



Phone 505-697-3831

June 26, 2026

Ms. Melanie Sandoval
New Mexico Public Regulation Commission
P. O. Box 1269
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269

**RE: New Mexico Gas Company Inc.'s 2025 Energy Efficiency Program Annual Report
NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT**

Dear Ms. Sandoval:

Pursuant to New Mexico Public Regulation Commission's ("NMPRC" or the "Commission") Case No. 22-00232-UT and Rule 17.7.2.8 NMAC, New Mexico Gas Company, Inc ("NMGC" or the "Company") hereby submits, its 2025 Energy Efficiency Program Annual Report ("2025 Report"). The Company's 2025 Report includes the Annual Reconciliation, Rate 1-15 calculations, and Evaluation of the Company's 2025 Energy Efficiency Programs - Measurement and Verification Report ("M&V Report") submitted by the independent program evaluation firm EcoMetric Consulting LLC, as designated by the Commission.

In accordance with NMPRC Rule 17.7.2.14 NMAC, NMGC will post separately its 2025 Report and M&V Report to its website at www.nmgco.com.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (505) 697-3831. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

/s/Lisa Trujillo

Lisa Trujillo
Project Manager, Regulatory Affairs

Enclosures



2025

Energy Efficiency Program

Annual Report

June 26, 2026

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Executive Summary	2
Tariff Collections	4
Tariff Reconciliation.....	4
Regulatory Proceedings	5
Summary of M&V Report Findings	6
Background and Purpose of Independent Evaluation.....	6
Summary of Findings and NMGC Comments.....	6
Energy Efficiency Rule Reporting Requirements.....	8
B(1) 2025 and 2026 Program Year Expenditures.....	8
B(2) – B(5) and B(9) Estimated and Actual Customer Participation, Savings and Costs	10
B(6) Avoided Costs.....	10
B(7) Evaluation of Cost Effectiveness.....	10
B(8) Self-Directed Program Evaluation.....	10
C(1) Independent Measurement and Verification Report.....	10
C(2) Program Expenditures Not Included in the M&V Report.....	10
C(3) Total Number of Triennial Plan Participants Served By Year	11
C(4)-(9) Self-Directed Programs	11
C(10) Utility Compliance with 17.7.2.19 NMAC	11
C(11) Reconciliation of Approved Tariff Rider	11
C(12) Plan Year Overage or Underage.....	11
C(13) Other Information of Interest to the Commission	11

Enclosures:

Appendix A – Avoided Costs 2025 Program Year

Appendix B – Program Reconciliation and Cost Recovery Calculation

Appendix C – 2025 Program Year M&V Report

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Introduction

New Mexico Gas Company, Inc. (“NMGC” or the “Company”) hereby submits its 2025 Energy Efficiency Program Annual Report (“2025 Report”) for the period of April 1, 2025, through March 31, 2026 (“2025 Program Year”). Additionally, included as Appendix C to the 2025 Report is the independent evaluator’s, EcoMetric Consulting (“EcoMetric”), final report titled “PY 2025 Evaluation of New Mexico Gas Company Energy Efficiency Programs,” (“M&V Report”), which was completed on June 16, 2026.

On August 31, 2022, NMGC filed its 2023 - 2025 Program Plan (“Program”) with the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (“NMPRC” or “Commission”) docketed as Case No. 22-00232-UT. The Program was approved by the NMPRC on March 22, 2023, and became available to customers on April 1, 2023. The 2025 Report covers all costs incurred in the implementation of the programs and customer participation during the 2025 Program Year.

The following programs and offerings are included in the 2025 Report:

1. Water Heating – tankless water heaters, condensing tank water heaters, high efficiency showerheads and faucet aerators and pipe wrap measures.
2. Space Heating – furnaces, boilers, insulation and smart thermostat measures.
3. New Homes – incentives to home builders to build high-performance homes through several methodologies including high efficiency furnaces, boilers and water heaters, tightening of envelope and ductwork, location of equipment, and increased insulation values.
4. Income Qualified – multiple natural gas saving measures for individual low-income residences including Weatherization Assistance Program, Community Energy Efficiency Program (“CEED”), Native American Energy Efficiency Program, and Manufactured Homes Energy Efficiency Program (“MHEEP”).
5. Multi-Family – multiple natural gas saving measures for both low-income and market-rate multi-family facilities.
6. Efficient Buildings – multiple natural gas saving measures for commercial and school facilities including direct install, prescriptive and custom.
7. Home Energy Reports – reports delivered to NMGC customers that provide energy savings information and recommendations for their specific home.

The 2025 Report includes an Executive Summary that presents a high-level assessment of the program performance for the 2025 Program Year, followed by a summary of the findings of the M&V Report and the impacts on the future of the programs. The 2025 Report also includes specific program information as required by 17.7.2 NMAC (“EE Rule”) as well as additional program information.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Executive Summary

This is NMGC’s seventeenth annual report on the Company’s Program, that includes detailed results of the Company’s seven programs for the 2025 Program Year as approved in NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT.

The following table reflects the total number of customer participants, savings, and program costs for the 2025 Program Year. The savings for each program are net savings (which are adjusted for free-ridership) derived from the final conclusions in the M&V Report reached by EcoMetric’s evaluation of NMGC’s 2025 Program Year.

Program	Participants	M&V Program Savings and UCT Results				UCT**	Cost per Therm Saved
		Total Annual Net Savings (Therms)*	Lifetime Net Savings (Therms)*	Total Program Costs			
Water Heating	18,846	205,850	2,359,637	\$1,446,428	0.84	\$0.61	
Space Heating	18,775	286,797	3,875,022	\$1,400,901	1.33	\$0.36	
New Homes	1,341	396,581	7,931,028	\$1,250,731	2.77	\$0.16	
Income Qualified	1,453	448,183	6,383,926	\$3,546,125	0.89	\$0.56	
Multi-Family***	1,263	167,568	1,989,512	\$1,872,008	0.61	\$0.94	
Efficient Buildings****	267	1,916,087	18,324,520	\$5,074,422	1.89	\$0.28	
Home Energy Reports	187,048	1,323,557	1,323,557	\$850,522	1.71	\$0.64	
Portfolio Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$260,756	N/A	N/A	
Total	228,828	4,744,623	42,187,203	\$16,346,557	1.37	\$0.39	

**Net savings adjusted for free-ridership and derived from M&V Report.
**Low UCT's for the Income Qualified, Multi-Family and Water Heating are addressed below
*** Includes both Multifamily market and low-income customers
****Includes Efficient Buildings and Strategic Energy Management*

Although the overall portfolio Utility Cost Test (“UCT”) ratio of 1.37 surpassed the required UCT criteria of 1.00, the following programs did not achieve the 1.00 UCT as stand-alone programs as explained below.

As anticipated, the Income Qualified program did not meet the UCT from NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT. The Final Order in NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT required NMGC to consult with the New Mexico Department of Justice (“NMDOJ”) and revise the Income Qualified program to address the backlog of weatherization requests of qualified customers that the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (“MFA”) was experiencing. NMGC met with the NMDOJ and MFA and came up with a proposal to provide MFA with an additional \$300,000 in funding to help reduce MFA’s backlog. The additional funding provides eligible NMGC customers with weatherization/energy-related home repair services that would normally be provided using Department of Energy (“DOE”) funds, but which would not be utilized for these customers due to DOE prioritization criteria. Since the additional funding increases costs but does not necessarily increase savings, NMGC expected that the Income Qualified program would most likely not meet the 1.00 criteria, but NMGC expected that the overall portfolio would continue to satisfy the UCT. This was the case for the 2023 Program Year, 2024 Program Year, and the 2025 Program Year.

The Multi-Family program did not meet the anticipated UCT. This is a result of a change in vendors from ICAST to CLEAResult during the 2025 Program Year. In May 2025 NMGC terminated its contract with ICAST for implementation of the Multi-Family Program. In October 2025 CLEAResult began administering NMGC’s Multi-Family program. Changes to the vendor included additional start-up costs that were not anticipated during the development of the budget for the 2025 program year thereby resulting in a lower UCT for the 2025 Program Year. CLEAResult will continue to administer this program for the 2026-2028 Program Plan years and no additional startup costs are anticipated during the 2026-2028 Program Years. NMGC expects to achieve a UCT of greater than 1.00 in the Multi-Family Program for the 2026 – 2028 Program Years.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

The Water Heating Program did not meet the anticipated UCT. Two factors contributed to this result. First, in the 2024 M&V report from EcoMetric the net to gross ratio for the Water Heating Program was reduced from 0.5854 to 0.5488. Second, costs increased in NMGC’s free Energy and Water Savings kits by approximately 25% due to increased costs including tariffs and inflationary pressures. These two factors resulted in a lower UCT for this program. For the 2026-2028 Program Years NMGC is implementing changes to this program, including a change in implementors with lower external administrative costs, and changes to rebates. These changes are anticipated to increase the UCT in this program going forward.

The following table indicates the Program’s costs by category for its energy efficiency portfolio during the 2025 Program Year.

Program Year 2025	Total Actual Costs
Administration (Internal and External)	\$6,914,729
Promotion/Marketing	\$193,838
Measurement and Verification	\$238,450
Rebates	\$8,738,783
Portfolio Costs	\$260,756
Total	\$16,346,557

Administration

The figures in this category include both internal and external administration of the Program. Internal administration is the labor and administrative costs for the NMGC Energy Efficiency Department Staff (“EE Staff”), expended on energy efficiency programs in research, development and oversight of the Program, as well as NMPRC compliance reporting and ongoing interface with the Company’s program administrators and M&V activity. External administration costs are associated with third party program administration of NMGC’s programs. ICF Resources, LLC (“ICF”) administers the Water Heating, Space Heating, New Homes and Home Energy Reports programs. MFA administers the Income Qualified program, including the Weatherization Assistance Program. EnergyWorks administers the Native American Energy Efficiency, Manufactured Home Communities, and Community Energy Efficiency Programs. CLEAResult administers the Efficient Buildings program and ICAST administered the Multi-Family program until May 2025. Beginning in October 2025 CLEAResult began administration of this program. All five of the third-party program administrators were under contract with NMGC during the 2025 Program Year. Third-party administration costs include labor and other direct expenses related to program implementation planning, program marketing and website materials development and management, outreach and marketing of the programs to eligible participants, energy efficiency opportunity identification and assessment, energy engineering and energy savings validation, some direct installation of weatherization measures including high efficiency faucet aerators and low flow pre-rinse spray valves, rebate processing and quality control inspections. The cost for ICF, MFA, EnergyWorks, ICAST and CLEAResult to review rebate applications and determine eligibility of customers for their respective programs is also included in the third-party administration costs.

Promotion/Marketing

This cost category contains all promotional costs expended on the Program including brochures, direct mail costs, newspaper, radio, television, media design and production expended by NMGC and all other promotional or marketing costs not included in third-party contracts.

NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT

Measurement and Verification

The M&V costs include final invoices received from EcoMetric since April 1, 2025, for performing final M&V activities for the prior program year along with costs for invoices received and paid through March 31, 2026, for their continued evaluation of NMGC's 2025 Program Year.

The EE Rule requires that an independent evaluator conduct M&V assessments of all energy efficiency programs. For the 2025 Program Year, the NMPRC selected EcoMetric to provide an M&V Report on all seven of the energy efficiency programs offered by NMGC and approved by the Commission in NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT.

Rebates

The rebate cost category includes all rebates paid directly to participating customers or for measures and services provided under the Income Qualified, Multi-Family and Efficient Buildings programs. Labor and materials necessary for direct-install measures are also included in this category.

Portfolio Costs

This cost category includes all costs related to the energy efficiency portfolio but not directly associated with an individual program such as legal expenses, training, research and development, and general education activities.

Tariff Collections

As of April 1, 2025, when the 2025 Program Year began, NMGC was charging eligible sales service and transportation customers the approved Rider rate of \$0.0304/therm (Advice Notice No. 94), for recovery of program costs. The rate remained in effect from April 1, 2024, through July 31, 2024. On June 27, 2025, NMGC submitted Advice Notice No. 108, updating the rate charged by Rate No. 1-15 - Rate Rider No. 15 Energy Efficiency Rider ("Rider 15") in alignment with the annual reconciliation. This Advice Notice was accompanied by supporting testimony and exhibits which included the annual Rider 15 reconciliation report pursuant to 17.7.2.13(C) NMAC, requiring reconciliation of collections from the prior year, along with proposals to make up under or over-collections. The current rate of \$0.038/therm for Rider 15 was approved with an effective date of the first billing cycle for August 2025. Total cost recoveries through Rider 15 from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, were \$15,527,559. Rider 15 continues at the current rate of \$0.038 as of this filing.

Tariff Reconciliation

Pursuant to the provisions of 17.7.2.13 NMAC and NMGC's Second Rule No. 37 – Rate Rider No. 15 Details ("Rule No. 37"), which require reconciliation of collections from the prior year, along with proposals to make up under or over-collections, attached as Appendix B is the Program Reconciliation and Cost Recovery Calculation and the Program Cost Rider Calculation reports.

As contained in Appendix B, the beginning balance in the Energy Efficiency account on March 31, 2026, was an under-collection of \$4,189,744. Expenses incurred between April 1, 2025, through March 31, 2026, totaled \$16,346,557 (this included a carry-over from the prior Program Year, and expenses of \$2,170,791 that are attributed to the 2025 Program Year that incurred after March 31, 2026). The expenses that were incurred after March 31, 2026, but attributable to the 2025 Program Year, are due to invoices received from contractors after March 31, 2026. Actual carrying charges of \$114,953 charged to customers for the same period increased the expense to \$15,755,823. Total collections for the period totaled \$15,527,559. Collections included \$1,070,796 for Incentives, of which \$235,803 was under-collected. Collections not including Incentives resulted in an under-collection of \$6,360,535. Including the beginning balance of an under-collection of \$1,694,667 on April 1, 2024, the total net under-collection on March 31, 2025, was \$1,414,268. Based on the under collections explained above and pursuant to Recommended Decision issued

NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT

in NMPRC Case No. 25-00061-UT on February 27, 2026, that recommends approval of NMGC's 2026 Program Year budget of \$20,932,759, NMGC's calculated Surcharge Factor of \$0.0490/therm for the 2026 Program Year will, upon approval, be implemented and charged through the 2026 Program Year for the recovery of the Program costs.

Regulatory Proceedings

NMGC filed its energy efficiency application for the 2023 – 2025 Program Years on August 31, 2022. It subsequently was assigned NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT.

The Hearing for NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT was held January 9, 2023. The Hearing Examiner provided a Recommended Decision ("RD") to the Commission and the RD was approved through a Final Order on March 22, 2023. Included in the Final Order was a directive for NMGC to consult with the NMDOJ to address MFA's weatherization waiting list and report no later than July 1, 2023, as to how it plans to reduce the list.

NMGC consulted with the NMDOJ and MFA and agreed that NMGC would provide MFA an additional \$300,000 to specifically target reducing the waiting list. The agreement reached included the understanding that the UCT for the Income Qualified program would most likely result in the program not reaching the 1.00 criteria but would not necessarily have an adverse effect on the overall portfolio's UCT. The agreement was reported to the NMPRC in June 2023.

NMGC received the final M&V Report for its 2023 Program Year from EcoMetric on June 21, 2024. On June 26, 2024, NMGC filed with the Commission its M&V and its 2023 Program Year Annual Reports.

Also, on June 26, 2024, NMGC submitted a report on the rate charged by Rider 15. The Rider 15 reconciliation report is pursuant to 17.7.2.13(C) NMAC, requiring reconciliation of collections from the prior year, along with proposals to make up under or over-collections. NMGC filed Advice Notice No. 99 to decrease the Energy Efficiency Fee to \$0.0257 per therm as of the first billing cycle for August 2024.

NMGC received the final M&V Report for its 2024 Program Year from EcoMetric on June 20, 2025. On June 27, 2025, NMGC filed with the Commission its M&V and its 2024 Program Year Annual Reports.

Also, on June 27, 2025, NMGC submitted a report on the rate charged by Rider 15. The Rider 15 reconciliation report is pursuant to 17.7.2.13(C) NMAC, requiring reconciliation of collections from the prior year, along with proposals to make up under or over-collections. NMGC filed Advice Notice No. 108 to increase the Energy Efficiency Fee to \$0.0380 per therm as of the first billing cycle for August 2025.

NMGC received the final M&V Report for its 2025 Program Year from EcoMetric on June 16, 2026. On June 26, 2026, NMGC filed with the Commission its M&V and its 2025 Program Year Annual Report.

Also, on June 26, 2026, NMGC submitted a report on the rate charged by Rider 15. The Rider 15 reconciliation report is pursuant to 17.7.2.13(F)(5) NMAC, requiring reconciliation of collections from the prior year, along with proposals to make up under or over-collections. NMGC filed Advice Notice No. 111 to increase the Energy Efficiency Fee to \$0.0490 per therm as of the first billing cycle for August 2026.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Summary of M&V Report Findings

Background and Purpose of Independent Evaluation

The NMPRC selected EcoMetric to perform an independent evaluation, measurement, and verification of NMGC’s Energy Efficiency Programs for Program Years 2023 through 2025. NMGC and its program administrators worked with EcoMetric to provide the data necessary to complete the 2025 M&V Report. This included providing rebate processing files, budget data by program, net and gross savings assumptions, and avoided cost information.

The primary purpose of the independent evaluation is to assess the cost-effectiveness of the programs using the UCT. A second purpose of the evaluation is to perform a basic process evaluation of the programs to determine customer satisfaction with how the programs operated.

2025 M&V Report

The 2025 Program Year evaluation consists of an analysis of NMGC’s Income Qualified – Community Energy Efficiency Program, Income Qualified – Manufactured Homes Program, the Efficient Buildings Program, as well as Home Energy Reports. Attached as Appendix C is the complete M&V Report.

Summary of Findings and NMGC Comments

EcoMetric concluded that the overall portfolio was found to be cost-effective with a UCT ratio for the seven programs of 1.37. NMGC believes that EcoMetric has conducted a professional assessment of programs offered under the 2025 Program Year and agrees with their findings and recommendations.

It is important to note that under the 2025 Program Year, a portion of the savings under the Efficient Buildings program were from direct-install measures. These direct-install measures include energy efficient showerheads, pre-rinse valves and faucet aerators that reduce water usage. Although NMGC maintains that the reduction in water usage from energy efficient showerheads, faucet aerators, and pre-rinse spray valves does directly affect energy usage by reducing the quantity of water pumped by the water utility or municipality, NMGC does not include these savings in calculating the UCT for its programs.

Below is a summary of their findings and recommendations along with NMGC’s responses.

Efficient Buildings/Strategic Energy Management (“SEM”) Program

The M&V evaluation team determined that the Efficient Buildings program received a UCT of 1.88, an increase from the prior year UCT of 1.71. In NMPRC Case 22-00232-UT NMGC estimated net annual therm savings for the Efficiency Buildings Program to be 1,570,777 (which included an estimated therm savings for the SEM portion of the program of 357,425). M&V verified actual savings of 301,584 for the SEM program and 1,614,503 for the remainder of the measures included in the Efficient Buildings Program resulting in total actual savings of 1,916,087 for the Efficient Buildings Program.

M&V Gross Impact Recommendation:

- The gross impact analysis by M&V for the Efficiency Buildings program revealed strong overall alignment between reported and verified savings, with a high portfolio level realization rate.
- The evaluation identified opportunities to improve the accuracy of the Efficient Building program, primarily in the application of typical meteorological year (“TMYx”) as opposed to TMY3 data, and using actual site specific observations when available. (TMY data represents typical weather conditions for a given location based on statistically selected hourly data derived from historical observations. TMY3 data is based on observations from 1976 through 2005, while TMYx is based on 2004 through 2018 data, reflecting more current weather patterns allowing for increased accuracy in weather-based modeling.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

- Additionally, M&V observed minor deviations due to rounding and use of actual site-specific observations.

New Mexico Gas Company Response:

- NMGC agrees with the recommendation provided by the M&V evaluation team and will work with its implementor CLEAResult to implement application of TMYx as opposed to TMY3 data. Additionally, NMGC will report savings associated with the program without rounding and will, when available, use site-specific inputs going forward.

Income Qualified (CEEP & MHEEP)

The M&V evaluation team determined that NMGC's overall Income Qualified Program received a UCT ratio of 0.89. In NMPRC Case 22-00232-UT NMGC estimated net annual therm savings for the Income Qualified Program to be 508,228. M&V verified actual savings of 448,183. Lower than anticipated savings are the result of higher costs for materials and services related to the Income Qualified Program than were originally anticipated. As noted on Page 2 above, NMGC expected that the Income Qualified program would most likely not meet the 1.00 criteria, but NMGC expected that the overall portfolio would continue to satisfy the UCT. Though the cost effectiveness of the program is under 1.00, M&V's program evaluations of CEEP and MHEEP found that customers are highly satisfied by the programs rating CEEP at a 5 and MHEEP at a 4.5 (on a scale of 1 to 5).

M&V Participant Recommendations:

- M&V recommends that NMGC engage with community stakeholders who can inform community needs and close the gap between what is needed from communities and what is experienced. This includes assessing the feasibility of adding new windows to the program offerings.
- Consider increasing program promotion through newsletters and mailed flyers, including case studies and testimonials of project success to build awareness and credibility prior to visiting.
- Program models should be updated to align with the most recent version of the NM TRM and refreshed when a new version of the TRM is released.

New Mexico Gas Company Response:

- NMGC is continuing to increase its engagement with community stakeholders to close the gap between what is needed from communities and NMGC offerings. NMGC has assessed the feasibility of adding new windows as a program offering for CEED and MHEEP but believes that would further erode the cost effectiveness of the programs and does not intend to add windows as measures to CEED and MHEEP at this time.
- NMGC agrees that additional program promotion for these programs is necessary and is currently and actively working with its implementor and local communities to increase awareness and consumer trust of the program.
- NMGC agrees that program models need to be updated to align with the current version of the TRM and will ensure this is done going forward.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Home Energy Reports

The M&V evaluation team determined that the Home Energy Reports Program received a UCT ratio of 1.71. In NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT NMGC estimated net annual therm savings for the Home Energy Reports Program to be 1,210,000. M&V verified actual savings of 1,323,557.

M&V Recommendation:

- If NMGC is interested in the relative effectiveness of the print and email treatment, separate control groups should be identified by specifying the billing method for the control group. (Presumably, billing method was used to determine delivery mode in the treatment group.)

New Mexico Gas Company Response:

- NMGC is in the process of transitioning this program to a new implementor and is exploring this for the 2026-2028 Program Plan Years.

