small system demand shown for that hour is attributed to opt-outs and load left on during the event.

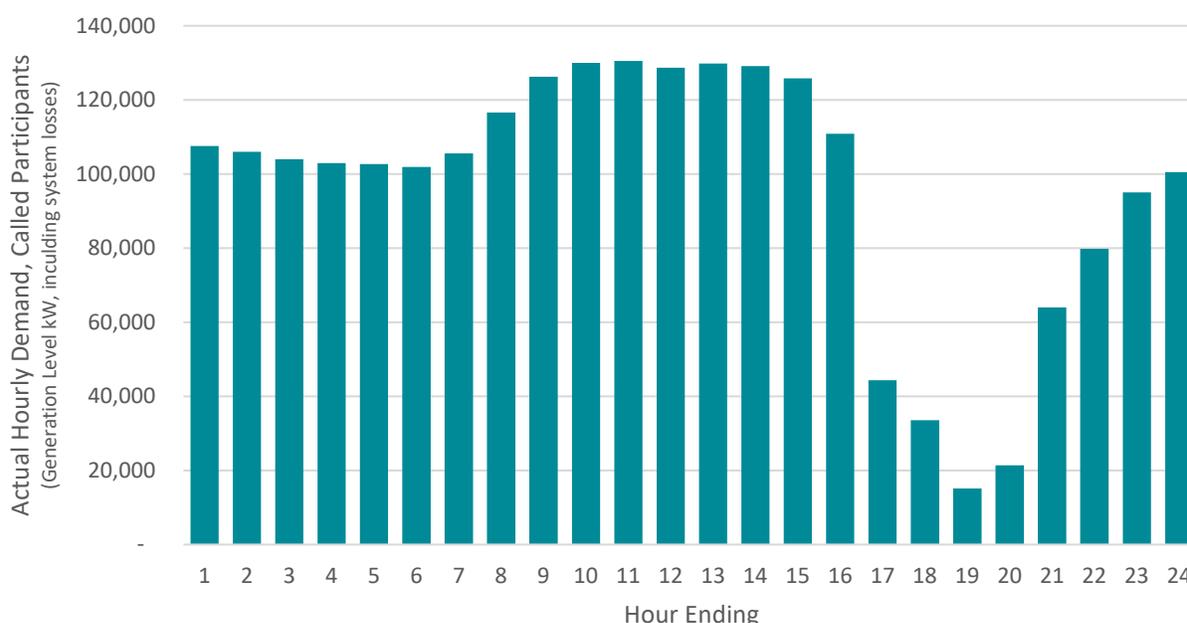


Figure 29. Called participant demand (kW) by hour on event day July 14, 2025

Third-Party Evaluation

In 2025, Idaho Power contracted with a third-party evaluator to conduct an impact and process evaluation of the Irrigation Peak Rewards program. The evaluation team found a well-managed

program and measured 100% of the load reduction claimed per event day, providing a high level of confidence for the claimed load reduction.

Listed below are key recommendations from the evaluation (in italics) followed by Idaho Power’s response. See the complete impact and process evaluation report in *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Consider providing the Idaho Power irrigation representatives with the Event Load Realization metric for individual meters.

Response: As part of the Event Load Realization metric, baseline energy usage and actual event performance are calculated for each participating meter. The Idaho Power program specialist polled ag reps regarding their need for this data. Responses indicated that the data are not needed for every pump for every event; this baseline and reduction data will be made available to ag reps upon request. This approach ensures that detailed information is accessible when needed without overwhelming stakeholders with unnecessary data.

Work to complete the comprehensive program handbook.

Response: Maintaining the Irrigation Peak Rewards program manual is an ongoing effort. Current work includes updating process changes as they occur and removing content that is no longer needed or relevant. In alignment with evaluator recommendations, highlights of ongoing edits will be removed, and sections that were previously underdeveloped will be expanded to provide greater clarity and completeness. Additionally, the program guide will be updated to include detailed process steps for performing key tasks, ensuring users have clear, actionable instructions.

2026 Plans

For the 2026 program season, all irrigation customers will receive a comprehensive enrollment packet containing an informational brochure, enrollment worksheet and a contact worksheet. For all new pump signups, a DRU will need to be installed by a contracted electrician prior to the program season.

Idaho Power will have an informational booth at the local 2026 ag expos, including Western, Eastern, and Southern regions. The Irrigation Peak Rewards program will be the focus of in-person workshops presented by Idaho Power ag reps in winter 2026. For the upcoming season, Idaho Power will continue its focus on retaining currently enrolled participants and will consider using email marketing, radio, paid search ads, digital display ads, and other tactics to boost program enrollment. The ag reps will continue to remind and inform customers and encourage program participation in person and by phone.

Other Programs and Activities

Idaho Power's Internal Energy Efficiency Commitment

Renovation projects continued at the Idaho Power Corporate Headquarters (CHQ) in downtown Boise, with a project to exchange the old T-12 parabolic lighting fixtures with LED fixtures. Remodels across the enterprise continued to incorporate energy efficiency measures, such as lower partitions for better transfer of daylight, transom lighting, and automated lighting controls, along with LED upgrades and/or installs.

The CHQ building, along with five other sites across the enterprise, participated in the Flex Peak Program again in 2025 and committed to reduce up to 200 kW of electrical demand during events. Unlike other program participants, Idaho Power does not receive any financial incentives for its participation. For the three events in 2025, Idaho Power averaged an aggregated 9% reduction in power.

Energy Efficiency Advisory Group (EEAG)

Formed in 2002, the EEAG provides input on enhancing existing DSM programs and on implementing energy efficiency programs. Currently, the EEAG consists of members representing a cross-section of Idaho Power customers from the residential, industrial, commercial, and irrigation sectors, as well as individuals representing low-income households, environmental organizations, state agencies, city governments, public utility commissions, and Idaho Power.

The EEAG has traditionally met quarterly, and when necessary, Idaho Power facilitates additional meetings and/or calls to address special topics. In 2025, a total of six EEAG meetings were held. The Idaho meetings were held on February 6 (virtual meeting), May 6 (in-person meeting), August 14 (virtual meeting), and November 12 (in-person meeting). As an outcome of UE 426 in Oregon, the company agreed to form an Oregon-specific EEAG which meets twice yearly. The Oregon meetings were held on May 28 and December 4 (both virtual meetings). EEAG meetings are generally open to the public. Idaho Power appreciates the input from the group and acknowledges the commitment of time and resources the individual members give to participate in EEAG meetings and activities.

During these meetings, Idaho Power discussed new energy efficiency program ideas and new measure proposals, marketing methods, and specific measure details. The company provided the status of energy efficiency programs and expenses, gave updates of ongoing programs and projects, and supplied general information on DSM issues and other important issues occurring in the region.

