**Excerpt from Illinois Energy Efficiency Policy Manual Version 3.0**

**Section 6: Program Administration and Reporting**

**Redline Edits Proposed by Ameren Illinois (7/29/2025)**

**Section 6.1 Program Flexibility and Budgetary Shift Rules**

Program Administrators have the flexibility to shift budgets between Programs in response to changing market conditions, new information or insights into Program Cost- Effectiveness and/or other factors in order to better enable achievement of Cost- Effective energy savings, better serve Customers (including Low Income Customers and income qualified Customers) and/or address other approved Portfolio objectives. Such flexibility shall be constrained by any limitations imposed by law (e.g., minimum spending requirements for income qualified, public buildings and/or any other target Customer groups) or the ICC in orders approving the Program Administrators’ Plans and any settlement agreements. The flexibility should not be interpreted as permitting changes to approved energy savings and/or other goals of the ICC-approved Plans.

Any Program Administrator-initiated proposed budget shift of fifty percent (50%) for Programs with budgets under $5 million or twenty percent (20%) for Programs with budgets over $5 million shall be brought to the SAG when practicable, but no later than the next quarterly SAG meeting. It shall also be reported to the Commission in the quarterly template reports or semi-annual narrative reports. To the extent practicable to Program Administrators, these Program changes and/or budget shifts shall be presented to the SAG before implementation.

Such changes and/or budget shifts could include reallocation of funds within existing Programs and discontinuing or adding new Programs. Program Administrators are encouraged to bring Program design or budget shift proposals to SAG prior to implementation, notwithstanding the fifty percent (50%) threshold for Programs with budgets under $5 million or twenty percent (20%) threshold for Programs with budgets over $5 million. This policy relates to specific and intentional planning decisions to shift Program budgets, and does not include any naturally occurring over or underspending that is a result of unexpectedly low or high Customer participation. At the time any proposed budget shifts are brought to the SAG for discussion, Stakeholders shall have the opportunity and make best efforts to raise any concerns related to the Program Administrator’s ability to meet the Commission-approved savings goals (either gas or electric) with the proposed budget shift, in a timely manner.

**Section 6.2 Adjustable Savings Goals Beginning in 2022**

Gas utility annual energy savings goals will be adjusted to align them with changes to IL- TRM values. The Energy Efficiency Measure participation levels identified in the approved Plan to derive the energy savings goals shall be fixed, solely for the purpose of the adjustable savings goal calculation, for the entirety of the Plan.

Gas utilities have the discretion at the time of Plan filings to propose adjustable savings goals with NTG collars as set forth below. Gas utility annual energy savings goals may be adjusted, as specifically provided below, if final deemed NTG Ratios determined under the NTG Policy defined in Section 7.2 fall outside the bounds of NTG collars approved by the Commission in Program Administrator Energy Efficiency Plan Dockets. NTG collars only apply to Energy Efficiency Measures, Program components and/or Programs subject to their own single NTG Ratio and that account for ten (10) percent or more of Portfolio Plan savings. NTG collars must be at least ten (10) percentage points, except for income qualified Measures, where the NTG collars are defined as plus-or- minus zero (0) percentage points.

For the purpose of calculating the adjusted savings goal, gas utilities will calculate the NTG Ratio as follows:

* + - If the deemed NTG Ratio exceeds the collar cap, the adjusted NTG Ratio will equal the NTG Ratio included in the gas utility’s approved Energy Efficiency Plan, plus the difference between the deemed NTG Ratio and the collar cap, i.e.:
      * *adjusted NTG Ratio = Plan NTG Ratio + (deemed NTG Ratio - cap NTG Ratio)*
    - If the deemed NTG Ratio is less than the collar floor, the adjusted NTG Ratio will equal the NTG Ratio included in the gas utility’s approved Energy Efficiency Plan, less the difference between the collar floor NTG Ratio and the deemed NTG Ratio, i.e.:
      * *adjusted NTG Ratio = Plan NTG Ratio – (floor NTG Ratio – deemed NTG Ratio)*
    - If the deemed NTG Ratio is between the collar cap and the collar floor, the adjusted NTG Ratio will equal the NTG Ratio included in the gas utility’s approved Energy Efficiency Plan.