Energy Efficiency Rule Reporting Requirements

This section of the 2025 Report follows the reporting requirements and section headings as specified in 17.7.2.14(B)-(C) NMAC.

B(1) 2025 and 2026 Program Year Expenditures

The following tables show the allocation of costs to the various programs for the 2025 Program Year and the 2026 Program Year.

Costs Per Program Year 2025						
Program	Internal Admin	External Admin	M&V	Marketing	Rebates	Total Per Program
Water Heating	\$143,201	\$650,723	\$34,064	\$27,691	\$590,749	\$1,446,428
Space Heating	\$143,201	\$580,053	\$34,064	\$27,691	\$615,891	\$1,400,901
New Homes	\$143,201	\$237,151	\$34,064	\$27,691	\$808,623	\$1,250,731
HER	\$143,201	\$645,566	\$34,064	\$27,691	N/A	\$850,522
Income Qualified	\$143,201	\$399,450	\$34,064	\$27,691	\$3,586,383	\$4,190,789
Multi-Family	\$143,201	\$803,392	\$34,064	\$27,691	\$863,660	\$1,872,008
Efficient Buildings	\$143,201	\$2,595,988	\$34,064	\$27,691	\$2,273,477	\$5,074,422
Portfolio Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$260,756
Total	\$1,002,405	\$5,912,324	\$238,450	\$193,838	\$8,738,783	\$16,346,557

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Costs Per Program Year 2026 – Filed In NMPRC Case No. 25-00061-UT					
Program Name	Internal Admin	External Admin	Marketing	Rebates	Total Per Program
Water Heating	\$120,842	\$509,123	\$40,000	\$746,540	\$1,416,505
Space Heating	\$120,842	\$455,372	\$60,000	\$518,568	\$1,154,783
School and Senior Kits	\$120,842	\$214,403	\$10,000	\$435,840	\$781,085
New Homes	\$120,842	\$1,218,732	\$30,000	\$1,464,137	\$2,833,711
Income Qualified Programs					
<i>Weatherization Assistance Program</i>	\$120,842	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$632,038	\$862,881
<i>Community Energy Efficiency Program</i>	\$120,842	\$60,000	\$0	\$540,198	\$721,041
<i>Manufactured Homes Program</i>	\$120,842	\$150,000	\$20,000	\$1,351,746	\$1,642,588
<i>Native American Program</i>	\$120,842	\$100,000	\$15,000	\$900,995	\$1,136,837
<i>Single Family Home Program</i>	\$120,842	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$1,350,911	\$1,671,754
Multi-Family	\$120,842	\$606,080	\$0	\$1,222,500	\$1,949,422
Efficient Buildings	\$120,842	\$2,707,809	\$50,000	\$1,772,809	\$4,651,461
Agricultural	\$120,842	\$442,527	\$20,000	\$148,360	\$731,729
Home Energy Reports	\$120,842	\$743,689	\$5,000	\$746,540	\$869,531
Portfolio & Innovation Costs			0	0	\$509,430
Totals:	\$1,570,951	\$7,457,735	\$310,000	\$11,084,643	\$20,932,759

Internal administration is the labor and administrative costs expended on energy efficiency programs by the Company’s Energy Efficiency Department. Internal Administration costs were spent on oversight of the existing energy efficiency programs, vetting programs and measures for potential future filings, preparing and submitting NMPRC compliance reporting, ongoing interface with NMGC’s program administrators and M&V activity.

External administration costs are associated with third-party program administration of NMGC’s programs. Third-party administration costs include labor and other direct expenses related to program implementation planning, energy efficiency opportunity identification and assessment, energy engineering and energy savings validation, rebate processing, quality control inspections, and some direct installation of high efficiency showerheads, faucet aerators, pre-rinse spray valves, weatherstripping, and bay door brush seals. Review of rebate applications and qualifying of customers is also included.

Promotional expenses for the 2025 Program Year were used primarily for raising awareness on all programs through advertising campaigns and were allocated equally among the energy efficiency programs except those costs specific to individual programs.

M&V expenses for the 2025 Program Year include final invoices received from Evergreen since April 1, 2025, for performing final M&V activities for the 2025 Program Year and their annual independent program evaluation report for the 2025 Program Year, completed June 2026. Also included in the costs are invoices received and paid through March 31, 2026, from EcoMetric for their continued evaluation of NMGC’s 2025 Program Year.

Portfolio costs include all costs related to the energy efficiency portfolio but not directly associated with an individual program such as legal, training, research and development, and general education activities.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

B(2) – B(5) and B(9) Estimated and Actual Customer Participation, Savings and Costs

The tables below provide the information required under 17.7.2.14(B)(2)-(5) and B(9) NMAC.

2025 Program Budget and UCT Estimated in NMPRC Case 22-00232-UT						
Program	Estimated Participation	Estimated Annual Therms Saved	Estimated Lifetime Therms Saved	Total Program Budget	UCT	Cost per Therm Saved
Water Heating	16,171	228,464	2,852,630	\$1,235,791	1.09	\$0.43
Space Heating	2,688	220,800	3,731,994	\$1,182,884	1.38	\$0.32
New Homes	1,150	400,752	10,018,800	\$1,139,662	3.46	\$0.11
Income Qualified	1,787	528,208	8,280,092	\$4,096,699	1.17	\$0.49
Multi-Family *	4,000	372,969	5,594,535	\$2,266,700	1.27	\$0.41
Efficient Buildings *	269	1,570,777	17,204,937	\$4,405,722	1.85	\$0.26
Home Energy Reports	220,000	1,210,000	1,210,000	\$727,745	1.10	\$0.60
Portfolio Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$238,000	N/A	N/A
Total		4,531,970	48,892,988	\$15,293,203	1.55	\$0.31

** Efficient Buildings participation includes projects associated with that program and Multi-Family are units associated with that program.*

2025 Program Savings and UCT Results Per M&V						
Program	Participants	Total Annual Net Savings (Therms)*	Lifetime Net Savings (Therms)*	Total Program Costs	UCT	Cost per Therm Saved
Water Heating****	18,846	205,850	2,359,637	\$1,446,428	0.84	\$0.61
Space Heating *****	18,775	286,797	3,875,022	\$1,400,901	1.33	\$0.36
New Homes	1,341	396,581	7,931,028	\$1,250,731	2.77	\$0.16
Income Qualified	1,453	448,183	6,383,926	\$3,546,125	0.89	\$0.56
Multi-Family**	1,263	167,568	1,989,512	\$1,872,008	0.61	\$0.94
Efficient Buildings***	267	1,916,087	18,324,520	\$5,074,422	1.89	\$0.28
Home Energy Reports	187,048	1,323,557	1,323,557	\$850,522	1.71	\$0.64
Portfolio Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$260,756	N/A	N/A
Total	228,828	4,744,623	42,187,203	\$16,346,557	1.37	\$0.39

**Net savings adjusted for free-ridership and derived from M&V Report*

B(6) Avoided Costs

The table titled “2025 Economic Benefits and NPV” in section C(13) below provides the information required under 17.7.2.14(B)(6) NMAC.

B(7) Evaluation of Cost Effectiveness

Please see Appendix C for the 2025 Program Year evaluation from M&V. In addition, the table titled “2025 Program Savings and UCT Results Per M&V” in section B(2)-B(5) above provides the UCT ratio for all of NMGC’s programs in the 2025 Program Year.

B(8) Self-Directed Program Evaluation

NMGC did not have any customers participate in a self-directed program in the 2025 Program Year.

C(1) Independent Measurement and Verification Report

As required by the NMPRC, NMGC contracted with EcoMetric to conduct an independent evaluation of its energy efficiency programs. Their report, titled “PY2025 Evaluation of New Mexico Gas Company Energy Efficiency Programs” is submitted with this report (Appendix C) and includes an analysis of the energy savings realized by all seven programs.

C(2) Program Expenditures Not Included in the M&V Report

The M&V Report for the 2025 Program Year contains an analysis of all of NMGC’s seven programs. Therefore, all expenditures were included in the M&V Report. The expenditures for all programs for the

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

2025 Program Year were \$16,346,557 as provided in the cost breakdown in section C(13) below. These expenditures include all expenses incurred by NMGC to develop and implement the programs.

C(3) Total Number of Triennial Plan Participants Served By Year

The table titled, “2025 Program Savings and UCT Results Per M&V” in section B(3) above provides the number of participants in all of NMGC’s seven programs in 2025.

C(4)-(9) Self-Directed Programs

There were no customer applications for self-directed programs in the 2025 Program Year. Therefore, there is no applicable information to report.

C(10) Utility Compliance with 17.7.2.19 NMAC

NMGC was able to achieve compliance with the requirements of 17.7.2.19 NMAC in the 2025 Program Year.

C(11) Reconciliation of Approved Tariff Rider

NMGC filed Advice Notice No. 111, which contained the reconciliation of NMGC’s Commission-approved costs for the 2025 Program Year. Appendix B contains the reconciliation information that was submitted with Advice Notice No. 111.

C(12) Plan Year Overage or Underage

The 2025 Program Year costs were approximately \$1 million over the initial budget. This was primarily due to increased costs of materials for the programs and start-up costs associated with a change in third party implementor for the Multi-Family program. This is within the 10% deviation permitted by the energy efficiency rule.

C(13) Other Information of Interest to the Commission

The table below reflects the economic benefits from the 2025 Program Year and are derived from the M&V Report.

2025 Economic Benefits and NPV				
Program	Cost Per Therm Saved	2025 Avoided Cost of Energy *	Low Income Non-Energy Benefits*	NPV of Total Economic Benefits*
Water Heating	\$0.61	\$1,216,897	\$0	\$1,216,897
Space Heating	\$0.36	\$1,860,261	\$0	\$1,860,261
New Homes	\$0.16	\$3,464,215	\$0	\$3,464,215
Income Qualified	\$0.56	\$3,096,994	\$619,399	\$3,716,393
Multi-Family	\$0.94	\$9,602,794	\$9,602,794	\$9,602,794
Efficient Buildings	\$0.28	\$9,602,794	\$9,602,794	\$9,602,794
Home Energy Reports	\$0.64	\$1,455,811	\$0	\$1,455,811
All Programs	\$0.39	\$21,713,264	\$749,852	\$22,463,116
<i>*Numbers derived by EcoMetric from 2025 M&V Report.</i>				

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Compliance with Final Order in NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT

As stated in Paragraph 7 in the findings and conclusions of the Recommended Decision “the Commission require[d] NMGC to include in its annual report the success of the plan in its implementation, including any behind the meter leak remediation, and whether the anticipated energy savings are being realized, and if anticipated savings are not realized, proposals for plan revisions that will result in meeting savings goals.” The success of the plan and savings are addressed throughout this report. For meter leak remediation, as part of NMGC’s income-qualified energy efficiency programs, EnergyWorks conducts a natural gas safety inspection of each home. This includes testing the ambient air and then leak detection testing from the meter to the home and the gas connections at all appliances.

In Program Year 2025, EnergyWorks provided energy efficiency services to 1,344 customers. The Native American Energy Efficiency program celebrated seven years of success and has now served over 800 customers across thirteen tribal communities. The Community Energy Efficiency Program supported projects with the City of Albuquerque, Town of Bernalillo, and local organizations working to reduce the energy burden of income qualified residents. The Manufactured Home Communities Energy Efficiency Program served a record number of customers through improved outreach strategies and a streamlined service model. These programs also coordinated with El Paso Electric in shared service territory so customers were able to receive both natural gas and electric energy saving services. EnergyWorks completes a natural gas safety inspection at every home and installs carbon monoxide detectors when a customer needs one. In Program Year 2025, EnergyWorks discovered 17 gas leaks which were quickly resolved after notifying the New Mexico Gas Company Operations team.

Non-Energy Benefits

Third-party contractors are utilized to implement NMGC’s energy efficiency programs. The continued growth of NMGC’s portfolio has contributed to an increase in jobs created to successfully administer the programs. In a survey of its implementers by NMGC, the equivalent of approximately 46 full time employees (“FTE”) were required to implement all the programs in its portfolio. The majority of these FTE’s reside in New Mexico. Additional implementer resources are utilized periodically for engineering and quality control inspections.

Three of NMGC’s energy efficiency measures also contribute directly to water savings. The Efficient Buildings program direct-install measures of low flow pre-rinse valves and faucet aerators combined with the Water Heating, and Income Qualified measures account for more than 44,833,038 gallons of water saved annually or 448,330,383 gallons of water saved over the lifetime of the measures installed. The expected lifetime for those measures is 10 years as determined by New Mexico’s TRM.

Promotional Activities

Promotional and marketing activities for NMGC’s programs are shared between NMGC and third-party implementers and consist of working with builders, contractors, distributors, manufacturers, architects and other trade allies to educate and make them aware of NMGC’s programs. Outreach directly to NMGC’s customers is a joint effort with shared budgets. For NMGC’s 2025 Program, activities included the following:

Mass Media Communications

NMGC began its promotional effort after receiving the Final Order in NMPRC Case No. 22-00232-UT approving the 2025 Program Year. Promotional efforts and program information for the 2025 Program Year began in April 2025 updating rebate applications, promoting the continuation of existing programs

NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT

and marketing the new programs. A brochure that outlines all the approved programs continued to be distributed throughout the State at NMGC offices. The brochures and promotion of the programs are offered at various events throughout the year including, but not limited to, the Albuquerque Home & Garden Show, the Albuquerque Home & Lifestyle Show, the New Mexico Municipal League Annual Conference and the Albuquerque Home & Remodeling Show. Radio ads informing and promoting NMGC's energy efficiency programs to the public ran throughout the year along with internet banner ads and social media.

Targeted Communications

In conjunction with ICF and CLEAResult, NMGC held meetings throughout the State with contractors, vendors, and suppliers to inform them of the programs and began signing them up as participating contractors in April 2025. Additional contractors were added throughout the 2025 Program Year and all participating contractors were communicated with regarding the 2025 Program Year to solicit continued participation. To participate, contractors are required to have a license and insurance and understand the program criteria. They are then listed on NMGC's website including the areas they serve. In addition, NMGC held meetings and promotions with pueblos, ran social media campaigns, and provided bill messages promoting its programs along with the Home Energy Analyzer that helps homeowners determine the most effective measures to make their home more energy efficient.

NMGC understands the value of promotion and education of its energy efficiency programs and the importance of expanding the outreach. The EE Staff have continued to work with NMGC offices throughout the State to better educate NMGC employees about the energy efficiency programs. The intent is to have more employees understand the background of the energy efficiency programs and be able to transfer that knowledge to customers in their region of the State.

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Appendix A

NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.

**Energy Efficiency Avoided Costs
2025 Program Year**

Year	NMGC Projected Avoided Cost (per MMBtu)	Per Therm
2021	\$ 6.60	\$ 0.66
2022	\$ 6.42	\$ 0.64
2023	\$ 6.08	\$ 0.61
2024	\$ 5.71	\$ 0.57
2025	\$ 5.51	\$ 0.55
2026	\$ 5.48	\$ 0.55
2027	\$ 5.59	\$ 0.56
2028	\$ 5.77	\$ 0.58
2029	\$ 5.92	\$ 0.59
2030	\$ 6.03	\$ 0.60
2031	\$ 6.12	\$ 0.61
2032	\$ 6.14	\$ 0.61
2033	\$ 6.21	\$ 0.62
2034	\$ 6.21	\$ 0.62
2035	\$ 6.19	\$ 0.62
2036	\$ 6.19	\$ 0.62
2037	\$ 6.20	\$ 0.62
2038	\$ 6.21	\$ 0.62
2039	\$ 6.21	\$ 0.62
2040	\$ 6.25	\$ 0.62
2041	\$ 6.25	\$ 0.63
2042	\$ 6.23	\$ 0.62
2043	\$ 6.23	\$ 0.62
2044	\$ 6.19	\$ 0.62
2045	\$ 6.16	\$ 0.62
2046	\$ 6.16	\$ 0.62
2047	\$ 6.15	\$ 0.62
2048	\$ 6.17	\$ 0.62
2049	\$ 6.15	\$ 0.62
2050	\$ 6.15	\$ 0.61

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Appendix B

Program Reconciliation and Cost Recovery Calculation
2025-2026

Line No.	Over/(Under) Recovered Amounts
1	Reconciliation Amounts at 3/31/2026 \$ (4,189,744)
2	2025 Plan expenses incurred after 3/31/2026 \$ (2,170,791)
3	Net Under Collection for Program Year 2025 \$ (6,360,535)
4	Actual Cost recovery 4/1/2026 - 5/31/2026 (net incentive) \$ 1,871,716
5	Cost recovery estimate 6/1/2026 - 7/31/2026 (net incentive) \$ 1,206,798
6	Program Cost - 2026 (see Exhibit CJS-3, Page 1, Line 12) \$ (22,454,521)
7	Cost recovery estimate 8/1/2026 - 3/31/2027 (see calculation below) \$ (25,736,542)

Rate 10 - Residential						Current Recovery	Rider No. 15
Therms						Rate	Recovery
	Distribution	Transmission	Commodity	Bills	Number of Customers		
8	6/1/2026- 7/31/2026	18,017,372	17,306,659	18,028,367	1,045,942	517,031	\$ 0.0364 \$ 656,233
9	Total	18,017,372	17,306,659	18,028,367	1,045,942	517,031	656,233

Rate 54 - Small Volume Service						Current Recovery	Rider No. 15
Therms						Rate	Recovery
	Distribution	Transmission	Commodity	Bills	Number of Customers		
10	6/1/2026- 7/31/2026	10,097,802	9,768,285	10,135,007	83,253	41,389	\$ 0.0364 \$ 368,914
11	Total	10,097,802	9,768,285	10,135,007	83,253	41,389	368,914

Rate 56 - Medium Volume Service						Current Recovery	Rider No. 15
Therms						Rate	Recovery
	Distribution	Transmission	Commodity	Bills	Number of Customers		
12	6/1/2026- 7/31/2026	4,181,776	4,726,692	4,990,413	209	106	\$ 0.0364 \$ 181,651
13	Total	4,181,776	4,726,692	4,990,413	209	106	181,651
14	Total Rates 10, 54 & 56	32,296,949	31,801,637	33,153,787	1,129,404	558,526	\$ 1,206,798

Rate 10 - Residential						Proposed Recovery	Rider No. 15
Therms						Rate	Recovery
	Distribution	Transmission	Commodity	Bills	Number of Customers		
15	8/1/2026 - 7/31/2027	322,395,617	309,677,963	322,592,374	6,301,923	519,680	\$ 0.0490 \$ 15,808,271
16	Total	322,395,617	309,677,963	322,592,374	6,301,923	519,680	15,808,271

Rate 54 - Small Volume Service						Proposed Recovery	Rider No. 15
Therms						Rate	Recovery
	Distribution	Transmission	Commodity	Bills	Number of Customers		
17	8/1/2026 - 7/31/2027	157,139,195	151,797,084	157,738,027	500,477	62,202	\$ 0.0490 \$ 7,729,772
18	Total	157,139,195	151,797,084	157,738,027	500,477	62,202	7,729,772

Rate 56 - Medium Volume Service						Proposed Recovery	Rider No. 15
Therms						Rate	Recovery
	Distribution	Transmission	Commodity	Bills	Number of Customers		
19	8/1/2026 - 7/31/2027	37,719,158	42,485,995	44,863,776	1,260	160	\$ 0.0490 \$ 2,198,498
20	Total	37,719,158	42,485,995	44,863,776	1,260	160	2,198,498
21	Total Rates 10, 54 & 56	517,253,971	503,961,041	525,194,177	6,803,660	582,042	\$ 25,736,542

April 2025 through May 2025 actuals at \$0.0364 (\$0.0380 net incentive of \$0.0016)
 June 2025 through July 2025 estimates at \$0.0364 (\$0.0380 net incentive of \$0.0016)
 August 2026 through July 2027 estimates at \$0.049003859642638

Program Cost Rider Calculation

Line No.	<u>Program Budget Costs</u>	<u>8/1/26 - 7/31/27</u>
1	Internal Administration	\$ 1,570,951
2	External Administration	\$ 7,457,735
3	Rebates	\$ 11,084,643
4	Promotional Costs	\$ 509,430
5	Portfolio Costs	<u>\$ 310,000</u>
6	TOTAL for EE Plan Budget	<u>\$ 20,932,759</u>
7	Incentive Rate	<u>\$ 1,421,334</u>
8	Incentive Reconciliation - (Over)/Under Recovered 2025 Program Year	\$ 235,803
9	Actual Incentive recovery 4/1/2026 - 5/31/2026	\$ (82,330)
10	Incentive recovery estimate 6/1/2026 - 7/31/2026	<u>\$ (53,046)</u>
11	Total Cost to be Recovered	<u>\$ 22,454,521</u>
12	Cost recovery 8/1/2026 - 7/31/2027 (See CJS-2, Page 1, Line 7)	\$ 25,736,542

Revenues by Rate Class - Projected for 8/1/2026 through 7/31/2027

Based on Rate Case Rates & Determinants			
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Bills</u>	<u>Therms</u>
13 Residential (Rates 10 and 70)	\$ 316,221,597	6,301,923	322,592,374
14 Small Volume (Rates 54 and 70)	\$ 106,091,696	500,477	157,738,027
15 Medium Volume (Rates 56 and 70)	<u>\$ 21,766,955</u>	<u>1,260</u>	<u>44,863,776</u>
16 Totals	<u>\$ 444,080,247</u>	<u>6,803,660</u>	<u>525,194,177</u>

Program Cost Rider

17	Program Costs to be Recovered ¹	\$ 25,736,542
18	Revenues 8/1/26 - 7/31/27	\$ 444,080,247
19	Percentage of Revenues ²	5.80%
20	Rider 15 as a Charge per Therm	0.0490

Proof of Revenue

21	Charge per Therm	\$ 0.0490
22	Therms	525,194,177
23	Rider 15 Revenue Generated	\$ 25,736,542

Cost Per Therm Saved - 2025 Program Year

24	Therms Saved Over the Life of the Measures	41,872,872
25	Cost of the Programs	\$ 16,346,557
26	Cost per therm Saved	\$ 0.3904
27	Cost of Gas Purchases Avoided (before FF & GRT)	\$ 0.5500
28	Savings per therm	\$ 0.1596
29	Total Avoided Cost of Gas Purchases	\$ 23,030,080
30	Net Savings to Customers from Energy Efficiency Programs	\$ 6,683,523