Idaho Power relies on input from the EEAG to provide a customer and public interest view of energy efficiency and demand response. Additionally, Idaho Power regularly provides updates on current and future cost-effectiveness of energy efficiency programs and how changes in the IRP impact DSM alternate costs, which Idaho Power uses in calculating cost-effectiveness. In the meetings, Idaho Power frequently requests input and feedback from EEAG members on programmatic changes, marketing tactics, and incentive levels.

Throughout 2025, Idaho Power relied on input from the EEAG on existing and potential new DSM programs. For complete meeting notes, see *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Market Transformation

Idaho Power's energy efficiency programs and activities are gradually transforming markets by changing customers' knowledge, use, and application of energy-efficient technologies and principles. The traditional market transformation definition is an effort to permanently change the existing market for energy efficiency goods and services by engaging and influencing large national companies to manufacture or supply more energy-efficient equipment. Through market transformation activities, the adoption of energy efficient materials and practices is promoted before they are integrated into building codes or become standard equipment.

NEEA

Idaho Power has been a funder of NEEA and participated in NEEA activities since its inception in 1997. NEEA's role is to look to the future to find emerging opportunities for energy efficiency and to create a path forward to make those opportunities a reality in the region.

Idaho Power participates in NEEA with funding from the Idaho and Oregon Riders. NEEA's current business plan and funding cycle run from 2025–2029.

NEEA categorizes the savings it achieves in five categories: total regional savings, baseline savings, local program savings, net market effects, and co-created savings created by NEEA and its utility funders working collaboratively. For 2025 to 2029, NEEA expects 190 to 225 aMW of co-created savings.

In 2025, Idaho Power participated in all NEEA committees and workgroups, including representation on the Regional Portfolio Advisory Committee (RPAC) and the Board of Directors. Idaho Power representatives participated in the two overarching coordinating committees (Residential and Commercial & Industrial), the RPAC, the Cost-Effectiveness and Evaluation Advisory Committee (CEAC), the Regional Emerging Technology Advisory Committee (RETAC), and the Idaho Energy Code Collaborative. The company also participated in NEEA's initiatives, including the Commercial Building Stock Assessment (CBSA), the Residential Building

Stock Assessment (RBSA), the Motor Systems Stock Assessment (MSSA), and Strategic Energy Management (SEM).

NEEA provided 51 market-related reports, of which 30 were through third-party contractors for energy efficiency initiatives throughout the Northwest. Links to these and other reports mentioned below are provided in *Supplement 2: Evaluation* and on NEEA's website under *Resources & Reports*. For information about all committee and workgroup activities, see the NEEA Activities section below.

NEEA Marketing

To support NEEA efforts, Idaho Power continued to educate residential customers on heat pump water heaters (HPWH) and participated in NEEA's HPWH marketing campaign, which was active from September through November. The campaign, called Level Up, had a retro video game theme and increased consumer awareness through social media, web banners, and digital audio (Figure 30). The goal was to continue to drive consumer awareness and direct them to utility websites via NEEA's [HotWaterSolution.org](https://www.hotwatersolution.org) website.

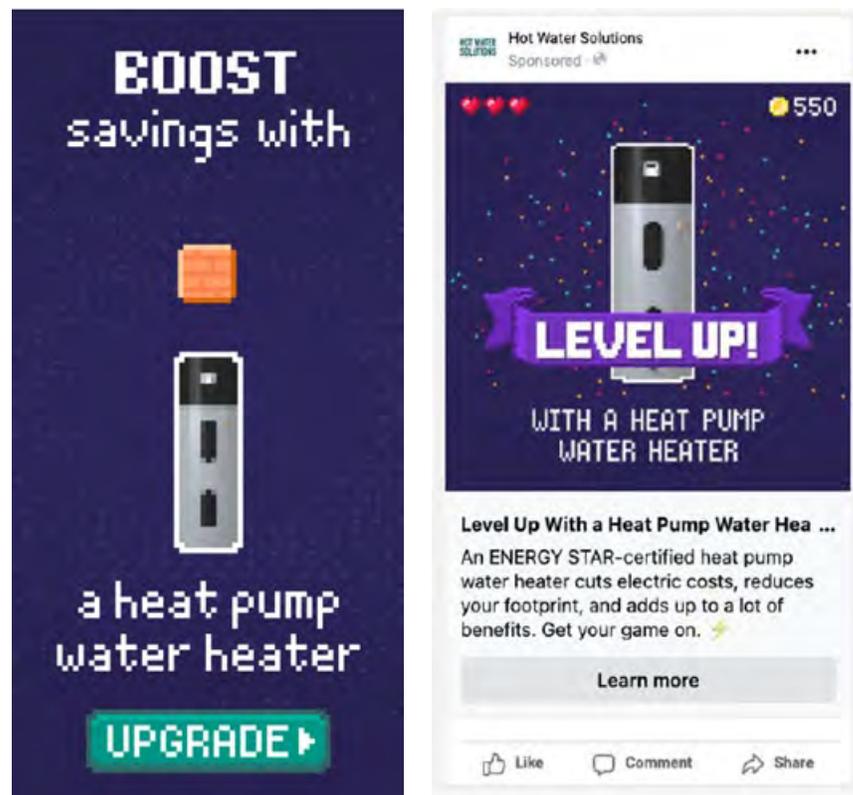


Figure 30. Boost savings graphic and social media for the Level Up campaign

NEEA Activities: All Sectors

For the 2025 to 2029 funding cycle, NEEA and its funders reorganized the advisory committees into two coordinating committees: the Residential Coordinating Committee and the Commercial & Industrial Coordinating Committee.

The company currently has representation on both coordinating committees.

These committees provide utilities with the opportunity to give meaningful input into the design and implementation of NEEA initiatives, as well as to productively engage with each other. Quarterly meetings were held in 2025 for both committees. Working groups formed during the previous funding cycles continued in 2025 to focus on topics relevant to all sectors, as described below.

Additionally, NEEA and its funders form working groups as needed in consultation with the RPAC. The RPAC continued, as well as the CEAC and the RETAC. The Idaho Energy Code Collaborative also remained intact.

Cost-Effectiveness and Evaluation Advisory Committee

The advisory committee meets four times a year to review evaluation reports, cost-effectiveness, and savings assumptions. One of the primary functions of the work group is to review all savings assumptions updated since the previous reporting cycle. The committee also reviews NEEA evaluation studies and data collection strategies and previews forthcoming research and evaluations. In addition, in 2025, the committee spent time reviewing and providing feedback on NEEA's natural market baseline assumptions.

Idaho Energy Code Collaborative

Since 2005, the State of Idaho has adopted a state-specific version of the IECC. The Idaho Energy Code Collaborative was formed to assist the Idaho Building Code Board (IBCB) in vetting and evaluating future versions of the IECC for the residential and commercial building sectors. NEEA facilitates the group, comprised of individuals with diverse backgrounds in the building industry and energy code development. Building energy code evaluations are presented by the group at the IBCB public meetings. The group also educates the building community and stakeholders to increase energy code knowledge and compliance. Idaho Power is an active member.