In addition, gas utility annual energy savings goals will be adjusted for the entire Plan period, prior to the start of the first Plan Year of an approved Plan, so that they are aligned with changes to IL-TRM values and the most recent Evaluator’s recommended Net-to-Gross (NTG) Ratio values available. Nothing in this policy shall be interpreted to alter the Program Administrator’s duty to shift budgets between Programs in response to changing market conditions, new information or insights into Program Cost-Effectiveness and/or other factors in order to better enable achievement of Cost-Effective energy savings, better serve Customers (including income qualified Customers) and/or address other approved Portfolio objectives included in this Policy Manual.

Within ninety (90) days after Commission approval of the annual IL-TRM values, each gas utility will file adjusted energy savings goals in the ICC docket the filing relates to, reflecting updated IL-TRM values, as well as final NTG Ratio values falling outside the bounds of approved NTG collars, applicable to the Program Year commencing January 1. In advance of such filing, the independent Evaluators will verify that the adjustments to the energy savings goals have been performed accurately.

Gas utility Program Administrators shall send draft adjustable savings goals spreadsheets to the SAG Facilitator on an annual basis. Draft adjustable savings goals will be discussed with interested SAG participants before finalizing, as needed. The SAG Facilitator will post final adjustable savings goals spreadsheets to the SAG website.

The provisions in Section 6.3 impacting the adjustment of gas utility annual energy savings goals shall sunset for a utility upon the effective date of a Commission-approved tariff that permits that utility to earn performance incentive payments impacting the rates customers pay. The potential applicability of an adjustable savings goals policy to a utility earning performance incentives may be determined by the Commission in a utility’s Energy Efficiency Plan docket, updates to the Policy Manual, or other Commission proceedings.

**Section 6.3 Energy Efficiency Program Reports and Documents**

Reporting is intended to provide information that describes Program Administrator activities related to statutory and Commission directives and allow stakeholders and the Commission to fulfill their statutory and regulatory responsibilities, yet not be unduly burdensome, unnecessarily or unreasonably detailed, or duplicative. Below is the list of reports and documents that are produced and publicly available through the EE SAG website related to Energy Efficiency Programs:

1. Energy Efficiency Plans – filed every four (4) years.
2. Net-to-Gross Values – produced annually by the independent Evaluators, reviewed by stakeholders, and finalized by October 1 of each year. New Net-to- Gross values are prospectively effective January 1, three (3) months after they are finalized.
3. Quarterly Template Reports and Semi-Annual Narrative Reports – generally produced within forty-five (45) days after the close of the reporting period.
4. Program Administrator Annual Summary of Activities – produced annually after EM&V reports and Cost-Effectiveness analysis are complete.
5. Draft EM&V Reports and Final EM&V Reports – draft EM&V reports are typically available approximately three and one-half (3 ½) months after the close of the Program Year on the SAG website for stakeholder review and comment. Final EM&V reports are typically available within 120 days after the close of the Program Year.
6. Technical Reference Manual (IL-TRM) – contains deemed Measures used by all Program Administrators. The IL-TRM is updated annually based on input from Program Administrators, Evaluators, and other interested stakeholders through a consensus-based decision-making process. The IL-TRM updates are completed by October 1 of each year, submitted to the ICC, and are effective January 1, the start of the new Program Year, generally within three (3) months after it is submitted to the ICC.
7. Policy Document for the Illinois Statewide Technical Reference Manual for Energy Efficiency (IL-TRM Policy Document)[[1]](#footnote-1) – This document describes policies for the updating and application of the IL-TRM during implementation, evaluation, and planning.

**6.4 Reporting Purpose**

Reporting provides information about Energy Efficiency Program savings, expenditures, and portfolio successes and challenges such that others can learn from successes, and stakeholders can provide recommendations on addressing challenges.

**6.5 Program Administrator Quarterly Template Reports and Semi-Annual Narrative Reports**

Program Administrator quarterly template reports and semi-annual narrative reports are generally provided to the SAG within forty- five (45) days after the close of each quarter or the close of Q2 and Q4, respectively, and are also filed with the Commission in the Program Administrator’s Energy Efficiency Plan docket. Quarterly template reports and semi-annual narrative reports are circulated to the SAG and discussed as needed, so interested stakeholders can ask about information in the reports. Information in the reports may be based on preliminary results and is subject to revision and evaluation adjustment. Program Administrators shall provide quarterly reports using a common template.

Quarterly template reports shall contain the following information for Sections 8-103B and 8-104 programs: Subsections i-iii, and vii.g-h below.