¹ Costs include prior program year under recoveries and incentive

² Rate includes prior program year under recoveries and incentive rate

**NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, INC.
2025 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Appendix C



2025 EVALUATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LOAD MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY

Date: June 16, 2026
Prepared for: New Mexico Gas Company
Prepared by: EcoMetric



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	10
E.1 Evaluation Overview.....	12
E.2 Savings Results	13
1 Introduction	17
1.1 Gross Impact Results.....	17
1.1.1 Engineering Adjustment Factor	18
1.2 Net Impact Results	19
1.2.1 Net-to-Gross Ratios	19
1.3 Process Evaluation Findings	20
1.4 Cost-Effectiveness Results	21
2 Evaluation Methodology	22
2.1 Program Descriptions	22
2.2 Phone Surveys	24
2.3 Engineering Desk Reviews and Deemed Savings Reviews	24
2.4 Net Impact Analysis.....	25
2.5 Gross and Net Realized Savings Calculations.....	26
2.6 Cost Effectiveness.....	27
3 Efficient Buildings	29
3.1 Realized Gross Impacts.....	29
3.2 Realized Net Impacts.....	31
3.2.1 Net-To-Gross Update for PY2025.....	32
3.3 Conclusions and Recommendations	33
4 Income Qualified	35
4.1 Realized Gross Impacts.....	35
4.2 Net Impact.....	37
4.3 Realized Net Impact	37
4.3.1 Net-to-Gross Ratio Update for PY2025.....	38
4.4 Process Evaluation	38
4.4.1 Community Energy Efficiency Program	38
4.4.2 Manufactured Homes Program	43
4.5 Conclusions and Recommendations	47
4.5.1 Gross Impact Evaluation Findings.....	47

4.5.2	Process Evaluation Findings	47
5	Home Energy Reports	49
5.1	Methodology	50
5.1.1	Input Data	50
5.1.2	Calendarization	50
5.1.3	Estimating Annual Energy Impacts	52
5.2	Results	53
5.3	Conclusions and Recommendations	57
6	Cost Effectiveness.....	59
6.1	Methodology	59
6.2	Results	60
6.3	Conclusion and Recommendations.....	61
A.	Efficient Buildings Participant Survey	63
B.	Community Energy Efficiency Grants Interview Guide	70
C.	Manufactured Homes Communitis Program Interview Guide	73
D.	Manufactured Homes Participants Survey Guide.....	76
A.	Section A: Measure Verification	77
B.	Section B: Awareness and Motivations for Participation	79
C.	Section C: Program Satisfaction	80
D.	Section GEN: CHARACTERISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHIHCs	84
E.	Desk Review Cover Sheets	85

FIGURES

Figure 1:	Average Billed Therms by Month.....	50
Figure 2:	Pre-Treatment Equivalence for Wave 1	54
Figure 3:	Pre-Treatment Equivalence for Wave 2.....	54
Figure 4:	Wave 1 Impacts Estimated by LDV Regression.....	57
Figure 5:	Wave 2 Impacts Estimated by LDV Regression.....	57

TABLES

Table 1: PY2025 Program Evaluation Summary.....	13
Table 2: PY2025 Savings Summary – First Year Therm.....	15
Table 3: PY2025 Savings Summary – Lifetime Therm.....	16
Table 4: PY2025 Program Evaluation Summary.....	19
Table 5: Net-to-Gross Ratio Updates for PY2025	20
Table 6: PY2025 Cost Effectiveness by Program	21
Table 7: Summary of PY2025 Evaluation Methods by Program.....	23
Table 8: Efficient Buildings Desk Review Sample	30
Table 9: PY2025 Efficient Buildings First Year Savings Summary (therms).....	30
Table 10: PY2025 Efficient Buildings Lifetime Savings Summary (therms).....	31
Table 11: Efficient Buildings First Year Net Impact Summary (therm)	32
Table 12: Efficient Buildings Lifetime Net Impact Summary (therm)	32
Table 13: Efficient Buildings NTG Ratio Update for PY2025.....	33
Table 14: Efficient Buildings Evaluation Findings and Recommendations	34
Table 15: Income Qualified Comprehensive Desk Review Sample	36
Table 16: PY2025 Income Qualified First Year Summary (therm)	36
Table 17: PY2025 Income Qualified Lifetime Summary (therm)	36
Table 18: Income Qualified Engineering Input Discrepancies	37
Table 19: Income Qualified First Year Net Impact Summary (therm)	38
Table 20: Income Qualified Lifetime Net Impact Summary (therm)	38
Table 21: Income Qualified Evaluation Findings and Recommendations – Gross Impact Evaluation...47	
Table 22: Income Qualified Evaluation Findings and Recommendations – Process Evaluation – Community Energy Efficiency.....	48
Table 23: NMGC HER Cohorts Summary	49
Table 24: Simulated Billing Data	51
Table 25: Redistribute December Billing Data.....	51
Table 26: Calendarized Billing Data	51

Table 27: Definition of Terms for LDV Model	52
Table 28: Pre-Treatment Equivalence Tests on Daily Usage	55
Table 29: HER Impacts by Month.....	55
Table 30: HER Findings and Recommendations	58
Table 31: PY2025 Cost Effectiveness Results.....	60

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Evaluation Team would like to acknowledge the many talented individuals who contributed to this evaluation, measurement, and verification (EM&V) report for the New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) portfolio of energy efficiency and load management programs.

NMGC's staff participated in ongoing evaluation deliverable reviews and discussions, attended regular meetings, and responded to follow-up questions, data requests, and document requests. They are an ongoing partner in our evaluation efforts. We also wish to thank the implementation teams and their staff for their insights and information.

Additionally, we would like to acknowledge the evaluation staff who supported the creation of this report.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AC	AIR CONDITIONER
BTU	BRITISH THERMAL UNIT
CEED	COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEVELOPMENT
CF	COINCIDENCE FACTOR
DLC	DESIGNLIGHTS CONSORTIUM
DOE	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
EAF	ENGINEERING ADJUSTMENT FACTOR
EE	ENERGY EFFICIENCY
EM&V	EVALUATION, MEASUREMENT, AND VERIFICATION
EPE	EL PASO ELECTRIC
EUEA	EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY ACT
FY	FIRST YEAR
GHG	GREENHOUSE GAS
HER	HOME ENERGY REPORTS
HOU	HOURS OF USE
HVAC	HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING
IL	ILLINOIS
IQ	INCOME QUALIFIED
KW	KILOWATT

KWH	KILOWATT-HOUR
LDV	LAGGED DEPENDENT VARIABLE
LI	LOW-INCOME
LPD	LIGHTING POWER DENSITY
LT	LIFETIME
M&V	MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION
MDUS	MULTI-DWELLING UNITS
NM	NEW MEXICO
NMGC	NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY
NMPRC	NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION
NTG	NET-TO-GROSS
PY	PROGRAM YEAR
RCT	RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL
RR	REALIZATION RATE
SEER	SEASONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATIO
SEM	STRATEGIC ENERGY MANAGEMENT
SH	SPACE HEATING
TMY	TYPICAL METEOROOGICAL YEAR
TRM	TECHNICAL REFERENCE MANUAL

UCT

UTILITY COST TEST

Executive Summary

Gross and Net Impact Evaluation Research Objectives



Measure total energy and lifetime savings (therm)



Assess the effectiveness of data tracking and ex-ante savings



Estimate net-to-gross (NTG) ratios and realized savings















Assess active contractor application and project documentation

Impact Evaluation Findings and Recommendations

Implementation Key Findings

Recommendations

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p> Verified savings for the Custom, Direct Install, and Prescriptive subprograms for Efficient Buildings deviated slightly due to the rounding of claimed energy savings</p> | → | <p> The program should report actual energy savings without rounding</p> |
| <p> All five sampled steam trap projects for Efficient Buildings reported savings based on rounding inputs such as steam leak discharge rate, feedwater temperature, and enthalpy</p> | → | <p> Program savings should be calculated utilizing actual inputs rather than rounded values</p> |
| <p> Inconsistencies were observed in the application of site-specific assumptions, including boiler efficiency and feedwater temperature. In some cases, uniform assumptions were applied despite documentation indicating variation across systems or areas</p> | → | <p> Apply consistent, equipment-specific assumptions across projects that align with project documentation for the impacted building area and system</p> |
| <p> The Efficient Buildings program applied conservative assumptions and did not credit the repair/replacement of one steam trap as orifice size could not be confirmed on-site</p> | → | <p> Credit savings for all program supported measures</p> |

Implementation Key Findings	Recommendations
 <p>The ex-ante weather normalization relied on typical meteorological year TMY3 data, which does not reflect current weather patterns</p>	 <p>The program should consider adopting TMYx where available to more accurately reflect the impact of current weather patterns on energy savings</p>
 <p>Measures supported through the Income Qualified program including low flow aerators, smart thermostats, programmable thermostats and air infiltration reported savings based on inputs that are misaligned with the current version of the NM TRM (2025)</p>	 <p>The program models should be updated to align with the most recent version of the NM TRM and should be refreshed when an updated version of the TRM is released.</p>

Cost Effectiveness Evaluation Findings and Recommendation



A total of **42,187,203 Therms** in ex-post net lifetime savings, a **portfolio EUL of 8.89 years**, and an overall portfolio **cost effectiveness of 1.37**.

Process Evaluation Research Objectives



Identify insights into the effectiveness of marketing and outreach efforts to provide decision makers with information about improving energy efficiency (EE).



Assess barriers for and characteristics of participation.



Assess how to enhance program delivery to maximize participation to achieve program goals.



Develop near-term and long-term strategies to improve program delivery.

Process Evaluation Findings

1. Stakeholders expressed **strong satisfaction with the Community EE program and the Manufactured Homes program**, describing **NMGC as responsive**, noting **strong collaboration** with implementation, and emphasizing program rebates
2. Interviewees noted a need for **clear communication around available resources and eligible improvements** to reduce home energy bills

3. Interviewees expressed a need to **align program offerings with household level needs**. Manufactured Homes participants identified new windows as a priority
4. Manufactured Homes interviewees initially **questioned the legitimacy of the program** and hesitated to authorize work on residents' homes

Process Evaluation Recommendations

1. Continue **emphasizing community-based partnerships** as a core program delivery strategy, as they are a key strength to the program
2. **Strengthen customer facing messaging** around bill savings and available resources
3. NMGC should consider establishing a formal mechanism for community partners and implementors to **document recurring household needs**, barriers, and specific measure challenges. This can take the form of **facilitated meetings or distributing documented feedback**
4. Consider **increasing program promotion** through branded newsletters, mailed flyers, and case studies promoting project success to build awareness and credibility

E.1 EVALUATION OVERVIEW

This report presents the independent evaluation results for New Mexico Gas Company's (NMGC) EE programs for program year 2025 (PY2025). To accomplish this, NMGC contracted with EcoMetric Consulting, Evergreen Economics, and Demand Side Analytics (herein referred to as the "Evaluation team"). The team roles were as follows:

- EcoMetric was the primary contractor and managed all evaluation tasks and deliverables.
- EcoMetric provided engineering capabilities and led the review of NMGC's savings estimates.
- Evergreen Economics conducted the NTG and process reviews.
- Demand Side Analytics conducted an impact evaluation of the behavioral programs.

Table 1 below outlines an overview of the evaluation in PY2025.

Table 1: PY2025 Program Evaluation Summary

Sector	Program	Impact	Process	NTG Research
Residential	Water Heating			
	Space Heating			
	New Homes			
	Income Qualified – Native American Communities			
	Income Qualified – Weatherization Assistance Program			
	Income Qualified – Community Energy Efficiency	✓	✓	
	Income Qualified – Manufactured Homes	✓	✓	
	Multifamily			
	Home Energy Reports (HER)	✓		
Commercial	Efficient Buildings	✓		✓
	Large Customer Self-Direct			

For each of the evaluated programs, the Evaluation team estimated realized gross and net impacts (therms) and calculated program cost effectiveness using the Utility Cost Test (UCT). Program-specific NTG research was conducted for the Efficient Buildings program to determine a prospective ratio applicable to PY2026 program savings.

E.2 SAVINGS RESULTS

The Evaluation team compared the verified savings (ex-post) to the NMGC program claimed savings (ex-ante) to determine the realization rate (RR) which the Evaluation team portrays as the Engineering Adjustment Factor (EAF) calculated as the ratio between verified and estimated savings. Each EAF is a percentage showing how accurately the program estimated the savings. Projects or measures with an EAF above 100% indicate that the customer is achieving more savings than initially predicted by NMGC. Conversely, projects with an EAF of less than 100% show that customers did not realize the estimated savings amounts. The therm savings results of the PY2025 impact evaluation are shown in Table 2 below, with the programs evaluated in 2025 bolded.

Similarly, the Evaluation team compared the verified lifetime savings to NMGC's claimed lifetime savings to determine the RR, represented by the Engineering Adjustment Factor, for the lifetime savings. An EAF above 100% indicates greater-than-expected savings, while an EAF below 100% suggests lower-than-expected savings. Table 3 below presents the PY2025 impact evaluation lifetime savings results, with evaluated programs in PY2025 bolded.

The impact evaluation, which included engineering desk reviews for a sample of Efficient Buildings and Income Qualified projects resulted in engineering adjustment factors that varied from 1.000 for realized gross savings. Adjustments to savings based on all evaluated programs resulted in less than an 10% change at the portfolio level.

Table 2: PY2025 Savings Summary – First Year Therm

Program	# of Projects	Expected Gross Therm Savings	EAF	Realized Gross Therm Savings	NTG Ratio	Realized Net Therm Savings
Water Heating	18,846	375,091	1.0000	375,091	0.5488	205,850
Space Heating	18,775	409,126	1.0000	409,126	0.7010	286,797
Furnace & Insulation	854	105,868	1.0000	105,868	0.7010	74,213
Smart Thermostats	3,799	191,554	1.0000	191,554	0.7010	134,279
Direct mail Space Heating Kits	3,797	27,149	1.0000	27,149	0.7010	19,031
Direct Mail Space Heating Kits – IQ	922	9,404	1.0000	9,404	0.7010	6,592
IQ Kits	8,200	60,270	1.0000	60,270	0.7010	42,249
Franklin SH	1,203	14,881	1.0000	14,881	0.7010	10,432
New Homes	1,341	573,343	1.0000	573,343	0.6917	396,581
Income Qualified	1,453	449,654	0.9967	448,183	1.0000	448,183
Native American Communities	144	58,744	1.0000	58,744	1.0000	58,744
Community Energy Efficiency Grants	117	32,496	1.0003	32,507	1.0000	32,507
Manufactured Homes	712	238,675	0.9938	237,193	1.0000	237,193
Weatherization Assistance Program	240	119,739	1.0000	119,739	1.0000	119,739
Efficient Buildings	258	1,882,716	1.0199	1,920,198	0.8408	1,614,503
Custom	87	444,145	1.0000	444,147	0.8408	373,439
Direct Install	129	1,095,656	1.0000	1,095,659	0.8408	921,230
Prescriptive	19	57,083	0.9996	57,059	0.8408	47,975
Steam Trap	23	285,832	1.1312	323,334	0.8408	271,859
Multifamily	486	79,282	1.0000	79,282	0.8083	64,084
Multifamily LI	777	103,484	1.0000	103,484	1.0000	103,484
Strategic Energy Management (SEM)	9	301,584	1.0000	301,584	1.0000	301,584
Home Energy Reports	187,048	1,325,856	0.9983	1,323,557	1.0000	1,323,557
Large Customer Self-Direct	-	-	-	-	1.0000	-
Total	228,993	5,500,136	1.0061	5,533,848	0.8574	4,744,623



Table 3: PY2025 Savings Summary – Lifetime Therm

Program	# of Projects	Expected Gross Therm Savings	EAF	Realized Gross Therm Savings	NTG Ratio	Realized Net Therm Savings
Water Heating	18,846	4,299,630	1.0000	4,299,630	0.5488	2,359,637
Space Heating	18,775	5,527,849	1.0000	5,527,849	0.7010	3,875,022
Furnace & Insulation	854	2,398,445	1.0000	2,398,445	0.7010	1,681,310
Smart Thermostats	3,799	1,915,542	1.0000	1,915,542	0.7010	1,342,795
Direct mail Space Heating Kits	3,797	298,634	1.0000	298,634	0.7010	209,342
Direct Mail Space Heating Kits – IQ	922	103,448	1.0000	103,448	0.7010	72,517
IQ Kits	8,200	662,970	1.0000	662,970	0.7010	464,742
Franklin SH	1,203	148,810	1.0000	148,810	0.7010	104,316
New Homes	1,341	11,465,994	1.0000	11,465,994	0.6917	7,931,028
Income Qualified	1,453	6,389,116	0.9992	6,383,926	1.0000	6,383,926
Native American Communities	144	933,685	1.0000	933,685	1.0000	933,685
Community Energy Efficiency Grants	117	496,188	1.0025	497,415	1.0000	497,415
Manufactured Homes	712	3,631,005	0.9982	3,624,588	1.0000	3,624,588
Weatherization Assistance Program	240	1,328,238	1.0000	1,328,238	1.0000	1,328,238
Efficient Buildings	258	20,922,719	1.0245	21,435,462	0.8408	18,022,936
Custom	87	5,937,071	1.0657	6,327,372	0.8408	5,320,054
Direct Install	129	12,052,082	1.0002	12,053,944	0.8408	10,134,956
Prescriptive	19	979,233	1.0000	979,233	0.8408	823,339
Steam Trap	23	1,954,333	1.0617	2,074,913	0.8408	1,744,587
Multifamily	486	861,833	1.0000	861,833	0.8083	696,619
Multifamily LI	777	1,292,893	1.0000	1,292,893	1.0000	1,292,893
Strategic Energy Management (SEM)	9	301,584	1.0000	301,584	1.0000	301,584
Home Energy Reports	187,048	1,325,856	0.9983	1,323,557	1.0000	1,323,557
Large Customer Self-Direct	-	-	-	-	1.0000	-
Total	228,993	52,387,474	1.0096	52,892,728	0.7976	42,187,203



1 INTRODUCTION

The NMGC programs and evaluation requirements were first established in 2005 by the New Mexico legislature's passage of the 2005 Efficient Use of Energy Act (EUEA).¹ The EUEA requires public utilities in New Mexico, in collaboration with other parties, to develop cost-effective programs that reduce energy consumption. Utilities are required to submit their proposed portfolio of programs to the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (NMPRC) for approval. As a part of its approval process, the NMPRC must find that the program portfolio is cost effective based on the UCT.

An additional requirement of the EUEA is that each program must be evaluated at least once every three years. As part of the evaluation requirement, NMGC must submit to the NMPRC a comprehensive evaluation report prepared by an independent program evaluator. As part of the reporting process, the evaluator must measure and verify energy savings, determine program cost effectiveness, assess how well the programs are implemented, and provide recommendations for program improvements as needed.

The following report outlines NMGC's Program Year (PY) 2025 evaluation results and findings.

1.1 Gross Impact Results

The impact evaluation primarily involved engineering desk reviews of a stratified sample of projects, designed to encompass diverse measure types and energy savings levels. The Evaluation team verified gross realized impacts through engineering desk reviews. The team primarily reviewed NMGC's Excel-based calculators to estimate savings for weatherization, furnaces, smart thermostats, and many other types of projects, as well as the review of deemed savings for each applicable program. The factors and assumptions used in these calculators were reviewed by the Evaluation team and compared to source material methodologies provided. Project files were cross-referenced

¹ NMSA §§ 62-17-1 et seq (SB 644). Per the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission Rule Pursuant to the requirements of the EUEA, the NMPRC issued its most recent Energy Efficiency Rule (17.7.2 NMAC) effective September 26, 2017, that sets forth the NMPRC's policy and requirements for energy efficiency and load management programs.

with sources, such as the New Mexico Technical Reference Manual (NM TRM)², to validate their reasonableness and ensure reliable realized energy savings estimates.

Evaluation efforts prioritized evaluation of savings calculation methodologies to ensure accuracy and consistency. The NM TRM or documented custom savings were prioritized over other resources if calculations were sufficiently sourced or applied. When applicable, evaluators relied on established TRMs in the following order: NM TRM, Texas TRM, and the Illinois (IL) TRM with appropriate weather adjustments. In instances where these resources were insufficient, other TRMs or credible sourced references were utilized to validate savings.

1.1.1 Engineering Adjustment Factor

Program and subprogram engineering adjustment factors, representing RRs, are shown in Table 4 for programs that received an impact assessment. Program summaries are bolded. The subprogram results—rows not bolded—are provided to give NMGC and implementors insight to subprogram performance to understand underlying discrepancies leading to program RRs.

² NM TRM [New-Mexico-TRM-2025-Final-04-15-2025.pdf](#)

Table 4: PY2025 Program Evaluation Summary

Program	Reported FY Therm	Verified FY Therm	Reported LT Therm	Verified LT Therm	EAF (FY)	EAF (LT)
Sub-Program						
Efficient Buildings	1,882,716	1,920,198	20,922,719	21,435,462	1.0199	1.0245
Custom	444,145	444,147	5,937,071	6,327,372	1.0000	1.0657
Direct Install	1,095,656	1,095,659	12,052,082	12,053,944	1.0000	1.0002
Prescriptive	57,083	57,059	979,233	979,233	0.9996	1.0000
Steam Trap	285,832	323,334	1,954,333	2,074,913	1.1312	1.0617
Income Qualified	271,171	269,700	4,127,193	4,122,003	0.9946	0.9987
Community Energy Efficiency	32,496	32,507	496,188	497,415	1.0003	1.0025
Manufactured Homes	238,675	237,193	3,631,005	3,624,588	0.9938	0.9982
Home Energy Reports	1,325,856	1,323,557	1,325,856	1,323,557	0.9983	0.9983
Total	3,479,743	3,513,455	26,375,768	26,881,022	1.0097	1.0192

Both the Efficient Buildings and Income Qualified programs are within general alignment with verified therm results. Notable findings are provided in Sections 3 and 4.

1.2 Net Impact Results

The impact evaluation moved to applying new NTG ratios prospectively in future years, rather than retrospectively as had been done in prior years. Therefore, the Evaluation team applied the PY2024 calculated NTG ratios to the PY2025 realized evaluated savings. The NTG ratios calculated in PY2025 will then be applied to the PY2026 results.

1.2.1 Net-to-Gross Ratios

NTG ratios were updated prospectively using a self-report methodology that estimates free ridership through structured participant surveys. These surveys included three components: program influence, program component, and no-program component questions, each scored and averaged to determine individual free ridership levels. This method was based on the IL TRM framework and included timing adjustments to improve accuracy. For prescriptive programs with low survey response or direct install measures, a default NTG of 1.0 may have been applied.