The Idaho Energy Code Collaborative provided statewide resources to builders and related stakeholders in support of the current building energy codes. The collaborative evaluated the 2021 and 2024 editions of the IECC for potential adoption by the State of Idaho. This work started in 2024 and progressed through 2025. The results were provided to the IBCB.

Other resources supporting current codes included monthly training sessions and a robust website, [IdahoEnergyCode.com](https://www.idahoenergycode.com). Idaho Power will continue to participate in the Idaho Energy Code Collaborative.

Regional Emerging Technology Advisory Committee (RETAC)

Idaho Power participated in the RETAC, which met quarterly in 2025 to review RETAC's emerging technology pipeline, developed with assistance from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), NEEA, and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NWPPCC). Throughout 2025 RETAC focused primarily on space-heating and water-heating products for residential and commercial markets. The technologies for these products centered on heat pumps. RETAC discussed the current state of the technologies and their associated gaps and issues. This work will continue in 2026.

Regional Portfolio Advisory Committee

RPAC is responsible for overseeing NEEA's market transformation programs and their advancement through key milestones in the "Initiative Lifecycle." RPAC members must reach a full consent vote at selected milestones for a program to advance to the next stage. In 2018, NEEA and RPAC formed an additional group called the RPAC Plus (RPAC+), which included marketing subject matter experts to help coordinate NEEA's marketing activities with those of the funders. RPAC convenes quarterly meetings and adds other webinars as needed.

In 2025, RPAC conducted four quarterly meetings, three of which were virtual and one of which was hybrid. Throughout 2025, RPAC received updates of savings forecasts, portfolio priorities, and committee reports.

NEEA Activities: Residential

Residential Building Stock Assessment (RBSA)

The RBSA is a study conducted approximately every five years to determine common attributes of residential homes and to develop a profile of the existing residential buildings in the Northwest. The information is used by the regional utilities and the NWPPCC to determine load forecast and energy-savings potential in the region. NEEA completed the most recent RBSA in April 2024.

In 2025, NEEA initiated work on the 2027 RBSA. Idaho Power participated in monthly workgroup meetings to discuss the study's objectives, measures on which to focus, and the Request for Proposal (RFP).

NEEA Activities: Commercial/Industrial

Commercial Building Stock Assessment (CBSA)

NEEA began work on the most recent CBSA under development in 2022, which is expected to be completed and released in 2026. The CBSA is a study conducted approximately every five years, and the information is used by utilities in the Pacific Northwest and the NWPCC to determine load forecast and electrical energy-savings potential in the region.

For commercial customers who choose to participate in the study, the third-party contractor schedules a site visit with a field technician who collects information on equipment and building characteristics that affect energy consumption. This includes HVAC equipment, lighting, building envelope, water heating, refrigeration and cooking, computers and miscellaneous equipment, and cooling towers.

Idaho Power representatives have been engaged in the most recent CBSA's monthly working group since August 2022. In 2023, the group selected vendors to lead the study and provide engineering support. In 2024, the study design was finalized, and a sample of buildings was identified. Initial outreach to the building owners and managers began in late 2024. Site visits were held throughout 2025, and the report is slated for release in 2026.

Very High-Efficiency Dedicated Outside Air Systems (DOAS)

NEEA's High-Performance HVAC program focused on design of market intervention strategies based on market and field research associated with very high-efficiency DOAS. Very high-efficiency DOAS pairs a very high-efficiency heat/energy recovery ventilator (HRV/ERV) type of DOAS with a high-efficiency heating and cooling system, while following set design principles that maximize efficiency. The key area of focus was market development, engaging with manufacturer distributors and representatives with targeted outreach in 2025. NEEA developed case studies and informational articles to advance industry engagement with identified target market actors. Additional resources for utilities are provided on the [BETTERBRICKS website](#).

Luminaire Level Lighting Controls (LLLC)

Throughout 2025, NEEA engaged with key manufacturers and their sales channels to encourage promotion of LLLC to their customers and projects.

NEEA continued to offer a variety of LLLC educational resources for use by utilities and their customers and trade allies. These materials are found at [betterbricks.com](#). In addition, NEEA is actively working with utilities in the Pacific Northwest to develop case studies of commercial buildings that incorporated LLLC.

NEEA Funding

In 2025, Idaho Power began its participation in the 2025–2029 five-year Regional Energy Efficiency Initiative Agreement funding cycle with NEEA. Per this agreement, Idaho Power is committed to fund NEEA based on a quarterly estimate of expenses up to the five-year total direct funding amount of \$20.3 million, or approximately \$4.1 million annually, in support of NEEA’s implementation of market transformation programs in Idaho Power’s service area. Of this amount, 100% is funded through the Idaho and Oregon Energy Efficiency Riders.

On December 30, 2024, Idaho Power received IPUC Order No. 36436, supporting Idaho Power’s participation in NEEA from 2025 to 2029 with such participation to be funded through the Idaho Rider and subject to an annual prudency review.

In 2025, Idaho Power paid \$3,395,482 to NEEA: \$3,239,863 from the Idaho Rider for the Idaho jurisdiction and \$155,619 from the Oregon Rider for the Oregon jurisdiction. Other expenses associated with Idaho Power’s participation in NEEA activities, such as administration and travel, were also paid from the Idaho and Oregon Riders.

Final NEEA savings for 2025 will be released later in 2026. Preliminary estimates reported by NEEA indicate Idaho Power’s share of regional market transformation savings as 27,707 MWh. These savings are reported in two categories: 1) codes-related and standards-related savings of about 24,607 MWh (89%) and 2) non-codes-related and non-standards-related savings of about 3,101 MWh (11%).

In the *Demand-Side Management 2024 Annual Report*, preliminary estimated savings reported were 24,501 MWh. The final NEEA savings for 2024 reported herein are 26,312 MWh and include savings from code-related initiatives as well as non-codes-related initiatives. Idaho Power relies on NEEA to report the energy savings and other benefits of NEEA’s regional portfolio of initiatives. For further information about NEEA, visit their website at [neea.org](https://www.neea.org).

Regional Technical Forum

The RTF is a technical advisory committee to the NWPCC that was established in 1999 to develop standards to verify and evaluate energy efficiency savings. Since 2004, Idaho Power has supported the RTF by providing annual financial support, regularly attending monthly meetings, participating in subcommittees, and sharing research and data beneficial to the forum’s efforts.