Semi-annual narrative reports shall contain the following information for Sections 8-103B and 8-104 programs: Subsections iv-vi, vii.a-f, and viii below.

1. Program, Sector[[2]](#footnote-2) and Portfolio-Level Ex Ante Results, including:[[3]](#footnote-3)
   1. Net energy savings achieved;
   2. Original Energy Efficiency Plan savings goals;
   3. Approved net energy savings goals;
   4. Implementation plan savings goals;
   5. Percent savings achieved compared to implementation plan savings goals;
   6. Costs year-to-date, using the cost categories set forth in Section 5.3 of this Policy Manual;
   7. Original Plan budgets;
   8. Approved budgets; and
   9. Percent of costs year-to-date compared to approved budgets.
2. Portfolio-Level Costs (charged to the Energy Efficiency riders only), including:
   1. Program costs by sector for C&I Programs (Private Sector), Public Sector Programs, Residential Programs, Income Qualified Programs, Market Transformation Programs, and Third Party Programs;
   2. Portfolio-level costs, using the cost categories set forth in Section 5.2 of this Policy Manual; and
   3. Cumulative Persisting Annual Savings (CPAS) Goal Progress and Applicable Annual Incremental Goal (AAIG) Progress for Section 8-103B Portfolios.
3. Historical Energy Efficiency Costs beginning with Program Year 1 for Utility and DCEO Sections 8-103, 8-103B, 16-111.5B and 8-104 Portfolios.
4. Program-Level Narratives[[4]](#footnote-4) on Program Successes and Challenges. Each Program-level narrative shall include:
   1. Brief (2-3 sentences) description of the Program and key Measures (including delivery approach and any past Program names associated with the current Plan).
   2. Key Program changes, which may include:
      1. New marketing channels;
      2. Significant and widespread changes to Program incentive levels;
      3. New Measures (including major changes to efficiency levels, size, or discontinuation of Measures), with Measure-level TRC results;
      4. Change to Program Implementation Contractor; and/or
      5. New state or federal standards that will impact Program savings.
5. Description of Program Successes, which may include:
   1. Participation or savings significantly higher than forecast;
   2. Successes in marketing/outreach campaigns;
   3. Successes in coordination efforts with local, regional or national efforts;
   4. Program awards and recognitions; and/or
   5. Notable Trade Ally feedback.
6. Description of Program Challenges, which may include:
   1. Program not on track to meet goal, explanation of why and how Program Administrator plans to get it back on track or alternatively fund-shift to a more successful Program;
   2. Lack of a sufficient pipeline such that Program goals may not be achieved;
   3. Challenges in coordination efforts;
   4. Description of Measures that are not receiving uptake; and/or
   5. Notable Trade Ally feedback.
7. Portfolio-Level Narrative. Key portfolio-level changes and updates, including:
   1. All Measures that are demonstrated as successful through a Program Administrator Breakthrough Equipment and Devices Program;
   2. Fund-shifts meeting threshold of Section 6.1, above;
   3. Key changes to marketing strategies, such as new marketing channels or marketing campaigns;
   4. List of market research studies conducted by consultants, if study costs exceed $25,000 and are not protected by license agreements or other proprietary arrangements;
   5. Brief description of new pilots and Programs, including target market, delivery strategy, and key Measures;
   6. Any discontinued Programs;
   7. Portfolio Summary Table setting forth evaluation status (ex ante, verified, or ICC approved), net energy savings achieved, original Plan savings goal, and net energy savings goal by Program Year and Plan cycle, starting with Program Year 1, with percent of net energy savings goal achieved, at the Portfolio level; and
   8. Portfolio Summary Table setting forth:
      1. Net energy savings achieved;
      2. Carbon reductions (tons);
      3. Cars removed from road;
      4. Acres of trees planted;
      5. Number of homes powered for one year;
      6. Direct Portfolio jobs;
      7. Low Income homes served (to the extent Program tracks low income participation) by Program Year, starting with Program Year 1, at the Portfolio level.
8. Appendix: For each Program, include a chart showing monthly or quarterly cumulative savings forecast versus achieved. The forecast should only be provided if the Program Administrator develops it in the course of Program administration.