Table 5 below summarizes the updates to the NTG ratios for PY2025, with the updated values bolded.

Table 5: Net-to-Gross Ratio Updates for PY2025

Program	PY2025 NTG Ratio	PY2026 NTG Ratio
Water Heating	0.5488	1.0000
Space Heating	0.7010	0.7010
New Homes	0.6917	0.6917
Income Qualified	1.0000	1.0000
Multifamily (Market Rate)	0.8083	0.8083
Efficient Buildings	0.8408	0.9038
Strategic Energy Management (SEM)	1.0000	1.0000
Home Energy Reports	1.0000	1.0000
Large Customer Self-Direct	1.0000	1.0000

1.3 Process Evaluation Findings

The PY2025 process evaluation assessed the effectiveness and implementation quality of NMGC Income Qualified EE programs. Using participant surveys, community partner interviews, property manager interviews, a review of program documentation, the evaluation aimed at understanding customer satisfaction, awareness channels, market engagement, and implementation strengths and challenges. Across the portfolio, participants expressed high levels of satisfaction with program participation, particularly in the Community Energy Efficiency program. Respondents reported that the collaborative partnership built with program implementors was a strength.

Program-specific findings revealed actionable insights, such as a need for clearer guidance on available resources and eligible improvements to inform customers on ways to reduce their bills, and to determine ways of aligning program offerings with household level needs. These findings inform targeted improvements to enhance customer experience and increase program uptake.

1.4 Cost-Effectiveness Results

Using net realized savings from this evaluation and cost information provided by NMGC, the Evaluation team calculated the ratio of benefits to costs for each of NMGC’s programs and for the portfolio overall. The Evaluation team calculated cost effectiveness using the UCT, which compared the benefits and costs to the utility or program administrator implementing the program.³ The Evaluation team conducted this test in a manner consistent with the California Energy Efficiency Policy Manual⁴. The portfolio was found to be cost effective with a UCT ratio of 1.37. Results are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: PY2025 Cost Effectiveness by Program

Program	UCT Ratio
Income Qualified	0.89
Efficient Buildings	1.89
Multifamily	0.61
New Homes	2.77
Water Heating	0.84
Space Heating	1.33
Home Energy Reports	1.71
Overall Portfolio	1.37

³ The Utility Cost Test is sometimes referred to as the Program Administrator Cost Test, or PACT.

⁴ California Public Utilities Commission. 2020. California Energy Efficiency Policy Manual – Version 6. <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/files/legacyfiles/e/6442465683-ee-policy-manual-revised-march-20-2020-b.pdf>

2 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

This section describes the evaluation methods used to evaluate each program. The portfolio evaluation included a combination of the following components listed below:

- Verify gross and net impacts for energy (therms).
- Utilize PY2025 NTG ratios as detailed in the PY2024 evaluation report.
- Calculate NTG ratios for use in PY2026 and beyond.
- Identify process-related findings and advise on recommendations for improvement.
- Analyze cost-effectiveness for all NMGC programs.
- Assist NMGC as needed in providing real-time feedback on programs and pre-reviews for complex engineering assessments.
- Coordinate with the New Mexico PRC on evaluation activities.

The evaluation report still summarizes programs that were not evaluated in PY2025. For any program that was not evaluated, the Evaluation team applied an EAF of 100% for that program as well as a NTG ratio that was specified in the PY2024 evaluation report.

These programs have the following elements compiled and reported:

- Gross impacts (therms) using NMGC's ex ante values for savings.
- Net impacts calculated using the existing ex ante NTG ratio.
- Cost-effectiveness calculations using the ex-ante net impact values.

2.1 Program Descriptions

Different programs required leveraging different techniques for program evaluation based on measure type and program delivery. This section describes the program offerings the team evaluated in PY2025. Table 7 below summarizes the types of energy savings methodologies used in each of the evaluated programs.

Table 7: Summary of PY2025 Evaluation Methods by Program

Program	Deemed Savings Review	Engineering Desk Review	Phone Surveys	Billing Regression
Home Energy Reports				✓
Income Qualified	✓	✓	✓	
Efficient Buildings	✓	✓	✓	

Efficient Buildings. The Efficient Buildings program provides commercial and industrial customers with financial incentives and technical support to install high-efficiency natural gas equipment. The program is structured to address a range of facility needs through prescriptive, direct install, and custom measure pathways. Eligible measures include high-efficiency boilers, furnaces, water heaters, pipe insulation, advanced heating controls, and steam trap audits.

Many projects in the Efficient Buildings program were prescriptive in nature, and as such, a significant portion of the evaluation of this program centered on a deemed savings review and project desk reviews. The custom projects with more complex savings calculations were evaluated through a desk review and a participant phone survey. The deemed savings review for prescriptive and direct install measures focused on verifying that the appropriate savings values were applied based on the equipment installed and per the referenced source of savings, whether from the NM TRM or another source. The phone survey verified that program-rebated measures were installed and functional and gathered information to calculate a free ridership rate, as described in more detail in the Net Impacts section below. Finally, desk reviews by engineers examined the savings assumptions and calculations for each project. NTG ratios from PY2024 were applied to the impact evaluation findings.

Home Energy Reports. This program provides participating customers with information on their energy consumption by comparing it with a matched set of similar households. The feedback on energy use, combined with tips for reducing energy use, was designed to create sustained reductions in consumption. Net impacts were estimated using billing regression and data from both the participants and the control group customers.

Income Qualified. The Income Qualified program provides weatherization and other efficiency improvements at no cost to low-income customers. These were a combination of prescriptive and

custom measures, and as such, the focus of the evaluation for this program was a deemed and custom savings review. As a low-income program, the NTG ratio was deemed to be 1.0. The Income Qualified program includes four sub-programs: Community Energy Efficiency Grants, Manufactured Homes, Native American Communities, and Multifamily. The Evaluation team focused the evaluation activities to the Community Energy Efficiency Grants and Manufactured Homes subprograms.

2.2 Phone Surveys

Phone surveys were fielded in October 2025 through May of 2026 for participants in the Efficient Buildings and Income Qualified programs. The phone surveys ranged from 15 to 30 minutes in length and covered the following topics:

- Verification of measures included in NMGC's program tracking database.
- Survey responses for use in the free ridership calculations.
- Participant drivers and barriers.
- Customer characteristics.

The final survey instruments are included in Appendix A through D.

2.3 Engineering Desk Reviews and Deemed Savings Reviews

To verify gross savings estimates, the Evaluation team conducted deemed savings reviews and engineering desk reviews for a sample of the projects in the Efficient Buildings and Income Qualified programs. Deemed, prescriptive, and custom savings reviews were completed for the PY2025 NM Efficient Buildings and Income Qualified programs. Both prescriptive and custom projects received desk reviews that included the following:

- Review of project description, documentation, specifications, and tracking system data.
- Confirmation of installation using invoices and post-installation reports.
- Review of post-installation reports detailing differences between installed equipment and documentation, and subsequent adjustments made by the program implementer.

For those programs and projects that are used deemed savings values, the review process included the following:

- Review of measures available in the New Mexico TRM to determine the most appropriate algorithms that apply to the installed measures.
- Recreation of savings calculations using TRM algorithms and inputs as documented by submitted specifications, invoices, and post-installation inspection reports.
- Review of New Mexico TRM algorithms to identify candidates for future updates and improvements.
- ISR calculations to determine rates at which provided kit measures were installed by kit recipients.

2.4 Net Impact Analysis

The evaluation team estimated net impacts for the Efficient Buildings program using the self-report approach. This method used responses to a series of carefully constructed survey questions to learn what participants would have done in the absence of the utility's program. The goal was to ask enough questions to paint an adequate picture of the influence of the program activities (rebates and other program assistance) within the confines of what could reasonably be asked during a phone survey.

With the self-report approach, specific questions that were explored include the following:

- What were the circumstances under which the customer decided to implement the project (i.e., new construction, retrofit/early replacement, replace-on-burnout)?
- To what extent did the program accelerate installation of high efficiency measures?
- What were the primary influences on the customer's decision to purchase and install the high efficiency equipment?
- How important was the program rebate on the decision to choose high efficiency equipment?
- How would the project have changed if the rebate had not been available (e.g., would less efficient equipment have been installed, would the project have been delayed)?
- Were there other programs or utility interactions that affected the decision to choose high efficiency equipment (e.g., was there an energy audit done, had the customer participated

before, was there an established relationship with a utility account representative, was the installation contractor trained by the program)?

The method for estimating free ridership (and NTG ratio) using the self-report approach was based on the 2017 IL TRM.⁵ For the NMGC programs, questions regarding free ridership were divided into several primary components:

- A **Program Component** series of questions that asked about the influence of specific program activities (rebate, customer account rep, contractor recommendations, other assistance offered) on the decision to install energy efficient equipment.
- A **Program Influence** question, where the respondent was asked directly to provide a rating of how influential the overall program was on their decision to install high efficiency equipment.
- A **No-Program Component** series of questions, based on the participant's intention to carry out the energy-efficient project without program funds or due to influences outside of the program.

Each component was assessed using survey responses that rated the influence of various factors on the respondent's equipment choice. Since opposing biases potentially affected the main components, the No-Program Component typically indicated higher free ridership than the Program Component/Influence questions. Therefore, combining these opposing influences helped mitigate the potential biases. This framework also relied on multiple questions that are crosschecked with other questions for consistency. This prevented any single survey question from having an excessive influence on the overall free ridership score.

2.5 Gross and Net Realized Savings Calculations

The final step in the impact evaluation process was calculating the realized gross and net savings based on the program-level analysis described above. The Evaluation team applied appropriate

⁵ IL TRM can be found at http://www.ilsag.info/il_trm_version_6.html

impact analysis methods described above and calculate gross realized savings by modifying the original ex-ante savings values from the participant tracking databases using an Installation Adjustment factor and an EAF:

$$\text{Gross Realized Savings} = \alpha_{install} * \alpha_{engineer} * \text{ExAnte Savings}$$

Where,

$\alpha_{install}$ = installation rate verified by phone surveys or product documentation

$\alpha_{engineer}$ = factor from engineering analysis, desk reviews, etc.

Net realized savings were then determined by multiplying the Gross Realized Savings by a free ridership adjustment factor as described in the Net Savings Estimation section.

2.6 Cost Effectiveness

The EUEA requires that utilities include in their publicly available annual reports “the most recent measurement and verification report of the independent program evaluator, which includes documentation, at both the portfolio and individual program levels of expenditures, savings, and cost-effectiveness of all EE measures and programs and load management measures and programs, expenditures, savings, and cost-effectiveness of all self-direct programs, and all assumptions used by the evaluator.”⁶ The UCT is the method used for cost-effectiveness testing. In the UCT, the primary benefit streams are energy-related and capacity-related costs avoided by NMGC through their EE and load management offerings. The verified savings values were gathered as part of the primary impact evaluation analysis effort and used to calculate benefits for each program. We compiled incentive payments from program tracking data for use in calculating UCT costs. Utility companies in New Mexico can also claim utility system economic benefits for low-income (LI) programs equal to 20 percent of the calculated energy benefits.⁷

⁶ <https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title17/17.007.0002.html>, Section 17.7.2.14 - D1

⁷ <https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title17/17.007.0002.html>, Section 17.7.2.9.B(4)

In preparation for the cost-effectiveness analysis, the Evaluation team requested key assumptions and inputs from NMGC, including:

- Avoided cost of energy – time differentiated production costs per therm over a 20+ year time horizon.
- Discount rate – used to calculate the net present value of future savings.
- Administrative costs – all non-incentive expenditures associated with program delivery.

The verified savings values were gathered as part of the primary impact evaluation analysis effort and used to calculate benefits for each program. The Evaluation team compiled incentive payments from program tracking data for use in calculating UCT costs.

3 EFFICIENT BUILDINGS

The Efficient Buildings program provides commercial, industrial, and multifamily customers with financial incentives and technical support to install high-efficiency natural gas equipment. The program includes a combination of prescriptive, direct install, and custom measure pathways to address the diverse needs of participating facilities. Eligible measures included high-efficiency boilers, furnaces, water heaters, pipe insulation, and advanced heating controls, among others. The program was designed to reduce natural gas consumption, lower participant energy costs, and support New Mexico's EE goals. In PY2025, the program continued to serve a broad mix of building types through collaboration with trade allies and facility managers.

The evaluation of the Efficient Buildings program included a gross assessment, where energy savings were assessed by focusing on the performance and impact of each initiative through a series of desk reviews. All desk reviews included either a prescriptive or custom calculation approach leveraging the NM TRM. The evaluation also included a net assessment where participant surveys were conducted to measure the program free-ridership and to estimate savings attributable to the program.

3.1 Realized Gross Impacts

The impact evaluation process calculated the realized gross energy savings, primarily through desk reviews for a sample of installed projects, focusing on the performance and impact of each project. The sample was stratified to cover a range of different measure types so that no single measure would dominate the desk reviews. The sample was also stratified based on total energy savings within each measure group. Overall, the sampling strategy ensured that a mix of projects in terms of both project size and measure type would be included in the desk reviews.

The final sample design is shown in Table 8, where most projects were for Direct Install which represented 58% of the population savings. The resulting sample achieved a relative precision equal to 90/7.34 overall.

Table 8: Efficient Buildings Desk Review Sample

Sub-Program	Count	Average Therm	Total Therm Savings	% of Savings	Sampled Projects
Custom	87	5,105	444,145	24%	6
Direct Install	129	8,493	1,095,656	58%	8
Prescriptive	19	3,004	57,083	3%	1
Steam Trap	23	12,427	285,832	15%	5
Total	258	7,297	1,882,716	100%	20

The Gross Realized Savings were calculated by taking the original ex ante savings values from the participant tracking databases and adjusting them using an Engineering Adjustment factor (based on the engineering analysis, desk reviews, etc.).

$$\text{Gross Realized Savings} = (\text{Ex Ante Savings}) * (\text{Installation Adjustment}) * (\text{Engineering Adjustment Factor})$$

The PY2025 impacts for the Efficient Buildings program are summarized in Table 9 and Table 10.

Table 9: PY2025 Efficient Buildings First Year Savings Summary (therms)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Expected Gross Therm Savings	EAF	Realized Gross Therm Savings
Efficient Buildings	Custom	87	444,145	1.0000	444,147
	Direct Install	129	1,095,656	1.0000	1,095,659
	Prescriptive	19	57,083	0.9996	57,059
	Steam Trap	23	285,832	1.1312	323,334
Total		258	1,882,716	1.0199	1,920,198

Table 10: PY2025 Efficient Buildings Lifetime Savings Summary (therms)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Expected Gross Therm Savings	EAF	Realized Gross Therm Savings
Efficient Buildings	Custom	87	5,937,071	1.0657	6,327,372
	Direct Install	129	12,052,082	1.0002	12,053,944
	Prescriptive	19	979,233	1.0000	979,233
	Steam Trap	23	1,954,333	1.0617	2,074,913
Total		258	20,922,719	1.0245	21,435,462

The gross impact analysis for the Efficient Buildings program revealed strong overall alignment between reported and verified savings, with a high portfolio-level RR. Most subprograms demonstrated high accuracy in savings estimation, particularly Custom, Direct Install, and Prescriptive programs, which achieved RRs at or within 1% of 100%. Minor variances in Direct Install and Prescriptive projects were primarily driven by rounding errors when reporting savings from the air infiltration workpaper, and when calculating savings using inputs identified in the NM TRM. Variations were observed for the Steam Trap subprogram, which were primarily driven by rounding leak discharge rates, and the inaccurate use of site-specific inputs such as feedwater temperature and boiler efficiency.

The evaluation identified opportunities to improve the accuracy of the Efficient Buildings program, primarily in the application of typical meteorological year (TMY)x as opposed to TMY3 data, and using actual site-specific observations when available. TMY data represents typical weather conditions for a given location based on statistically selected hourly data derived from historical observations. TMY3 data is based on observations from 1976 through 2005, while TMYx is based on 2004 through 2018 data, reflecting current weather patterns allowing for increased accuracy in weather-based modeling.

3.2 Realized Net Impacts

The NTG evaluation process calculates the NTG savings, which reflect the influence of the program in achieving energy savings. The NTG ratio is calculated by comparing the Net Realized Savings (i.e., the savings that result directly from the program’s influence on participants) to



the Gross Realized Savings (i.e., the total savings from all measures installed from the impact evaluation above). This ratio accounts for free ridership (i.e., participants who would have implemented the measures without the program). The NTG ratio is crucial for assessing the overall impact of the program (Table 11, Table 12).

Net Realized Savings are then determined by multiplying the Gross Realized Savings by the NTG ratio:

$$\text{Net Realized Savings} = (\text{Net} - \text{to} - \text{Gross Ratio}) * (\text{Gross Realized Savings})$$

Table 11: Efficient Buildings First Year Net Impact Summary (therm)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Realized Gross Therm Savings	NTG Ratio	Realized Net Therm Savings
Efficient Buildings	Custom	87	444,147	0.8408	373,439
	Direct Install	129	1,095,659	0.8408	921,230
	Prescriptive	19	57,059	0.8408	47,975
	Steam Trap	23	323,334	0.8408	271,859
Total		258	1,920,198	0.8408	1,614,503

Table 12: Efficient Buildings Lifetime Net Impact Summary (therm)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Realized Gross Therm Savings	NTG Ratio	Realized Net Therm Savings
Efficient Buildings	Custom	87	6,327,372	0.8408	5,320,054
	Direct Install	129	12,053,944	0.8408	10,134,956
	Prescriptive	19	979,233	0.8408	823,339
	Steam Trap	23	2,074,913	0.8408	1,744,587
Total		258	21,435,462	0.8408	18,022,936

3.2.1 Net-To-Gross Update for PY2025

For the net impact self-report analysis, we completed interviews with 24 of the 47 customers who had valid contact data. Of the 24 surveyed, 6 were steam trap audit customers and were assigned a NTG value of 1.0. The remaining 18 customers from the custom subprogram were asked the free-



ridership question battery, where 17 were from the custom subprogram and one was from the prescriptive subprogram

Commercial direct install customers were excluded from outreach as these measures are considered full program-driven and are assigned a default NTG value of 1.0. Although not surveyed, the program’s direct install composition was still factored into the weighted net-to-gross ratio through their proportional therms savings.

Based on the self-approach method described earlier, EcoMetric calculated a free-ridership rate of 0.0962 that resulted in an overall NTG ratio of 0.9038. This new ratio will be applied to the Efficient Buildings program beginning in PY2026 (Table 13).

Table 13: Efficient Buildings NTG Ratio Update for PY2025

Program	PY2025 NTG Ratio	PY2026 NTG Ratio
Efficient Buildings	84.08%	90.38%

3.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

The Evaluation findings for the Efficient Buildings program indicate general alignment between project assumptions and verified inputs. Minor deviations were observed due to rounding, and the inaccurate use of actual site-specific observations.

Currently, the program utilizes TMY 3 data as opposed to TMYx. TMY3 data is based on historical weather data from 1976 through 2005. However, more recent TMYx data (2007-2021) accounts for shifting weather patterns due to climate change. Therefore, the program can benefit from the use of TMYx data when developing weather-based regressions to account for more recent weather patterns and trends

Table 14 provides the findings and recommendations of the Efficient Buildings evaluation.

Table 14: Efficient Buildings Evaluation Findings and Recommendations

Findings	Recommendation
1. The Custom, Direct Install, and Prescriptive subprograms deviated slightly due to the rounding of claimed energy savings.	The program should report actual energy savings without rounding to reflect accurate site-level impacts. Furthermore, savings should be calculated using actual inputs as opposed to rounding them.
2. All five sampled steam trap projects reported savings based on rounding the steam leak discharge rate (lb/hr) and the steam enthalpy, as opposed to using actual values, resulting in slight deviations. Furthermore, EA-0005250581 reported savings based on rounded feedwater temperature.	
3. The claimed calculations for EA-0003209197 reported a different boiler efficiency for one steam trap, which should have been equal to all others. The claimed calculations for EA-0001605655 reported the same feedwater temperature for all building areas where project documentation indicated the feedwater temperature for the laundry room was different.	When available, use site-specific inputs such as feedwater temperature and boiler efficiency, and ensure values reflect the impacted building areas and equipment.
4. For EA-0003209197 the program incentivized the repair or replacement of a steam trap, but program savings were not accounted for to remain conservative as the orifice size could not be confirmed. The Evaluation team verified savings for the equipment by applying an orifice size based on the make, model, trap type, and trap size.	Credit savings for all steam trap repairs and replacements attributed to program intervention.
5. TMY3 weather data was used to report ex-ante savings as opposed to TMYx, which is based on more recent historical data, and is more accurate when developing weather-based regressions considering the shift in weather patterns over the years.	The program can consider utilizing TMYx weather data when available as opposed to TMY3 to account for current weather patterns and determine more accurate savings estimates.

4 INCOME QUALIFIED

The Income Qualified program delivers free or deeply subsidized EE upgrades to income-eligible residential customers, including single-family homes, manufactured housing, and multifamily units. The program is primarily delivered through a direct install model that emphasizes whole-home energy savings and addresses health, safety, and comfort in addition to therm reduction. Common measures include high-efficiency space and water heating equipment, insulation, air sealing, and pipe wrap. The program also incorporates targeted outreach strategies to reach underserved communities and leverages partnerships with community-based organizations and weatherization agencies. In PY2025, the program continued to prioritize equity and accessibility while achieving measurable energy savings and non-energy benefits across participating households.

The Income Qualified program is divided into four subprograms: Native American Communities, Multifamily (low income), Community Energy Efficiency, and Manufactured Homes. The PY2025 evaluation focused efforts on reviewing the Community Energy Efficiency and Manufactured Homes subprograms. The evaluation included a gross assessment, which examined the performance and impact across the subprograms through a series of desk reviews. All desk reviews included a deemed calculation approach leveraging the NM TRM. The evaluation also included a process evaluation, which included participant and property manager surveys, and community organization interviews to gauge program satisfaction and identify opportunities to improve program effectiveness.

4.1 Realized Gross Impacts

The impact evaluation calculated realized gross energy savings and demand reductions, primarily through desk reviews of a sample of installed projects, focusing on each project's performance and impact. The sample was stratified to cover both reviewed subprograms and based on total energy savings within each subprogram. Overall, the sampling strategy ensured that a mix of projects in terms of both project size and program would be included in the desk reviews.