The forum is made up of both voting members and corresponding members from investor owned and public utilities, consultant firms, advocacy groups, Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Energy Trust of Oregon [ETO]), and BPA, all with varied expertise in engineering, evaluation, statistics, and program administration. The RTF advises the NWPCC during the development and implementation of the regional power plan regarding the following RTF charter items:

- Developing and maintaining a readily accessible list of eligible conservation resources, including the estimated lifetime costs and savings associated with those resources and the estimated regional power system value associated with those savings.
- Establishing a process for updating the list of eligible conservation resources as technology and standard practices change, and an appeal process through which utilities, trade allies, and customers can demonstrate that different savings and value estimates should apply.
- Developing a set of protocols by which the savings and system value of conservation resources should be estimated, with a process for applying the protocols to existing or new measures.
- Assisting the NWPPCC in assessing 1) the current performance, cost, and availability of new conservation technologies and measures; 2) technology development trends; and 3) the effect of these trends on the future performance, cost, and availability of new conservation resources.
- Tracking regional progress toward achieving the region’s conservation targets by collecting and reporting regional research findings and energy savings annually.

In 2025, Idaho Power entered into a five-year agreement to sponsor the RTF for the 2025–2029 funding cycle. Under the 2025–2029 agreement, Idaho Power is the fourth-largest RTF funder, at a rate of \$868,500 for the five-year period. For this funding cycle, gas utilities and the gas portion of dual-fuel utilities are also funding the RTF.

When appropriate and when the work products are applicable to the climate zones and load characteristics in Idaho Power’s service area, Idaho Power uses the savings estimates, measure protocols, and supporting work documents provided by the RTF. In 2025, Idaho Power staff participated in RTF meetings as a voting member and was represented on the RTF Policy Advisory Committee.

Throughout the year, Idaho Power reviews any changes enacted by the RTF to savings, costs, or parameters for existing and proposed measures. The company then determines how the changes might be applicable to, or whether they impact, its programs and measures. The company accounted for all implemented changes in planning and budgeting for 2025.

Residential Energy Efficiency Education Initiative (REEEI)

Idaho Power recognizes the value of general energy efficiency awareness and education in creating behavioral change and customer demand for, and satisfaction with, its programs. The REEEI promotes energy efficiency to the residential sector. The company achieves this by creating and delivering educational materials and programs that result in wise and informed choices regarding energy use and increased participation in Idaho Power’s energy efficiency programs.

Kill A Watt Meter Program

The Kill A Watt™ Meter Program remained active in 2025. Idaho Power continued promoting the program through educational materials and online resources. Idaho Power's Customer Care Center and field staff continued to encourage customers to learn about the energy used by specific appliances and activities within their homes by visiting a local library to check out a Kill A Watt meter (Figure 31).

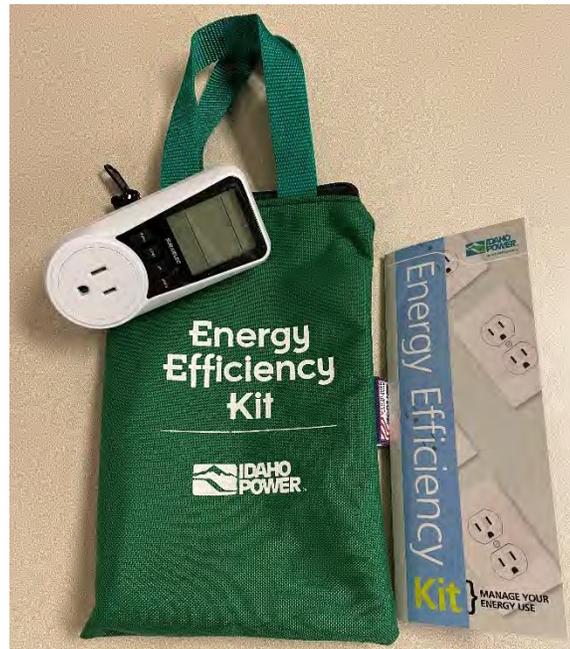


Figure 31. Kill A Watt meter

Customer Education and Marketing

Idaho Power looks for ways to emphasize energy efficiency education in its *Connections* newsletter, bill inserts, and digital channels. In addition, the company continues to build and maintain its library of *Energy Efficiency Guides* and other collateral focusing on various audiences and subject matter.

Idaho Power continued to increase customer awareness of energy-saving ideas via distribution of the 96-page booklet *30 Simple Things You Can Do to Save Energy*, a joint publishing project between Idaho Power and The EarthWorks Group. The booklet was used to fulfill direct web requests from customers, shared by energy advisors during in home visits, and sent to customers in response to inquiries received by Idaho Power's Customer Care Center.

In 2025, Idaho Power published an updated *Energy Efficiency Guide* designed to help customers reduce energy use at home. The guide includes a mini home assessment and practical, easy-to-follow tips for saving energy. It also provides clear instructions on calculating the energy consumption of household appliances, along with information on water heaters and strategies

for conserving energy when using hot water. The new *Energy Efficiency Guide* was made available in both English and Spanish. The primary distribution channel was online. However, hard copies were available at events and can be requested to be sent via U.S. mail.

Idaho Power continues to recognize that educated employees are effective advocates for energy efficiency and Idaho Power's energy efficiency programs. Idaho Power energy efficiency program specialists connected with energy advisors and other employees from each of Idaho Power's geographical regions and the Customer Care Center to discuss educational initiatives and answer questions about the company's energy efficiency programs.

REEEI distributed energy efficiency messages through a variety of other communication methods in 2025. Idaho Power participated in more than 100 events highlighting energy efficiency. Program specialists and education and outreach advisors shared information about programs and other energy-saving ideas in nearly 1,000 presentations and trainings for audiences of all ages throughout the year. To increase opportunities with adult audiences and more secondary-school-aged young people, the education and outreach advisors carried out a concerted marketing effort—establishing relationships with new community advocates and decision-makers.

Idaho Power's social media channels and *News Briefs* focused on content designed to help customers save energy, and quarterly bill inserts and emails provided all residential customers with easy steps to get their home ready for each season, and behavioral tips for reducing energy use. Throughout the year, nine separate *News Briefs* and 27 energy efficiency social media posts offered timely suggestions and tips on ways to save (Figure 32).