Quarterly template reports or semi-annual narrative reports may also contain the following information:

1. If applicable, any current or planned activities or investments to develop, support and grow a diverse and inclusive Energy Efficiency workforce.
2. If applicable, low income energy efficiency accountability committee reporting, including tracking and reporting on how input from the committee has led to new approaches and changes in Energy Efficiency Portfolios.[[5]](#footnote-5)

**Section 6.6 Program Administrator Annual Summary of Activities (Annual Report)**

Program Administrator annual reports are generally provided to the SAG after EM&V reports and related Cost-Effectiveness analysis are complete. Program Administrators shall provide annual reports using a common template. Annual reports shall contain the following information for Sections 8-103, 8-103B, 16-111.5B and 8-104 Programs:

1. Program Administrators shall make best efforts to provide a Portfolio Summary Table setting forth, starting with Program Year 1, at the Portfolio level:
   1. Evaluation status (ex ante, verified, or ICC approved);
   2. First-year net energy savings achieved, by Program Year and by Plan cycle compared to net energy savings goal, with percent of net energy savings goal achieved;
   3. Original Plan savings goal; and
   4. Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test results, including:
      1. Portfolio total TRC benefits (in $);
      2. Portfolio total TRC costs (in $);
      3. Portfolio TRC net benefits (in $); and
      4. Portfolio TRC benefit/cost ratio.[[6]](#footnote-6)
2. Program Summary Table, by Program Year or Plan cycle, starting from Program Year 1:
   1. First-year gross energy savings achieved;
   2. Program NTG (deemed/used);
   3. First-year net energy savings achieved;
   4. Weighted Average Measure Life (years);
   5. Net lifetime savings;
   6. Total Program costs (in $);
   7. Program net levelized utility cost per unit energy ($/kWh and/or $/therms);
   8. Program participation (number of units);
   9. Unit definition; and
   10. Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test results, including:
       1. Program total TRC benefits (in $);
       2. Program total TRC costs (in $);
       3. Program TRC net benefits (in $); and
       4. Program TRC benefit/cost ratio (ex post).

**6.7 Job and Macroeconomic Impact Reporting**

Each Program Administrator will report estimates annually of the economic development and employment impacts of its Energy Efficiency Programs using a consistent methodology. The estimates will be reported at the Portfolio level and verified by Evaluators or an expert in the area. For Ameren IL and ComEd, Evaluators shall determine an estimate of job impacts and other macroeconomic impacts of Programs for a given Plan Year, no later than April 30 following the close of the Plan Year.[[7]](#footnote-7)

At the Program Administrators’ discretion, the reports may also include estimated impacts for individual Programs. The focus will be on economic impacts within the state of Illinois; however, at their discretion, Program Administrators may also report on impacts outside of Illinois. Estimates will include direct, indirect, and induced effects on employment, industry output, and labor income.

Direct effects may include but are not limited to the initial changes in employment and demand for regional production triggered by the implementation and management of utility Energy Efficiency Programs. This includes jobs managing and implementing Programs, Program Implementation Contractor incentives, participant rebates, and bill savings.

Indirect effects may include but are not limited to secondary impacts generated from business to business spending as firms and households directly impacted by the Energy Efficiency Programs increase purchases from their suppliers who must in turn increase purchases from their suppliers and so forth as the initial expenditure ripples through interconnected industries. This includes the impact of contractors purchasing equipment from distributors or manufacturers that is needed to implement Programs.

Induced effects may include but are not limited to secondary impacts generated from household to business spending as labor income changes that result from both direct and indirect activity affect the local economy. This is the effect of additional household income resulting from jobs that are created.

**6.8 Income Qualified Multi-Family Reporting Principles**

Each Program Administrator will report on the effectiveness of its efforts to deliver efficiency improvements to the income qualified multi-family housing sector. In addition to standard Program reporting on spending and savings, Program Administrators will report on a statewide set of metrics designed to provide insight into a variety of other Program and policy objectives including:

1. The mix of buildings being treated. This could include breakdowns between public housing, subsidized housing and unsubsidized housing; the type/size of buildings.
2. Levels of joint delivery and/or coordinated delivery between gas and electric utilities.
3. The comprehensiveness of efficiency upgrade opportunities being addressed in participating buildings. This would include a particular emphasis on understanding the level of uptake of building envelope, HVAC equipment, water heating equipment and other major Measures (vs. just lower cost measures through direct installation and/or other delivery mechanisms) and barriers encountered in increasing uptake of such major Measures.
4. Uptake of new technologies. This would include, but not be limited to, cold climate heat pumps and heat pump water heaters.
5. Leveraging of other funding sources to support income qualified multi-family retrofits.
6. Geographic distribution. This would include where buildings are served, which could be provided by zip code and/or census tract.