The final sample design is shown in Table 15, where most projects were for Manufactured Homes, which represented 88% of the population savings. The resulting sample achieved a relative precision equal to 90/0.49 overall.

Table 15: Income Qualified Comprehensive Desk Review Sample

Sub-Program	Count	Average Therm	Total Therm Savings	% of Savings	Current Sample
Community Energy Efficiency Grants	117	278	32,496	12%	5
Manufactured Homes	712	335	238,675	88%	24
Total	829	327	271,171	100%	29

The gross evaluation consisted of a deemed review, where inputs and assumptions were reviewed against the NM TRM. A summary of energy savings impacts for the Income Qualified programs are summarized in Table 16 and Table 17.

Table 16: PY2025 Income Qualified First Year Summary (therm)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Expected Gross Therm Savings	EAFF	Realized Gross Therm Savings
Income Qualified	Community Energy Efficiency	117	32,496	1.0003	32,507
	Manufactured Homes	712	238,675	0.9938	237,193
Total		829	271,171	0.9946	269,700

Table 17: PY2025 Income Qualified Lifetime Summary (therm)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Expected Gross Therm Savings	EAFF	Realized Gross Therm Savings
Income Qualified	Community Energy Efficiency	117	496,188	1.0025	497,415
	Manufactured Homes	712	3,631,005	0.9982	3,624,588
Total		829	4,127,193	0.9987	4,122,003

The gross impact analysis for the Income Qualified program revealed strong overall alignment between reported and verified savings, with a high portfolio-level RR. While the evaluated subprograms maintained consistent tracking and documentation, some discrepancies in measure-level assumptions were identified and corrected during review, which are identified in Table 18.

Table 18: Income Qualified Engineering Input Discrepancies

Measure	Variable	Ex-Ante	Ex-Post	Notes
Low Flow Aerators	Minutes	1.59	1.55	2023 vs 2025 NM TRM
Smart Thermostat	Reduction heating	8.80%	10.2%	2023 vs 2025 NM TRM - Manual to smart thermostat
Smart Thermostat	Reduction heating	5.60%	7.10%	2023 vs 2025 NM TRM - Programmable to smart thermostat
Air Infiltration	Heating efficient	78%	80%	2023 vs 2025 NM TRM
Programmable Thermostat	EFLHh	2,162	1,358	2025 NM TRM

The evaluation team recommends continuing to enforce alignment with updated TRM values and closer collaboration with implementation staff to ensure accurate savings estimation.

4.2 Net Impact

Net impacts for the Income Qualified program were determined using a deemed NTG ratio of 1.00, consistent with NMGC evaluation protocols and prior regulatory precedent. Because program participants are income-qualified and receive no-cost or deeply subsidized measures, they are assumed to have minimal free ridership. As such, no primary NTG research was conducted for PY2024. The 1.00 NTG ratio was applied directly to the realized gross savings to calculate net savings

4.3 Realized Net Impact

The net-to-gross evaluation for the Income Qualified program process calculates NTG savings, which reflect the program's effectiveness in achieving energy savings. Net Realized Savings are then determined by multiplying the Gross Realized Savings by the NTG ratio. Table 19 and Table 20 summarize the PY2025 net impacts for the Income Qualified program using the prospective NTG ratios calculated by the Evaluation team during the PY2024 evaluation.

Table 19: Income Qualified First Year Net Impact Summary (therm)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Realized Gross Therm Savings	NTGR	Realized Net Therm Savings
Income Qualified	Community Energy Efficiency	117	32,507	1.0000	32,507
	Manufactured Homes	712	237,193	1.0000	237,193
Total		829	269,700	1.0000	269,700

Table 20: Income Qualified Lifetime Net Impact Summary (therm)

Program	Sub-Program	# of Projects	Realized Gross Therm Savings	EAF	Realized Net Therm Savings
Income Qualified	Community Energy Efficiency	117	497,415	1.0000	497,415
	Manufactured Homes	712	3,624,588	1.0000	3,624,588
Total		829	4,122,003	1.0000	4,122,003

4.3.1 Net-to-Gross Ratio Update for PY2025

Net savings applied a NTG ratio of 1.00, consistent with regulatory precedent and prior evaluation findings. This ratio assumes that, in the absence of the program, income-qualified customers would not have installed the efficiency measures independently due to financial or informational barriers.

4.4 Process Evaluation

The process evaluation focused review on the Community Energy Efficiency Grants and Manufactured Homes subprograms. Findings are provided in the following subsections. Please note that at the time of writing this report, the Evaluation team is completing ongoing surveys and interviews with program participants and property managers of the Manufactured Homes subprogram. Evaluation findings will be provided in an updated version of this report.

4.4.1 Community Energy Efficiency Program

NMGC's Community Energy Efficiency program aims to improve residential EE by enabling partnerships with community organizations to implement energy efficient upgrades for LI households in New Mexico. The Community Energy Efficiency Development (CEED) Block Grant helps to fund the program, enabling the community organizations to identify eligible households and bring

in EE projects. Upgrades are installed in homes to help lower utility bills and increase home safety and comfort. The evaluation team conducted two interviews in April 2026—one with a CEO of a nonprofit organization participating in NMGC’s Community Energy Efficiency program and another with a sustainability specialist working with a local government. The interviews were scheduled for 30 minutes, designed to discuss the following topics:

- Interviewee background.
- Program awareness and engagement.
- Program processes.
- Market response.
- Program satisfaction.

Interviewee Background

We asked the two interviewees to describe their organizations and the roles they have in their communities. Both described their role in their respective organizations as multifaceted, with EE being only part of the broader work they focus on.

One interviewee is the CEO of their organization and has held this role for four years. They described their position as a jack-of-all-trades, noting that because their organization is small, they do a little bit of everything, from grant reporting and writing to staff management, program implementation, and more. This interviewee mentioned that they are involved in policy work related to energy and EE. They are currently implementing and helping communities sign up for community solar projects, which they view as an essential resource.

The other interviewee has been in their role for less than two years as a local government employee in the sustainability department. They noted that their department, which manages carbon reduction work, tends to look at projects through a vulnerability lens. Their organization also awards funds from the CEED block grant to various non-profit community organizations. The nonprofit organizations are then contracted to implement the EE projects for the program. The interviewee’s organization also works with another sustainability and energy office location that manages EE work for the local government.

Program Awareness and Engagement

We asked interviewees how they first learned about program. The first interviewee explained that when they joined the nonprofit organization, it already had an existing relationship with EnergyWorks, a program partner that conducts energy audits and facilitates home improvements for the Income Qualified programs. The other interviewee similarly stated that they became familiar with the Community Energy Efficiency program when they joined their organization and were not aware of the program prior to that.

The first interviewee noted that when it comes to their level of involvement with the program, they submit the required reporting provided by contracted partners to the state in order to support future funding and expansion of the program. The interviewee also supports other programs implemented by other entities by facilitating communication, education, and information sharing.

The second interviewee cited a few ways in which they are involved with the program. They use a community-to-community model in which they hire a community leader who conducts outreach to households to inform them about EE in the home. They also noted that EnergyWorks is considered a critical partner in their EE work. Collaboration between EnergyWorks and the interviewee includes coordination meetings, shared documents, and written documents to describe roles. The interviewee said that although it can be challenging to distinguish between their work and EnergyWorks's, this collaborative partnership is seen as a strength.

Program Process

The two interviewees described how their organizations receive other funding in addition to the NMGC Community Energy Efficiency program funding for EE projects, and how they interact with NMGC and/or EnergyWorks.

Sources of Funding

Both interviewees leverage program funding alongside external funding to support projects in their respective communities.

The first interviewee supports the Community Solar program, which allows homeowners and renters to sign up for solar energy savings to reduce utility costs. The interviewee's organization also

manages the state-provided CEED grant, from where the program funding comes. When funding is received, the interviewee contracts with nonprofit organizations, as well as EnergyWorks, who then report to the interviewee.

The second interviewee mentioned that their nonprofit has received funding from different sources over the last five years to help LI households improve their EE through a capital stacking model. This model uses funding from the local government to help households implement upgrades such as a new roof, insulation, or windows. The interviewee noted that they also use funding from NMGC for efficiency (EE) assessments approved through the Community Energy Efficiency program.

Services and Support

The interviewees shared positive feedback on how the Community Energy Efficiency program has supported them, whether through the services the program offers or the assistance that it provides. They noted that NMGC has been easy to partner with, with one commenting, "They're responsive to the community, and think [about] things in a broader way than other partners do related to energy efficiency." The interviewee noted that NMGC is an easy partner to work with for handling applications and is more collaborative than other partners.

Only one interviewee had a concern regarding NMGC services and support. The interviewee shared concerns regarding gas incentive programs as electrification gains more popularity but noted that commercial customers often stay with gas products longer and that electric appliances can be more costly to operate.

Market Response

Both interviewees emphasized several key components that the program can leverage to increase interest in efficiency (EE) projects funded by the program, and acknowledged that barriers exist.

When asked to what degree they see the Community Energy Efficiency program increasing interest in EE, one interviewee noted that customers are not looking for EE but are instead looking for a lower bill. They believe that while energy efficiency improvements result in lower bills, marketing and communications could emphasize this relationship more. The other interviewee explained that both the Community Energy Efficiency program and the CEED block grant help fill gaps where each has

limitations. The interviewee noted that when their contractor is evaluating homes, they also provide education to help low-income LI households understand which upgrades they can or cannot make through the program.

One interviewee noted that lowering barriers to entry is key to facilitating community EE projects through the program. The interviewee emphasized that this is especially true for lower-income households, though they did not comment on whether the program is meeting their standards for lower barriers to entry. The other interviewee said that rebates and awareness of what is available both play a role in pushing communities to undertake EE projects. They explained that not knowing which other resources are available and which to utilize is a limitation on undertaking energy efficiency projects.

Program Satisfaction

We asked interviewees to rate their overall satisfaction with the Community Energy Efficiency program on a scale of 1 (not at all satisfied) to 5 (very satisfied), and both interviewees rated it a 5. One interviewee noted that the partnership with NMGC has been highly collaborative and that NMGC is willing to take feedback to adjust the program. Both interviewees also noted that the rebates and funding have enabled more homes to be served and have supported meaningful EE upgrades. One interviewee explained, “That really matters. It’s not just a lightbulb; it’s the whole home. That makes significant differences.”

Interviewees described a few notable challenges with the program. One interviewee noted that they face challenges in meeting the program's calculation requirements for windows with some of their customers. Although they did not elaborate on the issue, the interviewee said they would like to see more flexibility in those requirements. The other interviewee described experiencing challenges with understanding what is being implemented through the program versus what the community needs. They noted that the program is not a one-size-fits-all approach for households and that it has been a consistent learning process for them, with many moving parts that need close attention.

One interviewee was able to share the experience of a homeowner who they worked with through the program who realized health benefits due to their participation. This homeowner is an elderly woman who received a new roof with insulation in her home. The interviewee explained that the

woman has been transported by ambulance to the hospital every summer due to heat exhaustion. After receiving the new home upgrades, her home stayed cool enough to the point she has not experienced heat exhaustion again. This testimony suggests that EE improvements to the home offers not only financial advantages but also potential health benefits that homeowners take into account. As the interviewee described, “It’s hard to put a number on the cost and benefit, but it’s a big deal for home comfort and health.”

4.4.2 Manufactured Homes Program

NMGC’s Manufactured Home Communities program is an income-qualified program that aims to lower utility bills and improve home EE within communities of manufactured homes and mobile home parks. The program provides energy assessments and natural-gas saving upgrades to residents of these communities. NMGC partners with its program vendor, EnergyWorks, to deliver energy-saving improvements, including new showerheads, faucet aerators, smart thermostats, insulation and weatherization, and space and water heating upgrades.

The evaluation team conducted interviews in May 2026 with four property managers of mobile home parks across Albuquerque who participated in the program. The interviews were scheduled for 30 minutes to discuss the following topics:

- Interviewee background.
- Program awareness.
- Program process and engagement.
- Market response.
- Program satisfaction.

Interviewee Background

Each interviewee’s manufactured home community has between 100 and 200 units. All interviewees typically oversee community maintenance and maintain relationships with the residents. Interviewees described their residents as working-class, typically working multiple jobs, with one participating community whose residents are predominantly Spanish-speaking and another whose residents are older/elderly. Two interviewees described their communities as having much older

units; one of them specified that their homes were built in the 1970s and 1980s. One interviewee's community has amenities such as gathering areas where tenants can host events or meetings, while the other three communities had limited amenities.

Program Awareness

Property managers most commonly learned about the program through direct communication with program staff. Three out of the four interviewees noted that the program staff from EnergyWorks visited their communities to discuss the program. Among these three, one interviewee had also heard about the program from a property manager at another participating community who described how the program process worked. The fourth interviewee learned about the program through a tenant whose friend at another community received upgrades; the tenant asked the interviewee how their own community could participate, prompting the interviewee to call EnergyWorks for more information. Interviewees noted they received a flyer to distribute to their tenants and discussed the types of upgrades their homes would receive. Overall, program awareness stemmed from a multi-pronged marketing approach, with direct interaction and site visits from program staff as the primary driver, supplemented by word-of-mouth approaches.

Program Process and Engagement

We asked property managers about their involvement in the program and what the program process looked like. Three of the four property managers described the process as simple and straightforward, with minimal meetings. All interviewees received a letter to distribute to tenants explaining the upcoming work the technicians would be doing in their homes. Technicians provided property managers with documentation showing which homes had received upgrades and which were next in line. Throughout the installation process, technicians provided property managers with regular updates and flagged any issues that arose, though most interviewees reported no or few issues. One interviewee noted that technicians educated tenants about the new energy upgrades and shared EE tips. The interviewee explained that technicians taught tenants how to operate and maintain these new upgrades, such as programming thermostats and changing their furnace filters.

Interviewees reported varying levels of engagement with the program. Property managers regularly coordinated scheduling and communication between EnergyWorks technicians and tenants to install

the energy upgrades, including coordinating which homes to address next. When a tenant was not available to let technicians into their home, property managers redirected them to other homes to keep scheduling on track. Technicians were on site five days a week, which gave property managers and technicians a chance to build a strong working relationship.

Interviewees' perspectives on the coordination effort required between property managers and technicians slightly differed. One interviewee felt it was a lot of work on their part, while three others acknowledged the high volume of engagement but said the process went smoothly. One interviewee noted that the program required less effort once one resident received upgrades, as neighbors often asked when their turn would come.

Market Response

All interviewees expressed similar sentiments about the program's ability to increase interest and demand for EE. One interviewee explained that by providing both services and education through the program, tenants who had not previously thought about EE might start considering and thinking about it more due to the changes made to their homes. The interviewee noted, "The people who were home got to see the measurements, the before and after... When you see that in your house, it makes it real." Another interviewee explained that while the program is promising and tenants are interested, there is a lack of awareness of the program. They explained that NMGC could consider promoting the program to mobile home parks more and providing more information about its offerings and benefits.

Interviewees described a few common barriers that could impact future program participation. One interviewee explained that language can be challenging for their tenants, as most of their residents are primarily Spanish speakers. The interviewee could benefit from having Spanish-speaking staff or technicians who can help residents feel at ease and clearly understand the installation process. Two interviewees noted that trust in the program staff and offerings can impact a tenant's decision to receive the upgrades and participate in the program. Some tenants are wary of providing private information to program staff or allowing technicians into their homes. While the program does not require residents to share personal information, property managers noted tenants' initial hesitation

as they worked to fully understand what the program offered, what it involved from the property manager, and what benefits it would bring.

Program Satisfaction

The four interviewees rated their satisfaction with the program an average of 4.5 out of 5 based on a 1 to 5 scale, with 1 indicating they were not at all satisfied and 5 indicating they were extremely satisfied. For the two interviewees who rated their satisfaction at a 5, both were particularly satisfied with the program staff, including the technicians at EnergyWorks. Both interviewees appreciated their professionalism and kindness, with one stating, "Their ability to come out and talk to us like humans, set proper expectations... entering homes and respect our spaces.... That is amazing." The two other interviewees rated their satisfaction at a 4 out of 5. One interviewee wished that NMGC and EnergyWorks could expand their program offer to include additional window and door upgrades. Additionally, the interviewee felt that participation required heavy involvement and coordination on their part. Despite this, they appreciated the technicians' flexibility and frequent communication.

The interviewees explained two ways in which the program can improve. Two interviewees recalled the same challenges at the start of the program: establishing trust and ensuring the program's credibility. Both interviewees described feeling defensive and apprehensive during the program's introduction when program staff visited their park. One interviewee requested multiple meetings to understand how participation worked. One interviewee described, "That was the initial challenge – how do we trust them to come here and do what they are saying?" Another interviewee noted, "Maybe the introduction could be different... If there's a letter from NMGC that talked about the program." Additionally, two of the four interviewees noted that expansion of program offerings to include new windows and doors would be helpful, with one emphasizing the challenge of keeping homes cool on hot days.

Interviewees were quick to share the positive feedback they received from their residents about their experience with the program. Interviewees reported that their residents were happy to have received the upgrades, especially the new showerheads. One interviewee commented, "They're happy, they loved it, [and] they're seeing good changes... They couldn't believe it was free." Overall, the upgrades

were well received across the interviewees, and the program’s free-of-cost model stood out as a meaningful benefit for residents.

4.5 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following sections provide findings and recommendations for the gross and process assessments.

4.5.1 Gross Impact Evaluation Findings

The Evaluation findings for the Income Qualified program indicate general alignment between project assumptions and verified inputs. Minor deviations were observed due to the application of NM TRM versions (Table 21).

Table 21: Income Qualified Evaluation Findings and Recommendations – Gross Impact Evaluation

Finding	Recommendation
1. Measures supported through the Income Qualified program, including low flow aerators, smart thermostats, programmable thermostats, and air infiltration, report savings based on inputs that are misaligned with the current version of the NM TRM (2025).	The program models should be updated to align with the most recent version of the NM TRM and refreshed when a new version of the TRM is released.

4.5.2 Process Evaluation Findings

Participants of the Community Energy Efficiency program and mobile home park property managers reported high overall satisfaction but noted a few areas of improvement for the programs (Table 22).

Table 22: Income Qualified Evaluation Findings and Recommendations – Process Evaluation – Community Energy Efficiency

Finding	Recommendation
<p>1. One interviewee noted that it has been challenging to understand what is being experienced in the field or the community needs at the household level. The interviewee described it as a continuous learning process for them, though they did not specify which aspects were difficult or what gaps they had encountered.</p>	<p>If NMGC is engaging with community stakeholders who can inform community needs, we recommend that it share these insights with the contractors. Sharing can take the form of facilitated meetings or the distribution of documented feedback. Every household may have different requirements from each other. The interviewees expressed hope that the gap between what is experienced and what is needed from communities can be closed.</p>
<p>2. Two interviewees said their residents could benefit from new windows and doors, citing the age of the homes and the need to keep them cool on hot days. One property manager mentioned that the mobile homes in their park were built decades ago and could benefit from such upgrades.</p>	<p>Assess the feasibility of adding new windows to the program offerings. New windows in particular would improve energy savings, indoor home comfort, and overall home performance—directly addressing a gap that property managers identified as a priority for their residents.</p>
<p>3. Three interviewees struggled to initially trust the legitimacy of the program and hesitated to authorize work on their residents’ homes, with one requesting multiple meetings to understand what was being offered and how participation works. Interviewees noted hesitation among tenants who are wary of sharing private information or allowing entrance into their homes.</p>	<p>Consider increasing program promotion through branded newsletters and mailed flyers, potentially including case studies/testimonials of project success to build awareness and credibility prior to visiting manufactured home communities. Repeated exposure through trusted channels can help property managers recognize the program as a legitimate offering before the program staff reaches out and visits the communities, reducing hesitation upfront.</p>

5 HOME ENERGY REPORTS

The NMGC Home Energy Reports (HER) program provides customers with information on their energy consumption, including a “neighbor comparison” with a matched set of similar households. This normative comparison is delivered via email or regular mail and motivates recipients to conserve energy. The HER messaging also includes tips for reducing energy consumption. Nearly 200,000 of NMGC’s residential accounts received HERs in PY2025.

NMGC’s HER program consists of two waves. The first wave was delivered as a randomized controlled trial (RCT). In the RCT framework, the program implementer randomly assigns customers to either a treatment group (receives the HERs) or a control group (does not receive the HERs). This framework facilitates the measurement of the HER treatment effect. At a high level, consumption in the control group serves as a baseline for what consumption in the treatment group would be absent behavioral changes due to HER delivery. The second wave was not delivered as an RCT but does use a matched comparison group of similar homes. The matched comparison group for the second wave serves the same role as a control group. Table 23 summarizes the number of active households at the beginning of PY2025, by wave. Nearly 200,000 NMGC residential accounts received HERs in PY2025.

Table 23: NMGC HER Cohorts Summary

Wave	Start Date	Mail Treatment Group	Email Treatment Group	Control Group Size
Wave 1	1/18/2024	98,330	33,100	9,085
Wave 2	09/25/2024	0	60,966	20,127

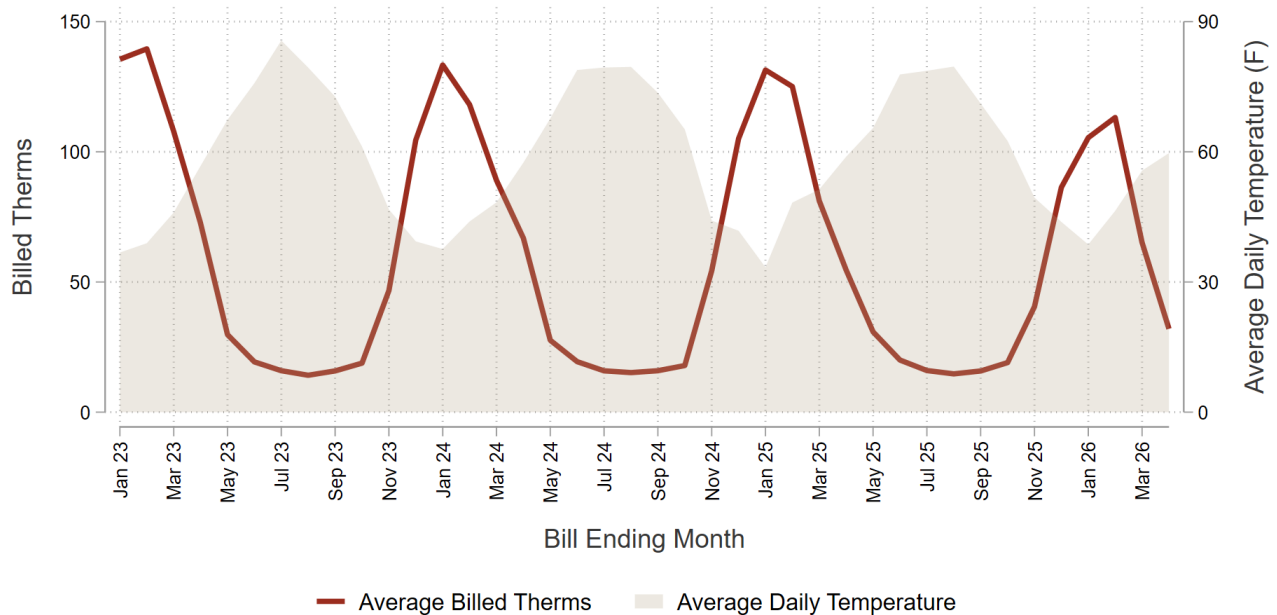
Using a lagged dependent variable (LDV) model, the Evaluation team estimates that the HER program saved 1,323,557 therms during PY2025, with 930,069 therms are attributable to Wave 1 and the remaining 393,488 therms are attributable to Wave 2. In aggregate, Wave 2 savings are less than Wave 1 due to the smaller treatment group size. The HER treatment effect was similar in the two waves at approximately 0.02 therms saved per customer per day, on average.