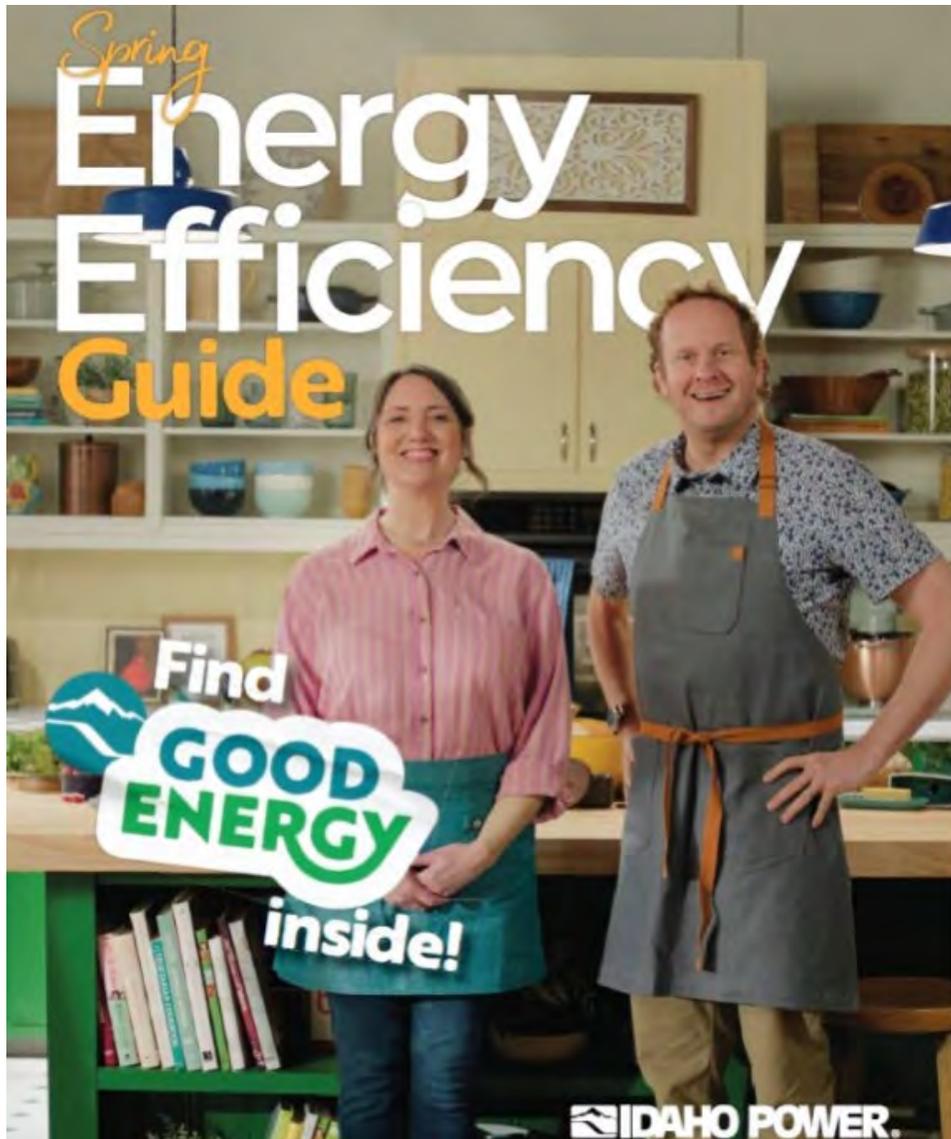


Figure 32. Spring Energy Efficiency Guide

2026 Program

The initiative's 2026 goals are to improve customer awareness of the wise use of energy, increase program participation, and promote educational and energy-saving ideas that result in energy-efficient, conservation-oriented behaviors.

The initiative will continue to educate customers using a multi-channel approach to explore new technologies and/or program opportunities that incorporate a behavioral component.

University of Idaho Integrated Design Lab

Idaho Power is a founding supporter of the IDL (idlboise.com), which is dedicated to the development of high performance, energy-efficient buildings in the Intermountain West.

Idaho Power has worked with the IDL since its inception in 2004 to educate the public about how energy-efficient building practices and strategies benefit the business and the customer. In 2025, Idaho Power entered into an agreement with the IDL to perform the tasks and services described below.

Foundational Services

The goal of this task is to provide energy efficiency technical assistance and project-based training to building industry professionals and customers. Requests for IDL involvement in building projects are categorized into one of three types:

1. Phase I projects are simple requests that can be addressed with minimal IDL time.
2. Phase II projects are more complex requests that require more involvement and resources from the lab.
3. Phase III projects are significantly more complex and must be co-funded.

The IDL provided technical assistance on 23 new projects in Idaho Power's service area in 2025: 18 Phase I projects, four Phase II projects, and one Phase III project. Thirteen of the projects were on new buildings, eight were on existing buildings, and two were general design assistance. The number of projects increased by 20% compared to 2024. The related report is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Lunch & Learn

The goal of the Lunch & Learn task is to educate architects, engineers, and other design and construction professionals about energy efficiency topics through a series of educational lunch sessions.

In 2025, the IDL provided 16 in-person and two hybrid technical training lunches. A total of 163 architects, engineers, designers, project managers, and others attended.

The topics of the lunches (and the number performed of each) were: The Architect's Business Case for Energy Performance Modeling (4); Daylighting Multipliers—Increasing Daylighting Harvesting Efficiency (1); Air Infiltration and Passive Systems (3); Energy Efficient Design Ideas for Multifamily (2); High Performance Classrooms (1); The Future of Lighting Controls (1); Value of Energy Performance Modeling Monitoring and Tracking (1); Thermal Energy Storage Systems (2); HVAC Load Calculation—Tips and Tricks (1); and Envelope and Window Design for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (2). The related report is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Building Simulation Users Group (BSUG)

The goal of this task is to facilitate the Idaho BSUG, which is designed to improve the energy efficiency related simulation skills of local design and engineering professionals.

In 2025, six BSUG sessions were hosted by the IDL. All sessions were hosted in a hybrid format so participants could choose to join in person or virtually. The sessions were attended by 170 professionals. Evaluation forms were completed by attendees for each session. Analyzing results from the first six questions that rated the sessions on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being “excellent” and 1 being “poor,” the average session rating was 4.47 for 2025. For the final question, “The content of the presentation was ...” on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being “too basic,” 3 being “just right,” and 5 being “too advanced,” the average session rating was 3.25 for 2024.

Each presentation was archived for remote access anytime, along with general BSUG content through the [IDL website](#). The related report is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Energy Resource Library (ERL)

The ERL gives customers access to resources for measuring and monitoring energy use on various systems. The goal of this task is to operate and maintain the library, which includes a web-based loan tracking system, and to teach customers how to use the resources in the library.

The inventory of the ERL consists of over 900 individual pieces of equipment. In 2025, a total of 14 new tools were added to the library to replace outdated data logging and power quality analyzer equipment. The tools and manuals are available at no cost to customers, engineers, architects, and contractors in Idaho Power’s service area to aid in the evaluation of energy efficiency projects and equipment they are considering. A contactless pick-up and drop-off system is available if desired.

In 2025, loan requests totaled 33 with 29 loans completed, four loans on-going, and one loan canceled. Loans were made to 10 different locations and 13 unique users, three were new ERL users. Most tools were borrowed for principal investigations or audits, although loans were also made for determining performance of energy efficiency measures implemented. The related report is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Design Tools Updates

Over the years, the IDL has developed several digital design tools to assist local firms. These tools require updating over time. In 2025, 21 tools were hosted on the [IDL website](#) and made available for use and download, serving as a one-stop resource for engineers and architects for early design considerations. In 2025, the IDL saw a total of 2,106 visits to the home/landing page for the digital design tools. IDL provided priority for each tool and will update in future tasks. Work in 2025 was primarily focused on developing visualization tools for Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) 2018 data that was released in late 2022, and the IDL developed the additional four categories with the 2018 project/study:

Food Service, Public Assembly, Warehouse, and Service. Also, the Education building type was further analyzed by its subcategories—Elementary, High School, Middle School, Multi-Grade, Pre-School, and Other—with graphics developed for each.