Program Administrators shall work with interested stakeholders to reach consensus in developing the specific metrics to address these reporting needs. The metrics may evolve over time.

The list of metrics will be posted on the SAG and LIEEAC website(s). The metrics will be referenced in, and lessons learned from reported metric data will be referenced in, the Program Administrators’ reports and discussed in SAG and LIEEAC with the goal of improving Program delivery and outcomes.

*This policy is effective ninety (90) days after conclusion of the SAG Reporting / Metrics Working Group, but no later than April 1, 2024, unless consensus is reached for a later date within the SAG Working Group. Program Administrators remain bound by provisions of settlement agreements regarding reporting metrics – including for 2022 and 2023. Any new metrics approved through the SAG Working Group will be supplemental to specific metrics that were agreed-upon and referenced in a Program Administrator’s stipulation.*

**6.9 Income Qualified Health and Safety Reporting Principles**

Health and safety issues can sometimes be impediments to weatherizing homes. When that is the case, income qualified households not only lose the potential for realizing energy bill reductions, but also are left with underlying structural and/or other problems in their home that they typically do not have the financial or technical resources to remedy. This policy is intended to provide transparency on how Program Administrators are addressing health and safety issues encountered through their income qualified weatherization Programs, to enable understanding of similarities and differences in opportunities and challenges experienced by each Program Administrator, as well as to make available data that can shed light on both successes and future opportunities for improvement in addressing such issues. Specifically, it requires that each Program Administrator report on the effectiveness of its efforts to address health and safety improvements necessary to enable Energy Efficiency retrofits – particularly building envelop upgrades, HVAC equipment upgrades and other major Measures – in income qualified single family and multi-family buildings. The reporting will be on a statewide set of metrics designed to provide insight into the following issues for both single family and multi-family buildings:

1. How often health and safety concerns are found.
2. The types of health and safety concerns that are found and the Measures used to address those concerns.
3. How often the Programs are able to address (vs. unable to address) any health and safety concerns that are found and why.
4. Levels of spending to address health and safety concerns.
5. Geographic and building type distribution of health and safety data.
6. The types of materials used for air sealing and insulation.

Program Administrators shall work with interested stakeholders to reach consensus in developing the specific metrics to address these reporting needs. The metrics may evolve over time.

The list of metrics will be posted on the SAG and LIEEAC website(s). The metrics will be referenced in, and lessons learned from reported metric data will be referenced in, the Program Administrators’ reports and discussed in SAG and LIEEAC with the goal of improving Program delivery and outcomes.

*This policy is effective ninety (90) days after conclusion of the SAG Reporting / Metrics Working Group, but no later than April 1, 2024, unless consensus is reached for a later date within the SAG Working Group. Program Administrators remain bound by provisions of settlement agreements regarding reporting metrics – including for 2022 and 2023. Any new metrics approved through the SAG Working Group will be supplemental to specific metrics that were agreed-upon and referenced in a Program Administrator’s stipulation.*

**6.10 Equity and Affordability Reporting Principles**

Each Program Administrator will report on the delivery of its Energy Efficiency Programs to disadvantaged communities. In addition to standard reporting of disconnection and other credit and collections data by zip code already required by Section 8.201.10 of the Public Utilities Act, Program Administrators will report on a statewide set of metrics designed to provide insight into a variety of other Program and policy objectives, which shall include:

1. How participation in Program Administrator whole building retrofit Programs overlaps with geographic areas with economic need;
2. How participation in Program Administrator whole building retrofit Programs overlaps with the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) participation; and
3. How participation in Program Administrator whole building retrofit Programs overlaps with disadvantaged communities or other indicators of equity.

Each Program Administrator will also perform periodic analyses to provide insight into additional Program and policy objectives, which may include:

1. The effectiveness of whole building retrofit Programs and other Program Administrator-sponsored assistance and efficiency programs in reducing Low Income Customer energy burdens.
2. The number of and effectiveness of cross referrals between Energy Efficiency and credit/collections departments in enrolling Low Income Customers.
3. The number or proportion of Energy Efficiency Program Participants that are payment troubled (e.g., Customers at risk of being disconnected; with high arrears; participating in bill assistance programs).

Program Administrators shall work with interested stakeholders to reach consensus in developing the specific metrics to address these reporting needs. The metrics may evolve over time.