5.1 Methodology

5.1.1 Input Data

The primary data used for this analysis were monthly gas billing data for the treatment and control group homes. The billing data covers the period between October 2021 and April 2026. Key fields in the billing data include billed consumption, cycle start date, and cycle end date. Figure 1 shows a time series of average billed therms from January 2023 through April 2026. Consumption is highest in the winter months and lowest in the summer months.

Figure 1: Average Billed Therms by Month



5.1.2 Calendarization

Because billing cycles typically span two calendar months and read dates vary from customer to customer, the Evaluation team “calendarized” the billing data before estimating energy impacts. In calendarizing the data, the goal is to prorate billing data on a calendar-month basis shared by all participants. This process is described through the example below. Table 24 contains four months of simulated billing data. The data and time periods are hypothetical and not from an actual NMGC customer.

Table 24: Simulated Billing Data

Metric	Nov 12 th – Dec 11 th	Dec 12 th – Jan 11 th	Jan 12 th – Feb 11 th	Feb 12 th – Mar 11 th
Usage (therms)	119.9	129.9	109.7	101.1
Average Daily	3.73	4.19	3.54	3.61

For each billing period, average daily usage can be calculated by dividing total usage by the number of days in the billing period. For example, there are thirty days in the November 12th – December 11th billing period, so the average daily usage is $111.9 / 30 = 3.73$ therms. This value can then be assigned to each day in the billing period. Table 25 shows estimated daily usage for each day in December. Note that the first eleven days reflect the November 12th – December 11th billing period, and the last twenty days reflect the December 12th – January 11th billing period.

Table 25: Redistribute December Billing Data

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 3.73	2 3.73	3 3.73	4 3.73	5 3.73	6 3.73
7 3.73	8 3.73	9 3.73	10 3.73	11 3.73	12 4.19	13 4.19
14 4.19	15 4.19	16 4.19	17 4.19	18 4.19	19 4.19	20 4.19
21 4.19	22 4.19	23 4.19	24 4.19	25 4.19	26 4.19	27 4.19
28 4.19	29 4.19	30 4.19	31 4.19			

Summing the estimated daily usage values within each month yields prorated consumption values. This is illustrated in Table 26 for December, January, and February.

Table 26: Calendarized Billing Data

Metric	December 2025	January 2026	February 2026
Estimated therms	$11(3.73)+20(4.19)=124.83$	$11(4.19)+20(3.54)=116.89$	$11(3.54)+17(3.61)=100.31$
Average Daily therms	$124.83/31=4.03$	$116.89/31=3.77$	$100.31/28=3.58$

5.1.3 Estimating Annual Energy Impacts

To calculate program savings, the Evaluation team employed a LDV regression model. The equation below shows the basic form of the LDV model. The LDV model is estimated exclusively using post-treatment observations but uses the average daily energy consumption from the month of interest prior to treatment (thm_{imy}) as an independent variable.

$$thm_{imy} = \beta_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{12} \sum_{y=2024}^{2026} (\beta_{my} * I_{my} * thm_{i,m,y-n}) + \sum_{m=1}^{12} \sum_{y=2024}^{2026} (\tau_{my} * I_{my} * treatment_{imy}) + \varepsilon_{imy}$$

Table 27 provides information about the terms in the LDV model specification. Additional details regarding the LDV model can be found in Chapter 17 of the Uniform Methods Project.⁸

Table 27: Definition of Terms for LDV Model

Metric	Definition
thm_{imy}	Customer i's average daily gas usage (therms) in bill month m in year y.
β_0	Intercept of the regression equation.
β_{my}	An indicator variable equal to one for each monthly bill month m, year y, and zero otherwise. This variable captures the effect of each billing period's deviation from the average energy use over the entire time series under investigation.
$thm_{i,m,y-n}$	The coefficient on the bill month m, year y indicator variable.
$treatment_{imy}$	Average daily therms for customer i in bill month m in the year prior to the assignment to treatment condition. The term n represents the number of years home i have been in the program. This term controls for variability in customer characteristics such as home size and heating fuel.
τ_{my}	The treatment indicator variable. Equal to one when the treatment is in effect for the treatment group. Zero otherwise. Always zero for the control group.
ε_{imy}	The estimated treatment effect in therms per day per customer; the main parameter of interest.

⁸ Stewart, James and Annika Todd. 2020. Chapter 17: Residential Behavior Evaluation Protocol, The Uniform Methods Project: Methods for Determining Energy Efficiency Savings for Specific Measures: September 2011 – August 2020. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/SR-7A40-77435. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/77435.pdf>. See section 4.4.8.

The LDV regression model returns an estimate of the average daily savings per treated household in month m and year y . To compute the aggregate therms savings attributable to HER delivery, the Evaluation team multiplied the estimated treatment effect (saved therms per treatment home per day) by the number of days in each month and the number of active households in the treatment group.

5.2 Results

5.2.1 Group Equivalence

Assuming treatment and control groups consume the same amount of energy prior to HER delivery, differences between the groups after HER delivery begins can be attributed to the HERs. Thus, one important step in the evaluation is to compare pre-treatment consumption in the treatment and control groups. Ideally, average daily consumption is roughly the same between the two experimental groups.

The Evaluation team assessed pre-treatment equivalence between the treatment and control groups in a few ways. One method was a visual comparison and the others were more scientific. Regarding the visual comparison, Figure 2 compares average daily consumption (pre-treatment) between the treatment and control groups of Wave 1. There are only negligible differences between the control and treatment groups.

Figure 2: Pre-Treatment Equivalence for Wave 1

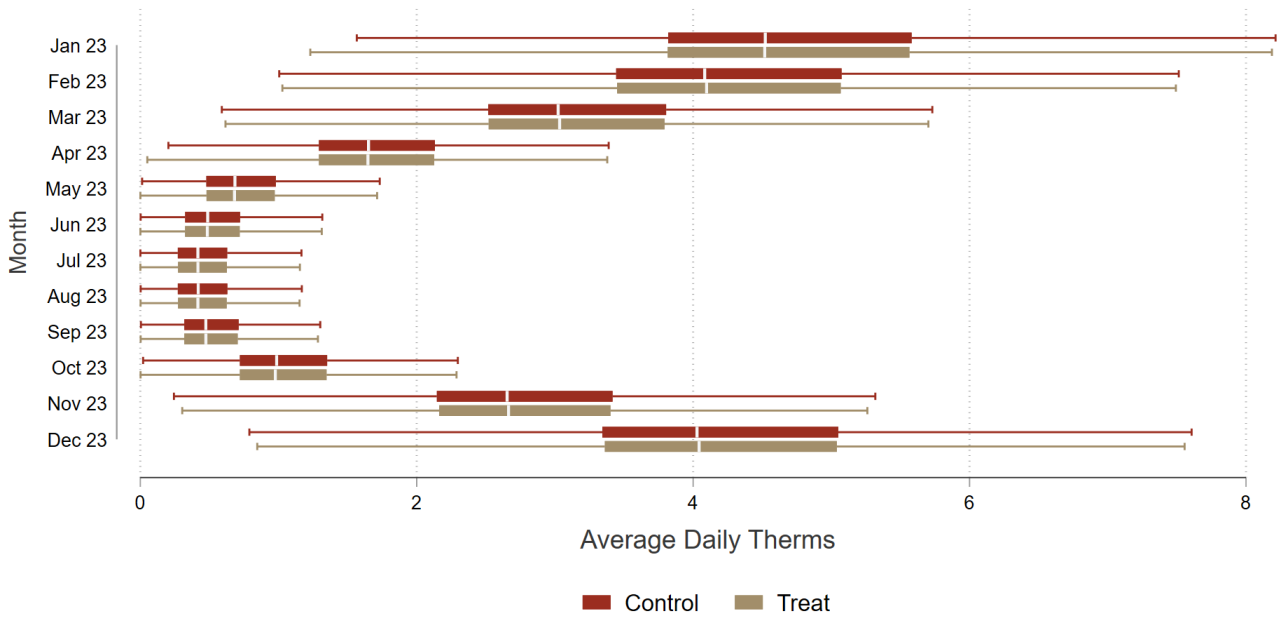
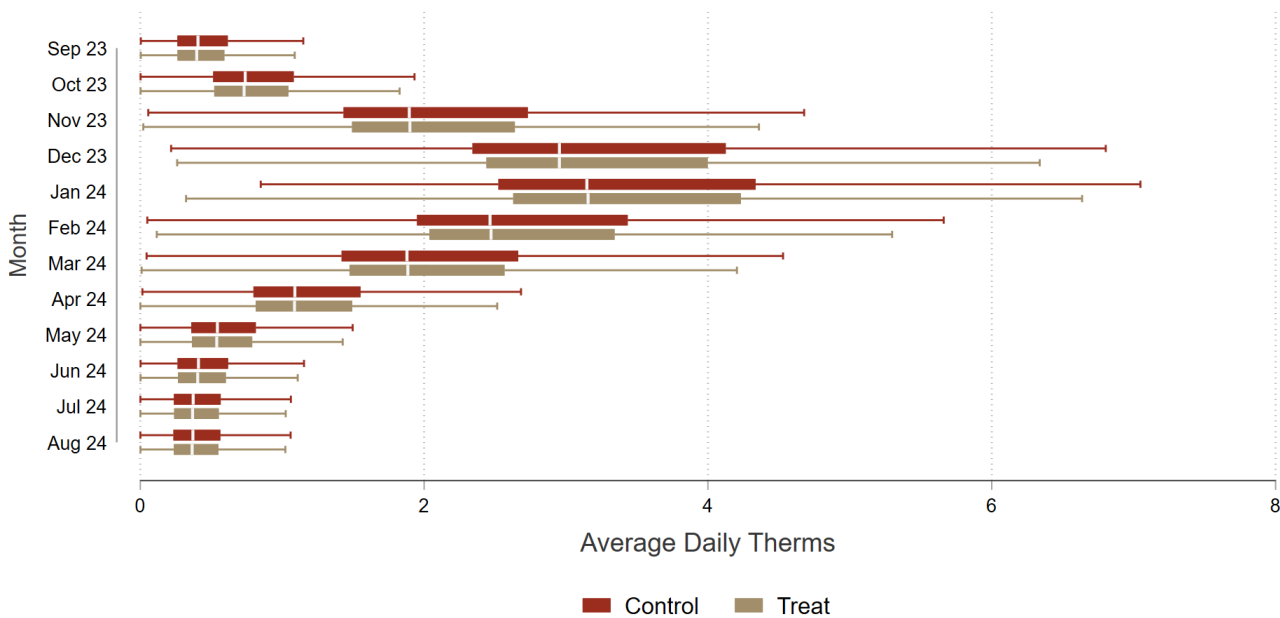


Figure 3 compares average daily consumption (pre-treatment) between the treatment and control groups of Wave 2. Differences in consumption between the control and treatment groups for Wave 2 are negligible as well.

Figure 3: Pre-Treatment Equivalence for Wave 2



To corroborate findings from the visual inspection, the Evaluation team also performed a few scientific comparisons. The first method was a fixed effects regression model that estimates the difference in average daily consumption between the two groups. The second method was a t-test that compares average daily usage between treatment and control. The results of these tests, shown in Table 28, indicate there are no statistically significant pre-treatment differences between treatment and control groups for either wave.

Table 28: Pre-Treatment Equivalence Tests on Daily Usage

Wave	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	FE Regression		T-test P-value ^[a]
			Treatment Effect	P-value ^[a]	
Wave 1	2.127	2.128	-0.001	0.925	0.865
Wave 2	1.591	1.587	0.001	0.722	0.525

^[a] A p-value less than 0.05 indicates the difference between groups is non-trivial (i.e., statistically significant).

5.2.2 Annual Energy Savings

Gross therm savings and active treatment counts for each month are shown in Table 29. Treatment customers are considered active through the month that they received their last bill. For example, if a customer received their last bill in May 2025, then they would be counted in April and May 2025, but not in June 2025 or any month following. In aggregate, the Evaluation team’s savings estimate is 1,323,557 therms.

Table 29: HER Impacts by Month

Month	Wave	Average Treatment Days	Treatment Count	Savings (Therms)	
				Per Home Per Day	Aggregate
April 2025	1	29.8	131,430	-0.0238	93,163
	2	29.8	60,966	-0.0096	17,519
May 2025	1	30.8	130,570	-0.0168	67,766
	2	30.8	60,447	-0.0017	3,251
June 2025	1	29.8	129,792	-0.0062	23,951
	2	29.8	59,951	-0.0014	2,467
July 2025	1	29.3	129,011	-0.0091	34,486



Month	Wave	Average Treatment Days	Treatment Count	Savings (Therms)	
				Per Home Per Day	Aggregate
	2	28.7	59,413	0.0002	-420
August 2025	1	30.7	128,296	-0.0059	23,271
	2	30.6	59,029	-0.0029	5,150
September 2025	1	28.3	128,110	-0.0051	18,471
	2	27.7	58,618	-0.0009	1,457
October 2025	1	30.8	127,482	-0.0151	59,132
	2	30.8	58,239	-0.0095	17,130
November 2025	1	29.9	126,523	-0.0397	150,143
	2	29.9	57,912	-0.0430	74,442
December 2025	1	30.9	126,121	-0.0435	169,354
	2	30.8	57,659	-0.0471	83,686
January 2026	1	30.8	125,561	-0.0272	105,309
	2	30.8	57,317	-0.0482	85,039
February 2026	1	26.9	125,016	-0.0322	108,575
	2	26.9	56,962	-0.0435	66,712
March 2026	1	29.8	124,534	-0.0206	76,448
	2	29.8	56,667	-0.0219	37,056
Wave 1 PY2025 Total					930,069
Wave 2 PY2025 Total					393,488
PY2025 Total					1,323,557

Figure 4 shows monthly impact estimates (therms saved per home per day) for each month in PY2024 and PY2025 for Wave 1 homes. The red squares represent the estimated difference between consumption in the treatment and control groups (therms saved per home per day), and the bands above and below represent the 95% confidence interval. The savings effect in Figure 4 highlights the seasonality of natural gas consumption. Savings are higher in the winter when natural gas use is high and low in the summer when natural gas use is low (meaning the opportunity for savings is reduced). Figure 5 shows the results for Wave 2, which largely mirror the results for Wave 1.

Figure 4: Wave 1 Impacts Estimated by LDV Regression

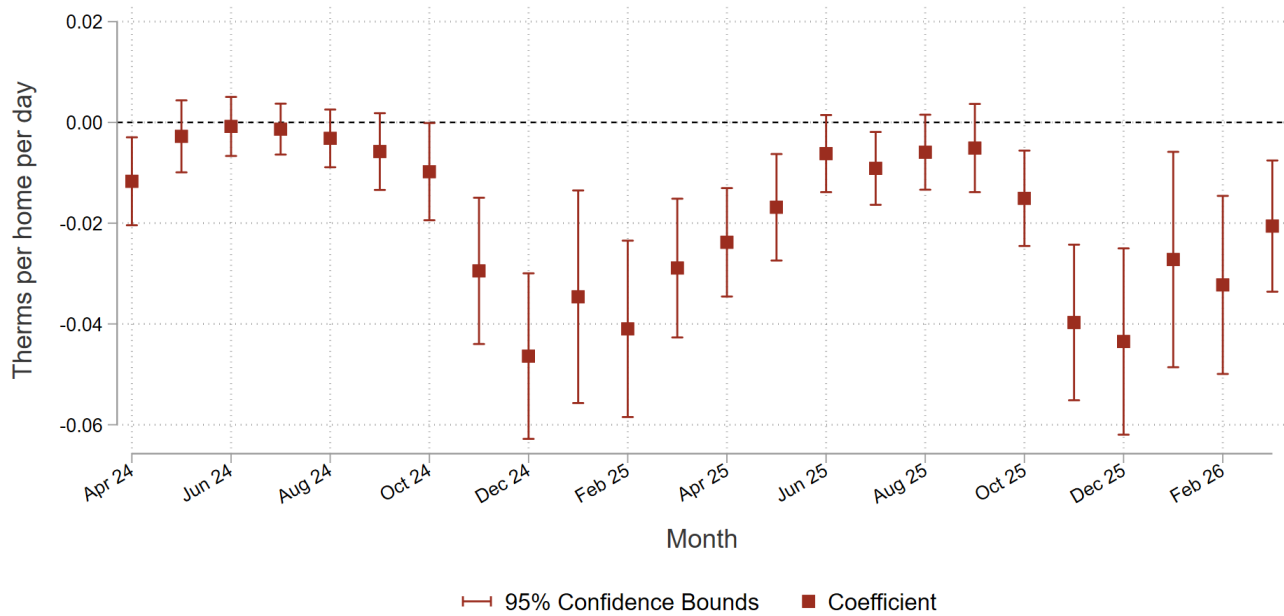
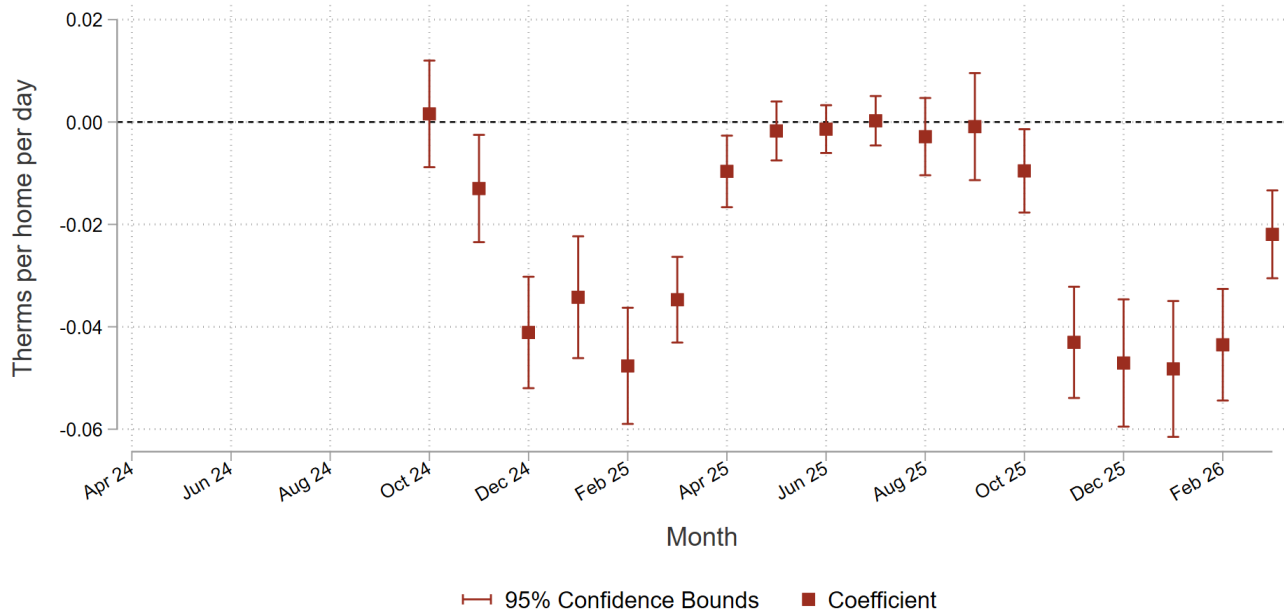


Figure 5: Wave 2 Impacts Estimated by LDV Regression



5.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

Findings and recommendations for the HER program can be found in Table 30.

Table 30: HER Findings and Recommendations

Finding	Recommendation
<p>1. Both waves generated significant savings, with the average treatment group home in each wave saving about 0.02 therms per day or 7.3 therms annually..</p>	<p>Recommendation: If NMGC is interested in the relative effectiveness of the print and email treatments, separate control groups should be identified by specifying the billing method for the control group. (Presumably, billing method was used to determine delivery mode in the treatment group.)</p>

6 COST EFFECTIVENESS

Cost-effectiveness is a critical metric used to assess the efficiency of investments, programs, or interventions by comparing the benefits achieved to the costs incurred. It helps decision-makers determine the most efficient allocation of resources by identifying options that maximize impact while minimizing expenditures. By quantifying costs relative to outcomes—whether in energy savings, emissions reductions, or customer benefits—cost-effectiveness ensures that programs and policies deliver value while meeting strategic objectives. This evaluation framework is essential for balancing economic feasibility with performance, driving informed decision-making in industries ranging from EE and healthcare to infrastructure and policy design.

6.1 Methodology

The Evaluation team calculated cost effectiveness using the UCT for each individual NMGC EE program, as well as the cost effectiveness of the entire portfolio of programs.⁹ The Evaluation team conducted these tests in a manner consistent with the California EE Policy Manual.¹⁰ Cost effectiveness tests compare relative benefits and costs from different perspectives. The specific cost effectiveness test used in this evaluation compares the benefits and costs to the utility or program administrators implementing the program. The UCT explicitly accounts for the benefits and costs outlined below:

Benefits:

- Utility avoided energy-related costs.
- Utility avoided capacity-related costs, including generation, transmission, and distribution.

⁹ The Utility Cost Test is sometimes referred to as the Program Administrator Cost Test, or PACT

¹⁰ California Public Utilities Commission. 2020. California Energy Efficiency Policy Manual – Version 6.