The related report for this task is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Fan Savings from UV Lamps

In-duct Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation (UVGI) prevents microbial growth on cooling coils, which can reduce fan energy and result in net energy savings depending on the building type and airflow. The energy savings are a result of cleaner cooling coils having less of a pressure restriction that the fan must overcome. In 2025, the IDL engaged with four clients to secure a site visit for study. Initially, one school district, one government agency and two municipalities indicated interest, however none of the clients were able to secure a suitable site for the study.

The related report for this task is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

Efficient Building Façade Design

Building façades play a critical role in shaping both the visual identity and the energy performance of urban environments. City zoning codes often require architectural variety or façade articulation to enhance visual appeal that can result in more exposed surfaces, higher construction costs, and increased energy loss through infiltration.

In 2025, IDL reviewed the visual-interest requirements and recommendations in zoning codes and design guidelines in Boise, Meridian, Nampa, Twin Falls, Ketchum, Hailey, and Pocatello. A visual guide was created for designers that provide practical façade strategies that balance energy efficiency with architectural character. The related report for this task is in the IDL section of *Supplement 2: Evaluation*.

2026 IDL Strategies

In 2026, the IDL will continue work on Foundational Services, Lunch & Learn sessions, BSUG, ERL, and Design Tools Update.

CONCLUSIONS

This DSM report provides a summary of activities performed by Idaho Power to offer DSM programs to all its customers throughout 2025. Programs are generally designed to educate, inform, and/or reward customers.

The savings from energy efficiency programs, including the estimated savings from NEEA, were 153,099 MWh, and the energy efficiency portfolio was cost-effective from all three benefit/cost methodologies (UCT, TRC, and PCT).

Idaho Power successfully operated its three demand response programs in 2025, with a total maximum potential demand reduction of approximately 328 MW and a total maximum actual demand reduction of approximately 161 MW.

The DSM programs are carefully managed and monitored for ways to improve savings, cost-effectiveness, and value to the customer. One program was suspended because savings were dramatically reduced and the RTF determined that the market had been transformed.

In addition to the residential, C&I, and irrigation programs, which are gradually transforming markets by changing customers' knowledge and energy use, Idaho Power's collaboration with multiple stakeholders is laying the groundwork for building a more energy-efficient future with the long-term goal of permanently changing the existing market.

This DSM 2025 Annual Report satisfies the reporting obligation set forth by IPUC Order No. 29419 in Case No. IPC-E-03-19.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

A/C—Air Conditioning or Air Conditioner

Ad—Advertisement

AGC—Associated General Contractors

AIA—American Institute of Architects

AMI—Automated Metering Infrastructure

aMW—Average Megawatt

ASHRAE—American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers

ASHP—Air-Source Heat Pumps

B/C—Benefit/Cost

BCASEI—Building Contractors Association of Southeast Idaho

BCASWI—Building Contractors Association of Southwestern Idaho

BOC—Building Operator Certification

BOMA—Building Owners and Managers Association

BPA—Bonneville Power Administration

BSU—Boise State University

BSUG—Building Simulation Users Group

BYOT—Bring Your Own Thermostat

C&I—Commercial and Industrial

CAP—Community Action Partnership

CBECs—Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey

CBSA—Commercial Building Stock Assessment

CCFEE—Campus Cohort for Energy Efficiency

CCNO—Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc.

CEAC—Cost-Effectiveness Advisory Committee

CEI—Continuous Energy Improvement

CEL—Cost-Effective Limit

CHQ—Corporate Headquarters (Idaho Power)

CINA—Community in Action

CR&EE—Customer Relations and Energy Efficiency

DHP—Ductless Heat Pump

DOA—Day-of Adjustment Hour

DOAS—Dedicated Outside Air Systems

DOE—US Department of Energy

DR—Demand Response

DR—Demand Response Unit

DSM—Demand-Side Management

EEAG—Energy Efficiency Advisory Group

EICAP—Eastern Idaho Community Action Partnership

EL ADA—El Ada Community Action Partnership

EOEA—Education and Outreach Energy Advisors

ERL—Energy Resource Library

ERV—Energy Recovery Ventilator

ESK—Energy-Saving Kit

ETO—Energy Trust of Oregon

ft—Feet

gpm—Gallons per Minute

GWh—Gigawatt-hour

H&CE—Heating & Cooling Efficiency

HEA—Home Energy Audit

HER—Home Energy Report

hp—Horsepower

HPWH—Heat Pump Water Heater

HRV—Heat Recovery Ventilator

HVAC—Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

IAQ—Indoor Air Quality

IBCA—Idaho Building Contractors Association

IBCB—Idaho Building Code Board

ID—Idaho

IDHW—Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

IDL—Integrated Design Lab

IEEC—Industrial Energy Efficiency Cohort

IECC—International Energy Conservation Code

IPMVP—International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol

IPUC—Idaho Public Utilities Commission

IRA—Inflation Reduction Act

IRP—Integrated Resource Plan

ISU—Idaho State University

IWEC—Industrial Wastewater Energy Cohort

kW—Kilowatt

kWh—Kilowatt-hour

LIHEAP—Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

LLLC—Luminaire Level Lighting Controls

M&V—Monitoring and Verification

MVBA—Magic Valley Builders Association

MW—Megawatt

MWh—Megawatt-hour

MSSA—Motor Systems Stock Assessment

n/a—Not Applicable

NEEA—Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

NEEM—Northwest Energy-Efficient Manufactured Housing Program

NCH—Non-Contributing Household

NPR—National Public Radio

NTG—Net to Gross

NWPCC—Northwest Power and Conservation Council

O&M—Operation and Maintenance

OPUC—Public Utility Commission of Oregon

OR—Oregon

ORS—Oregon Revised Statute

OTT—Over-the-Top

PAI—Professional Assistance Incentive

PCA—Power Cost Adjustment

PCT—Participant Cost Test

QC—Quality Control

QR—Quick Response

RBSA—Residential Building Stock Assessment

RCT—Randomized Control Trial

REEEI—Residential Energy Efficiency Education Initiative

REM—Required Energy Modeling

RESNET—Residential Energy Services Network

RETAC—Regional Emerging Technology Advisory Committee

RFP—Request for Proposal

Rider—Energy Efficiency Rider

RIM—Ratepayer Impact Measure

RPAC—Regional Portfolio Advisory Committee

RPAC+—Regional Portfolio Advisory Committee Plus

RTF—Regional Technical Forum

SCCAP—South Central Community Action Partnership

SCE—Streamlined Custom Efficiency

SEEK—Student Energy Efficiency Kits

SEICAA—Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency

SEM—Strategic Energy Management

SRVBCA—Snake River Valley Building Contractors Association

TRC—Total Resource Cost

TRM—Technical Reference Manual

UCT—Utility Cost Test

UVGI—Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation

VFD—Variable Frequency Drive

WAP—Weatherization Assistance Program

WAQC—Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Idaho Rider, Oregon Rider, and NEEA payment amounts (January–December 2025)