The list of metrics will be posted on the SAG and LIEEAC website(s). The metrics will be referenced in, and lessons learned from reported metric data will be referenced in, the Program Administrators’ reports and discussed in SAG and LIEEAC with the goal of improving Program delivery and outcomes.

*This policy is effective ninety (90) days after conclusion of the SAG Reporting / Metrics Working Group, but no later than April 1, 2024, unless consensus is reached for a later date within the SAG Working Group. Program Administrators remain bound by provisions of settlement agreements regarding reporting metrics – including for 2022 and 2023. Any new metrics approved through the SAG Working Group will be supplemental to specific metrics that were agreed-upon and referenced in a Program Administrator’s stipulation.*

**6.11 Diverse Contracting Reporting Principles**

Each Program Administrator will report on its efforts to enable and provide increases in diverse contracting within the Program Administrators’ Energy Efficiency Portfolios. In addition to any standard diverse contractor reporting already undertaken by Program Administrators pursuant to Section 5-117 of the Public Utilities Act, and for electric utilities, as ordered by the Commission in the electric utility performance-based ratemaking dockets (ICC Docket Nos. 22- 0063 and 22-0067), Program Administrators will report on a statewide set of metrics designed to provide insight into the policy objective of increasing opportunities for diverse contractors and Trade Allies to engage in Energy Efficiency and other policy objectives. The following metrics will be reported by diverse category, including but not limited to woman-owned, minority-owned, and veteran-owned businesses:

1. The number of diverse contractors and/or proportion of spending on diverse contracts for the Energy Efficiency Portfolio, by tiered contract level (primary contract (direct with a Program Administrator) or secondary contract (subcontract to a primary), as applicable). If a Program Administrator has two (2) or less diverse contractors in a tier level and/or diverse category, this reporting requirement will be waived to protect the confidentiality of contract values. This waiver will not supersede a Program Administrator’s obligation to provide expense detail in any ICC proceeding in which the reasonableness and prudence of a Program Administrator’s spending is being assessed.
2. Percent of or amount of Portfolio dollars, excluding pass-through incentives, for diverse contractor spend.
3. Spending with diverse Trade Allies, relative to total Trade Ally spending.

The set of metrics designed to provide insight into the policy objective of increasing opportunities for diverse contractors and Trade Allies to engage in Energy Efficiency and other policy objectives may include:

1. Number of diverse Trade Allies and their specialties.
2. How diverse Trade Allies are distributed geographically by Program.
3. Location of diverse Trade Allies relative to historically disadvantaged communities and Environmental Justice communities, whichever is more inclusive of low and moderate income communities.

Program Administrators shall work with interested stakeholders to reach consensus in developing the specific metrics to address these reporting needs. The metrics may evolve over time.

The list of metrics will be posted on the SAG and LIEEAC website(s). The metrics will be referenced in, and lessons learned from reported metric data will be referenced in, the Program Administrators’ reports and discussed in SAG and LIEEAC with the goal of improving Program delivery and outcomes.

*This policy is effective ninety (90) days after conclusion of the SAG Reporting / Metrics Working Group, but no later than April 1, 2024, unless consensus is reached for a later date within the SAG Working Group. Program Administrators remain bound by provisions of settlement agreements regarding reporting metrics – including for 2022 and 2023. Any new metrics approved through the SAG Working Group will be supplemental to specific metrics that were agreed-upon and referenced in a Program Administrator’s stipulation.*

1. See IL-TRM Policy Document. The most current IL-TRM Policy Document is posted on the Illinois Commerce Commission website: https://www.icc.illinois.gov/programs/illinois-statewide-technical-reference-manual-for-energy- efficiency. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Sector refers to residential and Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Programs pursuant to Section 8-103B and 8-104; and Third-Party Energy Efficiency Implementation Program pursuant to Section 8-103B(g)(4); Income Qualified Programs; private and public sector Programs; and Demonstration of Breakthrough Equipment and Devices. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Program Administrators will also report information on low income, public sector, public housing, and market transformation consistent with Program delivery requirements of Sections 8-103B and 8-104 of the Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Program-level narratives should include Demonstration of Breakthrough Equipment and Devices. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/8-103B(c)). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Reported TRC results will reflect only the reporting Program Administrator’s portion of joint electric and gas utility Program impacts. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/8-103B(g)(9)). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)