<https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/files/legacyfiles/e/6442465683-ee-policy-manual-revised-march-20-2020-b.pdf>

Costs:

- Program overhead/administrative costs.
- Utility incentive costs.
- Utility installation costs.

6.2 Results

PY2025 cost-effectiveness results for all programs are shown in Table 31. Note results are based on net realized savings. PY2024 results are included in the table for comparison. Overall, the PY2025 portfolio was found to be cost-effective, with a UCT ratio of 1.37, indicating that the relative benefits of NMGC’s PY2025 EE programs exceed the relative costs. The PY2025 result is lower than the portfolio UCT ratio of 1.53 from PY2024. The decrease in the UCT ratio is largely due to an 8% increase portfolio costs paired with a 3% decrease in net verified lifetime savings.

Table 31: PY2025 Cost Effectiveness Results

Program	UCT Ratio		
	PY2024	PY2025	Change
Income Qualified	0.97	0.89	↓
Efficient Buildings	1.71	1.89	↑
Multifamily	1.11	0.61	↓
New Homes	2.52	2.77	↑
Water Heating	1.04	0.84	↓
Space Heating	1.99	1.33	↓
HER	1.74	1.71	↓
Total	1.53	1.37	↓

For the programs with the largest changes in cost effectiveness results from PY2024 to PY2025, the EcoMetric team offer the following observations:

- **Multifamily.** While net verified lifetime savings were 1.3 times greater in PY2025 than in PY2024, the cost of program delivery was 2.5 times greater in PY2025. This resulted in a lower UCT ratio.
- **Water Heating.** Net verified lifetime savings were slightly lower in PY2025 relative to PY2024 (16% decrease), and program delivery costs were slightly higher in PY2025 relative to PY2024 (10% increase).
- **Space Heating.** Net verified lifetime savings and program delivery costs were both significantly lower in PY2025 than in PY2024, but the reduction in savings (54%) exceeded the reduction in delivery costs (33%).

6.3 Conclusion and Recommendations

Overall, NMGC's PY2025 portfolio was found to be cost effective with a UCT ratio of 1.37. The decrease in the portfolio's UCT ratio from 1.53 in PY2024 to 1.37 in PY2025 was largely driven by an 8% increase portfolio costs paired with a 3% decrease in net verified lifetime savings.

While cost-effectiveness remains a key metric for evaluating program performance, these findings highlight the need for continuous assessment and optimization to ensure that future programs maximize benefits while maintaining financial feasibility.

Appendices

A. Efficient Buildings Participant Survey

Survey contacts	2025 participants in the NMGC Efficient Buildings program; representatives from participating businesses
Reason for surveying	To assess level of free-ridership for the Efficient Buildings program
Recruitment information	Fielded via phone by Research & Polling, no incentives offered
Number of contacts (wave 1)	Tbd, currently cleaning contact data
Target total responses	Tbd

Hello, my name is *(YOUR NAME)* from Research & Polling. I am calling on behalf of the NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY. May I please speak with _____?

A. *(Once correct respondent is reached)* Hello, my name is *(YOUR NAME)* from Research & Polling. I am calling on behalf of NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY.

I'm calling because our records show that you recently completed an energy efficiency project where you installed *[MEASURE_1]* at your business and received a rebate through the NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY Efficient Buildings program. I'd like to ask a short set of questions about your experience with the Efficient Buildings program. Your time will help us improve this program for other customers like you. Are you the best person to talk to about the/these energy efficiency upgrade(s) and energy use at your firm?

1. Yes
2. No *(Ask, who would be the best person to talk to about the [MEASURE(S)] installed and energy use at your business? (REPEAT INTRO WHEN CORRECT PERSON COMES ON LINE; ARRANGE CALLBACK IF NECESSARY)*
3. Never installed *(THANK AND TERMINATE)*

(IF NEEDED) NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY would like to better understand how businesses like yours think about and manage their energy use. The Efficient Buildings program is designed to help firms with energy saving efforts. Your input is very important to help NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY improve its energy rebate programs.



SECTION A

1. Our records show in 2025 your business got a rebate through NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY for installing [MEASURE_1]. Are you familiar with this project?
 1. Yes
 2. No *(SKIP TO Q.3 IF 2 MEASURES, THANK AND TERMINATE IF 1 MEASURE)*
 3. Never installed *(SKIP TO Q.3 IF 2 MEASURES, THANK AND TERMINATE IF 1 MEASURE)*
 4. Don't know *(SKIP TO Q.3 IF 2 MEASURES, THANK AND TERMINATE IF 1 MEASURE)*

QUESTION 2 FOR NON-DIRECT INSTALL (where direct install = 0)

2. Did your firm use a contractor to install the [MEASURE_1] or did internal staff do the work?
 01. Contractor
 02. Internal Staff
 03. Prefer not to answer
 99. Don't know
 - Other *(SPECIFY)* _____
(SKIP TO SECTION B IF 1 MEASURE)
3. Our records also show in 2025 your business got a rebate through NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY for installing a [MEASURE_2]. Do you remember this? Vacant if respondent only has one measure
 1. Yes
 2. No *(IF Q1 = 2, 3, OR 4, THANK AND TERMINATE. IF Q1 = 1, SKIP TO Q5)*
 3. Never installed *(IF Q1 = 2, 3, OR 4, THANK AND TERMINATE. IF Q1 = 1, SKIP TO Q5)*
 4. Don't know *(IF Q1 = 2, 3, OR 4, THANK AND TERMINATE. IF Q1 = 1, SKIP TO Q5)*

QUESTION 4 FOR NON-DIRECT INSTALL

4. Did your firm use a contractor to install the [MEASURE_2] or did internal staff do the work? Vacant if respondent only has one measure
 01. Contractor
 02. Internal Staff
 03. Prefer not to answer
 99. Don't know
 - Other *(SPECIFY)* _____

SECTION B

(ENTIRE SECTION B FOR NON-DIRECT INSTALL ONLY)



I'm going to ask a few questions about your decision to participate in the program and choose equipment that was energy efficient.

I'm going to ask you to rate the importance of each of the following factors on your decision to determine how energy efficient your project would be. Please rate the importance of each of these factors in determining your project's energy efficiency level using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means *not at all important* and 10 means *extremely important*. Please let me know if the factor is not applicable.

First, I would like to read you some factors related to the rebate program itself.

POLLER NOTE: Did respondent answer CONTRACTOR in Q.2 and/or Q4?

1. Yes (Continue to Q.5)
2. No (Circle [12 N/A] on Q.5 and SKIP to Q.6)

How important was (read below)...in determining how energy efficient your project would be?

(RANDOMIZE) *Extremely Important* _____ *Not At All Important* *DK/WS* *N/A*

Program Factors

- 5. **The contractor who performed the work** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 6. **The dollar amount of the rebate** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 7. **Technical assistance or project economic analysis (e.g. rate of return or payback analysis) received from NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY staff** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 8. **Endorsement or recommendation by your NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY account manager or other NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY staff** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 9. **Information from NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY marketing or information materials** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 10. **Previous participation in a NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY program** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 11. **Endorsement or recommendation by a contractor** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12
- 12. **Endorsement or recommendation by a retailer** 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 11 12

Now, I would like to read you some factors that are not related to the rebate program. Using the same scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means *not at all important* and 10 means *extremely important*, please rate the following non program factors importance in determining your project's energy efficiency.



How important was (read below).....in determining your project's energy efficiency?

(RANDOMIZE) *Extremely Important* _____ *Not At All Important* *DK/WS* *N/A*

Non-program Factors

13. **The age or condition of the old equipment** 10..... 09.....08 07.....06 05..... 04 03..... 02.....01 00..... 11 12

14. **Corporate policy or guidelines** 10..... 09.....08 07.....06 05..... 04 03..... 02.....01 00..... 11 12

15. **Minimizing operating cost**..... 10..... 09.....08 07.....06 05..... 04 03..... 02.....01 00..... 11 12

16. **Scheduled time for routine maintenance** 10..... 09.....08 07.....06 05..... 04 03..... 02.....01 00..... 11 12

17. Of the items I just asked you about, think of the program factors as relating to assistance provided by the utility, such as the rebate, marketing from NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, recommendation by a contractor and technical assistance from NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY. I also asked you about some non-program factors, which included the age and condition of the old equipment, company policy, operating costs and routine maintenance.

A) If you had to divide 100% of the influence on your decision to determine how energy efficient your new equipment would be between the NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY program and non-program factors, what percent would you give to the importance of the program factors? (IF NEEDED: Again, these are things like the rebate, marketing from NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY, recommendation by a contractor and technical assistance from NEW MEXICO GAS COMPANY)

____ % = Program Factors

499. Prefer not to answer (SKIP TO Q.18)

500. Don't know (SKIP TO Q.18)

B) And what percent would you give to the importance of the non-program factors? (IF NEEDED: These include things like the age and condition of the old equipment, company policy, operating costs and routine maintenance.)

____ % = Non-Program Factors

499. Prefer not to answer

500. Don't know

POLLER NOTE: ENSURE ALL ANSWERS TO Q17 A AND B EQUAL 100%



18. Did you first learn about the Efficient Building program BEFORE or AFTER you decided how energy efficient your equipment would be?
1. Before
 2. After
 3. Prefer not to answer
 4. Don't know
19. Using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means *not at all likely* and 10 means *extremely likely*, please rate the likelihood that you would have installed the same equipment with the exact same level of energy efficiency if the Efficient Building program was not available.

	<i>Extremely Likely</i>	<i>Not At All Likely</i>	<i>DK/WS</i>
10.....	09.....	08.....	07.....
06.....	05.....	04.....	03.....
02.....	01.....	00.....	11

20. If the Efficient Building program was not available, would you have delayed starting the project to a later date?
1. Yes
 2. No *(SKIP TO END)*
 3. Would not have done the project at all *(SKIP TO END)*
 4. Prefer not to answer *(SKIP TO END)*
 5. Don't know *(SKIP TO END)*

21. Approximately how much later would you have done the project if the Efficient Building program was not available? Would it have been...*(READ CATEGORIES)*
1. Within one year
 2. Between 12 months and less than 2 years *(SKIP TO END)*
 3. Between 2 years and 3 years *(SKIP TO END)*
 4. Greater than 3 years *(SKIP TO END)*
 5. Or would you not have installed the equipment at all *(SKIP TO END)*
 6. Prefer not to answer *(SKIP TO END)*
 7. Don't know *(SKIP TO END)*

22. Using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means *not at all likely* and 10 means *extremely likely*, please rate the likelihood that you would have conducted this project within 12 months of when you actually completed this project if the Efficient Building program was not available.

	<i>Extremely Likely</i>	<i>Not At All Likely</i>	<i>DK/WS</i>
10.....	09.....	08.....	07.....
06.....	05.....	04.....	03.....
02.....	01.....	00.....	11



23. Can you briefly describe in your own words whether the availability of the rebate influenced the timing and/or scope of your project?

THIS CONCLUDES OUR SURVEY. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

B. COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRANTS INTERVIEW GUIDE

	Name	Research Question Mapping
	Interview Type	
	Status	
	Completed By	
	Date Completed	
Internal Notes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are seeking to interview representatives from organizations such as nonprofits that participate in the NMGC Community Energy Efficiency program as part of our process evaluation efforts. • Targeting 5-10 completes, target to be set once contact data for organizations received • Recruitment method: email outreach assuming email info available, with warm leads from program team if needed • No incentive will be provided 		NA
Introduction		
<p>Hello, this is _____ from Evergreen Economics, following up on our email. Is now still a good time to talk?</p> <p>Talking points for starting the interview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify self. • Remind of introductory email and that we'll be asking questions about the NMGC Community Energy Efficiency Program. • This should take about 20 minutes. • Your responses will be anonymous, so please feel free to speak candidly. • Do you have any questions before we begin? 		NA
Interviewee Background		
<i>Let's begin with a couple of background questions....</i>		
<p>A1. To start, please tell me a bit about your organization and what role it plays in the community. Probe to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their energy-related work • Communities, residents, or others (businesses) they work with • Interviewee role and level of involvement 		RQ1
Program Awareness, Process, and Engagement		

<p>B1. Do you recall how you first learned about and got involved with the NMGC Community Energy Efficiency Program?</p> <p>Listen (and probe as needed) for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any reservations about participating • Any barriers to participating • Whether or not they work with any other NMGC rebate programs 	<p>RQ3</p>
<p>B2. Could you describe what involvement is required from you/your organization to participate in the NMGC Community Energy Efficiency Program?</p> <p>Probe, as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the administrative requirements and how are projects getting done? What coordination and outreach methods are used? 	<p>RQ2</p>
<p>B3. Does your organization receive other sources of funding for energy efficiency projects besides the NMGC Community Energy Efficiency Program funding?</p> <p>If yes, probe on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How funding streams work together and any issues encountered 	<p>RQ2</p>
<p>B4. In what ways do you interact with NMGC or the program implementer, EnergyWorks?</p> <p>Probe, as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What information or services do you receive from NMGC and/or EnergyWorks? 	<p>RQ4</p>
<p>*INTERVIEWER NOTE: If they/their organization only interacts with either NMGC or EnergyWorks, frame remaining questions to only ask about the entity they interact with</p>	
<p>B5. In what ways is the Community Energy Efficiency Program helpful to you/your company in providing services and/or support?</p>	<p>RQ4</p>
<p>B6. Do you have any suggestions for NMGC or EnergyWorks services and support?</p>	<p>RQ4</p>
<p>Market Response</p>	
<p>C1. Overall, to what degree do you see the program increasing the interest and demand for energy efficiency?</p> <p>Probe to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is that? 	<p>RQ5</p>
<p>C2. What factors make a community more likely to do energy efficiency projects funded by the program? What makes a community less likely and what are the challenges and barriers faced?</p> <p>Probe to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific barriers and how the organization seeks to address them 	<p>RQ5</p>
<p>Program Satisfaction</p>	

<p>D1. Finally, I'd like to ask about your satisfaction with the Community Energy Efficiency Program. Please rate your overall satisfaction with the program on a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not at all satisfied, 2 is somewhat dissatisfied, 3 is neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4 is somewhat satisfied and 5 is very satisfied.</p> <p>o What is your satisfaction?</p> <p>[IF RATING < 5] What could NMGC/EnergyWorks do to increase your satisfaction with the program?</p> <p>Probe if needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is working best? • What is most challenging or needs improvement? 	<p>RQ6</p>
<p>D2. Have you had any feedback from participants about their experiences with the program that you think NMGC/EnergyWorks should know?</p>	<p>RQ6</p>
<p>Closing</p>	
<p>E1. Is there anything else we didn't cover that you'd like to mention or discuss about your experience with the Community Energy Efficiency Program?</p> <p>Probe on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on program offerings. Is there anything missing? Anything not needed? Or anything that could be better? 	<p>RQ7</p>
<p>[THANK AND END]</p>	

C. MANUFACTURED HOMES COMMUNITIES PROGRAM INTERVIEW GUIDE

	Name	Research Question Mapping
	Interview Type	
	Status	
	Completed By	
	Date Completed	
Internal Notes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are seeking to interview property managers and owners of mobile home parks that participated in the NMGC Manufactured Home Communities program in 2025. This is part of our process evaluation effort. • Targeting 5-10 completes, target to be set once contact data for organizations received • Recruitment method: email outreach assuming email info available, with warm leads from program team if needed • No incentive will be provided 	NA	
Introduction		
<p>Hello, this is _____ from Evergreen Economics, following up on our email. Is now still a good time to talk?</p> <p>Talking points for starting the interview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify self. • Remind of introductory email and that we'll be asking questions about the NMGC Manufactured Home Communities Program (MHCP). • This should take about 20 minutes. • Your responses will be anonymous, so please feel free to speak candidly. • Do you have any questions before we begin? 	NA	
Interviewee Background		
<i>Let's begin with a couple of background questions....</i>		
<p>A1. To start, please tell me a bit about what your mobile home park is like and your role in providing any services and support to residents.</p> <p>Probe to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features and amenities • Types of residents • Size and layout of park • Interviewee role and level of involvement 	RQ1	
Program Awareness, Process, and Engagement		

<p>B1. Do you recall how you first learned about and got involved with the NMGC Manufactured Home Communities Program? Why did you get involved?</p> <p>Listen (and probe as needed) for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any reservations about participating • Any barriers to participating • Whether or not they work with any other NMGC rebate programs • Benefits they hoped to see and if those have been achieved 	<p>RQ2</p>
<p>B2. Could you describe what involvement is required from you/your company and the mobile home park more generally to participate in the NMGC Manufactured Home Communities Program?</p>	<p>RQ3</p>
<p>B3. In what ways do you interact with NMGC or the program implementer, EnergyWorks?</p> <p>Probe, as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What information or services do you receive from NMGC and/or EnergyWorks? 	<p>RQ4</p>
<p>*INTERVIEWER NOTE: If they/their company only interacts with either NMGC or EnergyWorks, frame remaining questions to only ask about the entity they interact with</p>	
<p>B4. In what ways is the Manufactured Home Communities Program helpful to you/your company in providing services and/or support to the park?</p>	<p>RQ4</p>
<p>B5. Do you have any suggestions for NMGC or EnergyWorks services and support?</p>	<p>RQ4</p>
<p>B6. When and how, and/or do you mention NMGC when talking with residents about the program?</p>	<p>RQ3</p>
<p>Market Response</p>	
<p>C1. Overall, to what degree do you see the program increasing the interest and demand for energy efficiency?</p> <p>Probe to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is that? 	<p>RQ5</p>
<p>C2. Overall, what issue(s), if any, would affect future program participation by residents?</p> <p>Probe on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any barriers currently experienced, e.g. major repair needs preventing measures from being installed 	<p>RQ5</p>
<p>Program Satisfaction</p>	
<p>D1. I'd like to ask about your satisfaction with the Manufactured Home Communities Program. Please rate your overall satisfaction with the program on a 1 to 5 scale where 1 is not at all satisfied, 2 is somewhat dissatisfied, 3 is neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4 is somewhat satisfied and 5 is very satisfied.</p> <p>o What is your satisfaction?</p> <p>[IF RATING < 5] What could NMGC/EnergyWorks do to increase your satisfaction with the program?</p> <p>Probe if needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is working best? • What is most challenging or needs improvement? 	<p>RQ6</p>



<p>D2. How has the program been received by mobile home park residents? Probe on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any benefits like reduced energy bills or increased comfort in their homes • If the program has succeeded in addressing needs of the community 	<p>RQ6</p>
<p>D3. Have you had any feedback from residents about their experience with the program that you think NMGC/EnergyWorks should know?</p>	<p>RQ6</p>
<p>D4. Aside from anything we've already discussed, was there ever an occasion when the program didn't meet your expectations? Please explain.</p>	<p>RQ6</p>
<p>Closing</p>	
<p>E1. Is there anything else we didn't cover that you'd like to mention or discuss about your experience with the Manufactured Home Communities Program? Probe on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on program offerings. Is there anything missing? Anything not needed? Or anything that could be better? 	<p>RQ7</p>
<p>[THANK AND END]</p>	

D. MANUFACTURED HOMES PARTICIPANTS SURVEY GUIDE

Instrument Overview

Objective: The Evaluation Team will survey NMGC Manufactured Home Communities program participants to assess the program experience and identify any successes, issues, and/or recommendations.

Anticipated timing (survey length): 20 minutes

Method of data collection: Phone survey, no incentive offered

Contacts available: TBD, 398 provided but waiting on phone data

Target completes: 30

Sampling strategy: Census attempt based on data provided

Data fields:

- SITE_ADDRESS

Introduction

Hello, my name is *(YOUR NAME)* from Research & Polling, Inc. I am calling about EnergyWorks and the work they did at your home last year. May I please speak with _____?

- A. (Once correct respondent is reached) Hello, my name is *(YOUR NAME)* from Research & Polling, Inc. I am calling about EnergyWorks and the work they did at your home last year. I'm calling because our records show that you recently had energy efficient products installed at your home as part of the New Mexico Gas Company Manufactured Home Communities program. I'd like to ask a short set of questions about your experience with this program. Your time will

help us improve this program for other customers like you. Are you the best person to talk to about these energy efficiency upgrades in your home?

1. Yes
2. No (Ask, Who would be the best person to talk to about the energy efficiency upgrades in your home? (REPEAT INTRO WHEN CORRECT PERSON COMES ONLINE; ARRANGE CALLBACK IF NECESSARY)
3. Never installed (*VOLUNTEERED SKIP TO Q.4*)

(IF NEEDED) New Mexico Gas Company would like to better understand how residential customers like you think about and manage their energy use. The New Mexico Gas Company Manufactured Home Communities program is designed to help customers with saving energy and money. Your input is very important to help New Mexico Gas Company improve its energy efficiency programs.

A. Section A: Measure Verification

1. (A 1) Just to confirm, "EnergyWorks reported that in 2025 they installed showerheads, aerators on your faucets, insulated your water heater, sealed the ducts and under your furnace, and caulked your windows and put weatherstripping on your doors as part of this project. Is that correct?"
 1. Yes
 2. No (*ASK WHAT PART OF THE LIST IS INCORRECT, AND RECORD RESPONSE. CONTINUE IF THEY COMPLETED AT LEAST ONE MEASURE INSTALLATION/UPGRADE. IF NO MEASURES INSTALLED/UPGRADED, THANK AND TERMINATE.*)
 99. Don't know (*THANK AND TERMINATE*)
2. (A 2) Are all improvements/installed products functioning properly?
 1. Yes
 2. No
 98. Prefer not to answer
 99. Don't know
3. (A 3) [IF A2=2] Which improvements/products are not functioning properly?

1. [RECORD VERBATIM]_____

98. Prefer not to answer

99. Don't know

4. (A 4) Were any improvements/products removed?

1. Yes

2. No (*SKIP TO Q. 7*)

98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q. 7*)

99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q. 7*)

5. (A 5) Which improvements/products were removed?

1. [RECORD VERBATIM]_____

98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.7*)

99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.7*)

6. (A 6) Why were the [IMPROVEMENTS/PRODUCTS FROM 5.A5] removed?

POLLER NOTE: Was at least one product installed?

1. Yes (CONTINUE TO Q.7)

2. No (THANK AND TERMINATE)

99. Don't know (THANK AND TERMINATE)

7. (A 7) Did someone from New Mexico Gas Company or EnergyWorks conduct an initial energy assessment in your home prior to installing any equipment or doing other work?

1. Yes

2. No

98. Prefer not to answer (*DO NOT READ*)

99. Don't know (*DO NOT READ*)

B. Section B: Awareness and Motivations for Participation

Next I have some questions about how you first became aware of the program.