Idaho Energy Efficiency Rider	
2025 Beginning Balance	\$ 7,570,508
2025 Funding plus Accrued Interest as of 12/31/2025	34,740,692
Total 2025 Funds	\$ 42,311,200
2025 Expenses as of 12/31/2025	(28,945,938)
Ending Balance as of 12/31/2025	\$ 13,365,262
Oregon Energy Efficiency Rider	
2025 Beginning Balance	1,706,318
2025 Funding plus Accrued Interest as of 12/31/2025	2,725,330
Total 2025 Funds	\$ 4,431,648
2025 Expenses as of 12/31/2025	(1,303,842)
Ending Balance as of 12/31/2025	\$ 3,127,807
NEEA Payments	
2025 NEEA Payments as of 12/31/2025	3,395,482
	\$ 3,395,482

Appendix 2. 2025 DSM expenses by funding source (dollars)

Sector/Program	Idaho Rider	Oregon Rider	Non-Rider Funds	Total
Energy Efficiency/Demand Response				
Residential				
A/C Cool Credit	\$ 744,318	\$ 39,038	\$ 392,064	\$ 1,175,421
Educational Distributions.....	812,932	19,324	-	832,256
Heating and Cooling Efficiency Program.....	384,961	21,121	141,812	547,895
Home Energy Audit.....	115,931	-	85,641	201,572
Home Energy Report Program.....	767,603	17,423	59,703	844,730
Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education.....	119,804	-	31,735	151,540
Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program.....	458,832	687	7,335	466,854
Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program.....	-	10,957	-	10,957
Rebate Advantage	156,688	10,818	26,280	193,786
Residential New Construction Program1.....	199,938	346	33,301	233,585
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Idaho).....	771,466	0	64,427	835,893
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (Oregon).....	-	25,377	-	25,377
Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers.....	148,132	-	7,343	155,475
Commercial/Industrial				
Commercial and Industrial Energy Efficiency Program				
C&I Custom Projects.....	9,350,459	267,583	477,899	10,095,942
C&I New Construction.....	2,570,978	35,385	191,311	2,797,674
C&I Retrofits.....	4,712,883	220,973	145,666	5,079,522
Flex Peak Program.....	8,844	162,837	574,013	745,694
Small Business Lighting Program.....	265,234	24,999	30,278	320,511
Irrigation				
Irrigation Efficiency Rewards.....	1,764,797	50,707	368,279	2,183,783
Irrigation Peak Rewards	522,112	71,178	8,302,021	8,895,312
Energy Efficiency/Demand Response Total.....	\$ 23,875,912	\$ 978,754	\$ 10,939,111	\$ 35,793,777
Market Transformation				
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance	3,239,863	155,619	-	3,395,482
Market Transformation Total.....	\$ 3,239,863	\$ 155,619	\$ -	\$ 3,395,482
Other Programs and Activities				
Commercial/Industrial Energy Efficiency Overhead.....	191,565	39,183	719,417	950,165
Energy Efficiency Direct Program Overhead.....	29,522	9,085	177,665	216,272
Oregon Commercial Audit.....	-	9,249	-	9,249
Residential Energy Efficiency Education Initiative.....	204,664	7,291	33,284	245,239
Residential Energy Efficiency Overhead.....	961,805	50,472	207,359	1,219,636
Other Programs and Activities Total.....	\$ 1,387,556	\$ 115,281	\$ 1,137,724	\$ 2,640,561
Indirect Program Expenses				
Energy Efficiency Accounting & Analysis.....	440,027	48,935	729,479	1,218,441
Energy Efficiency Advisory Group.....	2,240	-	11,004	13,244
Oregon Energy Efficiency Advisory Group.....	-	5,299	-	5,299
Special Accounting Entries.....	340	(47)	(39,956)	(39,663)
Indirect Program Expenses Total.....	\$ 442,606	\$ 54,187	\$ 700,527	\$ 1,197,320
Grand Total.....	\$ 28,945,938	\$ 1,303,842	\$ 12,777,362	\$ 43,027,141

¹ 2025 Idaho Rider expense initially charged to the Oregon Rider, correction planned for 2026.

Appendix 3. 2025 DSM Program Activity

Program	Participants	Total Costs		Savings		Measure Life (Years)	Nominal Levelized Costs ^a	
		Program Administrator ^b	Total Resource ^c	Annual Energy (kWh)	Peak Demand ^d (MW)		Utility (\$/kWh)	Total Resource (\$/kWh)
Demand Response¹								
A/C Cool Credit.....	16,235 homes	1,175,421	1,175,421	n/a	14.6 / 22.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Flex Peak Program.....	250 sites	745,694	745,694	n/a	23.8 / 38.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
Irrigation Peak Rewards.....	2,702 service points	8,895,312	8,895,312	n/a	122.9 / 267.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total.....		\$10,816,426	\$10,816,426	n/a	161.3 / 328.4			
Energy Efficiency								
Residential								
Educational Distributions.....	51,663 kits/giveaways	832,256	832,256	4,164,401		9	\$0.028	\$0.028
Heating and Cooling Efficiency Program.....	676 projects	547,895	3,223,993	809,431		16	\$0.066	\$0.387
Home Energy Audit.....	310 audits	201,572	233,307	10,339		12	\$2.252	\$2.606
Home Energy Report Program.....	100,875 treatment size	844,730	844,730	20,507,594		1	\$0.040	\$0.040
Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education.....	139 hvac tune-ups	151,540	151,540	69,418		3	\$0.760	\$0.760
Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program.....	7 projects	466,854	2,016,816	1,937,572		15	\$0.024	\$0.105
Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program.....	7 audits/projects	10,957	9,287	0		45		
Rebate Advantage.....	120 homes	193,786	531,125	335,068		45	\$0.039	\$0.108
Residential New Construction Program.....	101 homes	233,585	495,346	274,680		60	\$0.056	\$0.119
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers in Idaho.....	129 homes/non-profits	835,893	1,797,176	228,592		30	\$0.526	\$0.839
WAQC.....	126 homes/non-profits	804,543	1,765,826	222,782		30		
WAQC - Re-Weatherized Homes.....	3 homes/non-profits	31,350	31,350	5,810		30		
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers in Oregon.....	3 homes/non-profits	25,377	40,844	3,069		30	\$0.615	\$0.989
Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers.....	25 homes	155,475	155,475	31,046		30	\$0.372	\$0.372
Sector Total.....		\$4,499,919	\$10,331,894	28,371,210		5	\$0.035	\$0.081
Commercial/Industrial								
C&I Custom Projects.....	135 projects	10,095,942	30,505,960	60,037,800		10	\$0.022	\$0.066
C&I New Construction.....	151 projects	2,797,674	3,985,598	11,339,940		14	\$0.026	\$0.037
C&I Retrofits.....	520 projects	5,079,522	13,293,475	19,579,664		12	\$0.030	\$0.078
Small Business Lighting Program.....	101 projects	320,511	391,717	663,044		12	\$0.056	\$0.068
Sector Total.....		\$18,293,649	\$48,176,750	91,620,448		11	\$0.024	\$0.064
Irrigation								
Irrigation Efficiency Rewards.....	696 projects	2,183,783	20,939,267	5,400,154		13	\$0.044	\$0.426
Sector Total.....		\$2,183,783	\$20,939,267	5,400,154		13	\$0.044	\$0.426
Energy Efficiency Portfolio Total.....		\$24,977,351	\$79,447,911	125,391,812		10	\$0.026	\$0.083

Program	Participants	Total Costs		Savings		Nominal Levelized Costs ^a		
		Program Administrator ^b	Total Resource ^c	Annual Energy (kWh)	Peak Demand ^d (MW)	Measure Life (Years)	Utility (\$/kWh)	Total Resource (\$/kWh)
Market Transformation³								
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (codes and standards).....				24,606,637				
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (other initiatives).....				3,100,753				
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance Totals.....		\$3,395,482	\$3,395,482	27,707,390				
Other Programs and Activities								
Residential								
Residential Energy Efficiency Education Initiative.....		245,239	245,239					
Commercial								
Oregon Commercial Audit.....	5 audits	9,249	9,249					
Other								
Energy Efficiency Direct Program Overhead.....		2,386,073	2,386,073					
Total Program Direct Expense		\$41,829,821	\$96,300,381	153,099,202				
Indirect Program Expenses		1,197,320	1,197,320					
Total DSM Expense		\$43,027,141	\$97,497,701					

Endnotes:

- a. Levelized Costs are based on financial inputs from Idaho Power’s 2023 IRP and calculations include line-loss adjusted energy savings.
- b. The Program Administrator Cost is the cost incurred by Idaho Power to implement and manage a DSM program.
- c. The Total Resource Cost is the total expenditures for a DSM program from the point of view of Idaho Power and its customers as a whole.
- d. Demand response program reductions are reported with 6.5% system loss assumptions. Maximum actual demand reduction / maximum potential demand reduction.
- 1. Peak Demand is the peak performance of each respective program and not combined performance on the actual system peak hour.
- 2. Savings have been reduced by 0.44% to avoid double counting of savings in other energy efficiency programs.
- 3. Savings are preliminary estimates provided by NEEA. Final savings for 2025 will be provided by NEEA April 2026.

Appendix 4. 2025 DSM Program Activity by State Jurisdiction

Program	Idaho			Oregon		
	Participants	Program Administrator Costs	Demand Reduction (MW)/Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Participants	Program Administrator Costs	Demand Reduction (MW)/Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
Demand Response¹						
A/C Cool Credit.....	16,069 homes	1,136,382	14.4 / 21.9	166 homes	39,038	0.1 / 0.2
Flex Peak Program.....	242 sites	582,775	17.1 / 27.8	8 sites	162,919	6.7 / 11
Irrigation Peak Rewards.....	2,662 service points	8,823,644	122.1 / 265.8	40 service points	71,667	0.8 / 1.8
Total.....		\$10,542,802	153.6 / 315.5		\$273,625	7.7 / 13.0
Energy Efficiency						
Residential						
Educational Distributions.....	50,500 kits/giveaways	812,932	4,066,971	1,163 kits/giveaways	19,324	97,431
Heating and Cooling Efficiency Program.....	663 projects	526,773	782,861	13 projects	21,121	26,570
Home Energy Audit.....	310 audits	201,572	10,339			
Home Energy Report Program.....	99,343 treatment size	827,307	20,196,143	1,532 treatment size	17,423	311,451
Low-Income Energy Efficiency Education.....	139 hvac tune-ups	151,540	69,418			
Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program.....	7 projects	466,167	1,937,572	0 projects	687	0
Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Program.....	0 audits/projects	0	0	7 audits/projects	10,957	0
Rebate Advantage.....	113 homes	183,212	318,670	7 homes	10,573	16,398
Residential New Construction Program.....	101 homes	233,240	274,680	0 homes	346	0
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers in Idaho.....	129 homes/non-profits	835,893	228,592			
Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers in Oregon.....	0 homes/non-profits	0		3 homes/non-profits	25,377	3,069
Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers.....	25 homes	155,475	31,046			
Sector Total.....		\$4,394,110	27,916,291		\$105,808	454,920
Commercial						
C&I Custom Projects.....	127 projects	9,828,354	59,011,896	8 projects	267,588	1,025,904
C&I New Construction.....	150 projects	2,762,289	11,290,568	1 projects	35,385	49,372
C&I Retrofits.....	510 projects	4,858,549	18,611,225	10 projects	220,973	968,439
Small Business Lighting Program.....	93 projects	295,512	609,991	8 projects	24,999	53,053
Sector Total.....		\$17,744,704	89,523,680		\$548,945	2,096,768
Irrigation						
Irrigation Efficiency Rewards.....	680 projects	2,129,331	5,287,863	16 projects	54,452	112,291
Sector Total.....		\$2,129,331	5,287,863		\$54,452	112,291

Program	Idaho			Oregon		
	Participants	Program Administrator Costs	Demand Reduction (MW)/Annual Energy Savings (kWh)	Participants	Program Administrator Costs	Demand Reduction (MW)/Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
Market Transformation						
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (codes and standards).....			24,111,304			495,332
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (other initiatives).....			2,895,172			205,581
Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance Totals³		\$3,239,863	27,006,476		\$155,619	700,914
Other Programs and Activities						
Residential						
Residential Energy Efficiency Education Initiative.....		237,948			7,291	
Commercial						
Oregon Commercial Audit.....				5 audits	9,249	
Other						
Energy Efficiency Direct Program Overhead.....		2,287,333			98,741	
Total Program Direct Expense		\$40,576,090			\$1,253,730	
Indirect Program Expenses.....		1,143,130			\$54,190	
Total Annual Savings.....			149,734,309			3,364,892
Total DSM Expense.....		\$41,719,220			1,307,921	

Endnotes:

1. Peak Demand is the peak performance of each respective program and not combined performance on the actual system peak hour.
2. Oregon administrator costs are negative due to account adjustments. Amount charged to the Oregon rider was reversed and charged to the Idaho rider
3. Savings are preliminary estimates provided by NEEA. Final savings for 2025 will be provided by NEEA April 2026.