8. (B 1) How did you first hear about the Manufactured Home Communities program and the free energy efficient products and improvements available through the program? (*DO NOT READ CATEGORIES*)
1. A friend or neighbor
 2. Word-of-mouth
 3. New Mexico Gas Company representative
 4. EnergyWorks representative [NOTE: IF THEY SAY DOUG, HE IS AN ENERGYWORKS REP]
 5. Property owner or manager
 6. Contractor
 8. Social media
 9. Flyer
 10. Digital/web advertisement
 11. TV/radio/newspaper advertisement
 98. Prefer not to answer
 99. Don't know

Other (*SPECIFY*) _____

(B 2) Next I will read a list of reasons you may have considered when you decided to participate in the program and make the energy efficiency upgrades. For each one, please rate the importance of the reason using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means *not at all important* and 10 means *extremely important*. You can also say not applicable.

How important was...on your decision to participate in the program?

Not at all important											Extremely important	N/A	Don' t know
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	99	



9. (B2a) Reducing environmental impact of your home
10. (B2b) Upgrading out-of-date products or appliances
11. (B2c) Replacing faulty or failed products or appliances
12. (B2d) Improving comfort of your home
13. (B2e) The fact that the equipment was free
14. (B2f) Reducing energy bill amounts
15. (B2g) The contractor recommendation
16. (B2h) The property owner/manager recommendation
17. (B 3) Were there any other reasons – besides the ones we’ve already mentioned – that were more important in your decision to participate in the program?

1. Yes. (Ask what those reasons were and record response)

2. No, none in particular
98. Prefer not to answer
99. Don't know

C. Section C: Program Satisfaction

Now I have some questions about your satisfaction with various aspects of the program.

(C 1a-g). For each of the following, please tell me if you were *very dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied or very satisfied*.

18. (C1a) New Mexico Gas Company as an energy provider
 1. Very Dissatisfied
 2. Somewhat Dissatisfied
 3. Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied
 4. Somewhat Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
 5. Very Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
 6. Not applicable (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
 98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
 99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.0*)

19. Can you tell me why you gave that rating? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

20. (C1b) The program overall

1. Very Dissatisfied
2. Somewhat Dissatisfied
3. Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied
4. Somewhat Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
5. Very Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
6. Not applicable (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.0*)

21. Can you tell me why you gave that rating? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

22. (C1c) The upgrades and improvements made to your home through the program

1. Very Dissatisfied
2. Somewhat Dissatisfied
3. Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied
4. Somewhat Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
5. Very Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
6. Not applicable (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.0*)

23. Can you tell me why you gave that rating? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

24. (C1d) Interactions with EnergyWorks regarding this project

1. Very Dissatisfied
2. Somewhat Dissatisfied
3. Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied
4. Somewhat Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
5. Very Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
6. Not applicable (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.0*)
99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.0*)

25. Can you tell me why you gave that rating? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

26. (C1e) Interactions with New Mexico Gas Company regarding this project

1. Very Dissatisfied
2. Somewhat Dissatisfied
3. Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied
4. Somewhat Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.27*)
5. Very Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.27*)
6. Not applicable (*SKIP TO Q.27*)
98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.27*)
99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.27*)

27. Can you tell me why you gave that rating? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

28. (C1g) [IF Q7 = 1] The initial energy assessment of your home

1. Very Dissatisfied
2. Somewhat Dissatisfied
3. Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied
4. Somewhat Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.29*)
5. Very Satisfied (*SKIP TO Q.29*)
6. Not applicable (*SKIP TO Q.29*)
98. Prefer not to answer (*SKIP TO Q.29*)
99. Don't know (*SKIP TO Q.29*)

29. Can you tell me why you gave that rating? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

30. (C2) Do you have any recommendations for improving the program?

1. Yes. Please specify: (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

2. No
98. Prefer not to answer
99. Don't know

31. (C3) If you were to tell a friend or neighbor about the Manufactured Homes Community program, what would you tell them? (*RECORD VERBATIM*)

D. Section GEN: CHARACTERISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

32. (Gen 1) Finally, I have a couple questions about your household for classification purposes only. Approximately what year was your manufactured home built? (READ CATEGORIES IF NEEDED)

1. 1939 or earlier
2. 1940 to 1949
3. 1950 to 1959
4. 1960 to 1969
5. 1970 to 1979
6. 1980 to 1989
7. 1990 to 1999
8. 2000 to 2009
9. 2010 to 2019
10. 2020 or later
98. Prefer not to answer (*DO NOT READ*)
99. Don't know (*DO NOT READ*)

33. (Gen2) How many people live in your household? (Record number)

- _____ ... _____
3. Prefer not to answer
 4. Don't know

THIS CONCLUDES OUR SURVEY. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

E. DESK REVIEW COVER SHEETS

Project ID	1	2	3
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Community EE	Community EE	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	347.00	348.60	227.80
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	345.64	353.73	234.30
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	101%	103%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex Ante Heating efficiency as 0.78 for infiltration reduction. Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used Gas furnace eff as 0.8 (rounded) for Duct Sealing. Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used Heating efficiency as 0.78 for Infiltration Reduction. Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used reduction heating for smart thermostats as 5.6% instead of 7.1%.</p>
<p>Reasons for RR(s) <> 1</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used Heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. '-Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used Gas furnace eff as 0.78 for Duct Sealing. '-Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure</p>	<p>The Ex Post analysis applied the NM TRM 2025 for all measures. _For the Infiltration Reduction measure, Ex Post assumed a heating efficiency of 0.80, compared to 0.78 used in the Ex Ante analysis. _For the Faucet Aerators measure, Ex Ante used 1.59 minutes of use based on NM TRM 2023, whereas Ex Post applied 1.55 minutes of use in accordance with NM TRM 2025. _For smart thermostats (relative to baseline programmable thermostats), Ex Post applied a heating reduction of 7.1%, compared to 5.6% used in the Ex Ante calculations.</p>
<p>EUL, years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
<p>Include any other important observations here</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	4	5	6
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Community EE	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	296.00	401.80	409.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	294.89	400.75	407.96
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

Ex Ante Calculation Description	Ex Ante used Heating efficiency as 0.78 for Infiltration Reduction. Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.	For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78 from "Duct Sealing" measure, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 'Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.	For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78 from "Duct Sealing" measure, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 'Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.
Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used Heating efficiency as 0.8 for Infiltration Reduction '-Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure	Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance	Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance
EUL, years	7-18 years	7-18 years	7-18 years
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	7	8	9
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, Programmable thermostat, Infiltration reduction
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	282.50	412.50	91.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	281.85	411.60	89.58
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	98%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-
Ex Ante Calculation Description	Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used heating efficiency as 0.78 for n_heat factor for infiltration reduction measure.	Ex Ante calculations could be recreated using the NM 2025 TRM.	Ex Ante used 0.78 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction. Also the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (91 therms) as the reported.

Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure. - Ex Ante used heating efficiency as 0.8 for n_heat factor for infiltration reduction measure as default. 	<p>For the Programmable Thermostat Measure, ex ante calculations used an Eff_duct value of 0.8. It was updated to 0.8443 per NM 2025 TRM. This resulted in a lower therm savings value.</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _Ex Post used 0.8 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction as default. _Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance.
EUL, years	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
Include any other important observations here	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	10	11	12
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, faucet Aerators, Water Heater tank insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, Programmable Thermostat, Infiltration reduction and duct sealing
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	366.00	395.10	283.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	364.80	393.83	280.76
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	99%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used heating efficiency as 0.78 in infiltration reduction measure.</p>	<p>For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis applied the “Duct Sealing” measure and utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 'Ex Ante used pipe surface area as 0.6 (rounded) for water heater pipe insulation measure 'Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used pipe surface area as 0.6 (rounded) for water heater pipe insulation measure _Ex Ante used 0.78 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (283 therms) as the reported. _'- Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.</p>
<p>Reasons for RR(s) <> 1</p>	<p>The ex-post analysis followed the 2025 New Mexico Technical Resource Manual assumptions for all measures, consistent with the ex-ante methodology. However, discrepancies were identified between ex-ante and ex-post assumptions for few measure. For the infiltration reduction measure, the ex-ante analysis used a heating efficiency (n_heat) factor of 0.78, while the ex-post analysis used 0.80 per TRM 2025. Additionally, for the Faucet Aerators measure, the ex-ante analysis used 1.59 minutes of use based on NM TRM 2023, whereas the ex-post analysis used 1.55 minutes of use in accordance with NM TRM 2025.</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used pipe surface area as 0.589 (calculated) for water heater pipe insulation measure, derived using the formula specified in NM TRM 2025 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. _Ex Post used pipe surface area as 0.589 (calculated) for water heater pipe insulation measure, derived using the formula specified in NM TRM 2025 __Ex Post used 0.8 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction as default. Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance. _'-Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure</p>
<p>EUL, years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
<p>Include any other important observations here</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	13	14	15
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	363.10	285.90	452.20
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	361.89	285.05	451.08
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78 from "Duct Sealing" measure, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 '- Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a therm value (363.1 therms) as the reported in the tracking data.</p>	<p>For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78 from "Duct Sealing" measure, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025</p>	<p>For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis applied the "Duct Sealing" measure and utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 'Ex Ante used pipe surface area as 0.6 (rounded) for water heater pipe insulation measure. 'Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (452 therms) as the reported.</p>
<p>Reasons for RR(s) <> 1</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used pipe surface area as 0.589 (calculated) for water heater pipe insulation measure, derived using the formula specified in NM TRM 2025 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance</p>
<p>EUL, years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
<p>Include any other important observations here</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	16	17	18
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, faucet Aerators, Water Heater tank insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, Infiltration reduction and duct sealing	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	340.00	425.60	398.90
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	345.49	404.99	397.78
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	102%	95%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex Ante used Gas furnace eff as 0.8 (rounded) for Duct Sealing. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (340 therms) as the reported. Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used pipe surface area factor as 0.23 for 0.75mm diameter pipe in WH Pipe Insulation. Ex Ante used different EFLH as 2162 for programmable thermostat. The source of EFLH is not known. Ex Ante used heating efficiency as 0.8 in duct sealing measure. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (426 therms) as the reported.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used 0.78 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction. The reference for the same is not known. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (399 therms) as the reported.</p>
<p>Reasons for RR(s) <> 1</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used Gas furnace eff as 0.78 for Duct Sealing. Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance. - Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure. - Ex Post applied pipe surface area factor as 0.2 for 0.75mm diameter pipe in WH pipe insulation. - Ex Post applied EFLH value as 1358 for programmable thermostat measure. - Ex Post applied heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction measure. - Ex Post applied heating efficiency as 0.78 for duct sealing measure. - Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded).</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure. - Ex Post used 0.8 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction as default.</p>
<p>EUL, years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>

Include any other important observations here	-	-	-
Project ID	19	20	21
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, Programmable Thermostat, Infiltration reduction, Duct ceiling.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	298.00	382.00	432.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	296.95	381.03	430.92
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

Ex Ante Calculation Description	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used used n_heat for infiltration as 0.78 instead of 0.8</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 0.78 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction. _'- Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (3382 therms) as the reported.</p>	<p>Ex Ante calculations could be recreated using the NM 2025 TRM.</p>
Reasons for RR(s) < 1	<p>The ex-post analysis followed the 2025 New Mexico Technical Resource Manual assumptions for all measures, consistent with the ex-ante methodology. However, discrepancies were identified between ex-ante and ex-post assumptions for few measure. For the infiltration reduction measure, the ex-ante analysis used a heating efficiency (n_heat) factor of 0.78, while the ex-post analysis used 0.80 per TRM 2025. Additionally, for the Faucet Aerators measure, the ex-ante analysis used 1.59 minutes of use based on NM TRM 2023, whereas the ex-post analysis used 1.55 minutes of use in accordance with NM TRM 2025.</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. _Ex Post used 0.8 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction as default. __'-Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure Additionally,the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance.</p>	<p>For the Programmable Thermostat Measure, ex ante calculations used an Eff_duct value of 0.8. It was updated to 0.8443 per NM 2025 TRM. This resulted in a lower therm savings value.</p>
EUL, years	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
Include any other important observations here	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	22	23	24
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	423.90	414.20	439.80
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	422.58	413.21	438.85
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used 0.78 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction. The reference for the same is not known. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (424 therms) as the reported.</p>	<p>For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis applied the “Duct Sealing” measure and utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 'Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (414 therms) as the reported.</p>	<p>For infiltration reduction, the Ex Ante analysis applied the “Duct Sealing” measure and utilized a heating system efficiency value of 0.78, as specified in Table 224 of the NM TRM 2025 'Ex Ante used pipe surface area as 0.8 (rounded) for water heater pipe insulation measure. 'Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (440 therms) as the reported.</p>
<p>Reasons for RR(s) < 1</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure. - Ex Post used 0.8 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction as default.</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. 'Ex Post used pipe surface area as 0.785 (calculated) for water heater pipe insulation measure, derived using the formula specified in NM TRM 2025 'Ex Post used heating efficiency as 0.8 for infiltration reduction. 'Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded). This difference in rounding approach contributed to the observed variance</p>
<p>EUL, years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
<p>Include any other important observations here</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	25	26	27
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Income Qualified
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.
Measure Type	-	-	-
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Single Family Home
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	417.80	391.00	400.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	416.77	389.18	376.66
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	94%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

Ex Ante Calculation Description	<p>Ex Ante used 0.78 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction. The reference for the same is not known. Additionally, the Ex-Ante analysis applied a rounded therm value (418 therms) as the reported.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used different EFLH as 1358 for programmable thermostat. Ex Ante used heating efficiency as 0.78 for n_heat factor for infiltration reduction measure. Ex Ante used heating efficiency as 0.78 in duct sealing measure.</p>	<p>Ex Ante calculations could be recreated using the NM 2025 TRM.</p>
Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures. - Ex Post used 1.55 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure. - Ex Post used 0.8 as heating equipment efficiency for infiltration reduction as default. - Additionally, the Ex-Post analysis applied the exact calculated therm value (not rounded).</p>	<p>The ex-post analysis followed the 2025 New Mexico Technical Resource Manual assumptions for all measures, consistent with the ex-ante methodology. However, discrepancies were identified between ex-ante and ex-post assumptions for few measure. For the infiltration reduction measure, the ex-ante analysis used a heating efficiency (n_heat) factor of 0.78, while the ex-post analysis used 0.80 per TRM 2025. Additionally, for the Faucet Aerators measure, the ex-ante analysis used 1.59 minutes of use based on NM TRM 2023, whereas the ex-post analysis used 1.55 minutes of use in accordance with NM TRM 2025.</p>	<p>For the Programmable Thermostat Measure, ex ante calculations used an EFLH_heat value of 2162. It was updated to 1358 per NM 2025 TRM. This resulted in a lower therm savings value. For the Duct Sealing Measure, the ex ante calculations used an efficiency value of 0.80, instead of 0.78 as per NM TRM. This value was updated, resulting in a much lower therm savings value.</p>
EUL, years	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>	<p>7-18 years</p>
Include any other important observations here	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	28	29	EA-0001605655
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Income Qualified	Income Qualified	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Manufactured Homes	Manufactured Homes	Other
Project Description	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Installation of Low-Flow Showerheads, Faucet Aerators, Water Tank Insulation, Water Heater Pipe Insulation, etc.	Steam Trap Replacement or Repair
Measure Type	-	-	Custom
Building Type	Single Family Home	Single Family Home	Hospital
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	406.00	728.60	16,492.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	406.25	727.60	17,066.95
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	103%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Custom Calculation
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	Custom Analysis
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex Ante calculations could be recreated using the NM 2025 TRM.</p>	<p>Ex Ante used 1.59 as minutes of use for Faucet Aerators measure as per NM TRM 2023. Ex Ante used reduction heating for smart thermostats as 8.8% instead of 10.2%.</p>	<p>The ex-ante analysis referenced Armstrong technical resources to evaluate the steam leak discharge rate (lb/hr), with values rounded down during the analysis. Steam traps were verified using project documents. The project application and post-inspection documents reports 7 steam traps retrofit at the facility. Also, the efficiency ratings of the Boiler considered as per project documents. Also the ex-ante calculation considered a feedwater temperature of 180°F for both boilers. However, for the laundry boiler, the actual feedwater temperature is 175°F, which appears to have been rounded to 180°F in the ex-ante analysis</p>
<p>Reasons for RR(s) <> 1</p>	<p>For the Low-Flow Showerhead ex post calculations, the savings value has been updated to match the TRM formula which includes Fuel% and ISR.</p>	<p>Ex Post used NM TRM 2025 for all measures which is same approach as used by Ex-ante. The ex-ante analysis used a reduction heating factor of 8.8% for smart thermostats. Additionally, for the Faucet Aerators measure, the ex-ante analysis used 1.59 minutes of use based on NM TRM 2023, whereas the ex-post analysis used 1.55 minutes of use in accordance with NM TRM 2025.</p>	<p>The ex-post analysis followed the same approach as ex ante. However, it was noted that leak discharge rates were rounded down. In contrast, the ex-post analysis relied on the actual calculated values without rounding.</p> <p>Additionally, for the laundry boiler, the ex-ante analysis rounded the feedwater temperature to 180°F, whereas the actual temperature is 175°F as per the field inspection notes. For the ex-post calculation, the actual value of 175°F was used, and the corresponding enthalpy value was</p>

			updated, which also contributed to the minor variation.
EUL, years	7-18 years	7-18 years	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	EA-0002439882	EA-0003209197	EA-0004640374
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Other	Other	Other
Project Description	Installing controls in AHUs for mill process	Steam Trap Replacement or Repair	Steam Trap Replacement or Repair
Measure Type	Custom	Custom	Custom
Building Type	Industrial	Hospital	Health Club
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	51,979.00	85,537.00	13,167.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	51,979.00	102,766.91	13,285.00
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	120%	101%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Custom Calculation	Custom Calculation	Custom Calculation
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	Custom Analysis	Custom Analysis	Custom Analysis
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex Ante used custom approach to calculate the therm savings. There are 3 dryers in facility. Pre Retrofit Model- - Raw data was available from (1st June 2022- 31st May 2023) in hourly format. - First, Ex Ante built baseline regression model for each dryer based on 1 year daily (houly to daily average) data with Reheating gas consumption as dependent variable and running mode status of dryer as independent variable. - Actual weather data is used (DBT and DPT). - Reheating gas consumption for steam coil is calculated based on %valve open x full capacity when valve is 100% open (767 MBH)</p> <p>Post Retrofit Model- - Post Retrofit data is available from 24th March 2024 to 9th Jan 2025 in hourly format. - As per the control logic, sensor will check the DBT and DPT of entering air. If DPT is less than 55degF then cooling coil will be turned off, only reheating coil will turn on and will heat the air from DBT to 72degF. And if DPT is more than 55dgF then air will be first dehumidified by cooling coil and reheating coil will heat the air till 72degF. In this process the reheating gas energy will</p>	<p>The ex-ante analysis referenced Armstrong technical resources to evaluate the steam leak discharge rate (lb/hr), with values rounded down during the analysis. Steam traps were verified using project documents. The project application and post-inspection documents reports 24 steam traps retrofit at the facility. Also, the efficiency ratings of the Boiler considered as per project documents. For Trap 33, orifice size could not be located so no savings are calculated. For Trap 56 and 66, the ex ante sheet did not calculate the savings, could not find any reason to justify. Also the boiler efficiency of 84.4% applied in the ex-ante analysis represents the average of the two boiler efficiencies reported in the combustion test report (Boiler 1: 84.1%, Boiler 2: 84.7%) for all traps excluding Trap 59 (Item No. 59)</p>	<p>The ex-ante analysis referenced Armstrong technical resources to evaluate the steam leak discharge rate (lb/hr), with values rounded down during the analysis. Steam traps were verified using project documents. The project application and post-inspection documents reports 2 steam traps retrofit at the facility. Also, the efficiency ratings of the Boiler considered as per project documents.</p>
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	<p>be saved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex Ante built regression model based on daily data for post retrofit scenario for each dryer with Reheating gas consumption as dependent variable and running mode status, dew point degree days (55degF as threshold) and heating degree days (72degF as threshold) as independent variables. - Actual weather data is used (DBT and DPT). <p>Normalization-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since for post retrofit case, entire 1 year data was not present so both regression models were normalized with TMY3 weather data. <p>Savings-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ex Ante calculated average Reheat Capacity (MBH) for both cases from normalized calculations. - Then these capacity values converted to energy values by considering 365 days and 24hrs/day operation. - Annual savings are calculated by taking difference between energy values and dividing it by boiler efficiency. 		
<p>Reasons for RR(s) <> 1</p>	<p>Ex Post agrees with methodology employed. Evaluation team recommends to use TMYx weather data which is more recent.</p>	<p>The ex-post analysis followed the same approach as ex ante. However, it was noted that leak discharge rates were rounded down. In contrast, the ex-post analysis relied on the actual calculated values without rounding. The ex-</p>	<p>The ex-post analysis followed the same approach as ex ante. However, it was noted that leak discharge rates were rounded down. In contrast, the ex-post analysis relied on the actual calculated values without rounding.</p>

		<p>post analysis adopts the same averaged boiler efficiency value of 84.4% consistently across all 24 traps including Trap 59 (Item No. 59).</p> <p>Ex Post assumed orifice size 3/16" for trap 33 same as trap 35 based on steam trap type (TD) and inlet pressure (12 psi) and calculated savings.</p> <p>Also Ex Post considered/ calculated the savings for Trap 33, 56 and 66 which leads to RR being greater than 1.</p>	
EUL, years	0.00	The situation of Trap 33/56/66 could be verified through site visit.	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	EA-0004648229	EA-0004648290	EA-0005250581
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Direct Install	Other	Other
Project Description	Installing Bay Door WX	Installing thermostat and implementing set back controls	Steam Trap Replacement or Repair
Measure Type	Envelope	Custom	Custom
Building Type	Other Commercial	Resort	N/A
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	402.00	212.00	8,985.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	402.00	211.71	9,198.56
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	102%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Custom Calculation	Custom Calculation	Custom Calculation
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	Custom Analysis	Custom Analysis	Custom Analysis
Other Savings Source	-	-	-

<p>Ex Ante Calculation Description</p>	<p>Ex-ante used a custom approach to calculate savings for smart thermostats. On-peak bin hours were generated by grouping 8760 hourly TMY weather temperatures into bins and counting hours in each bin after applying occupancy schedules (24/7 for existing and 7am–6pm for proposed). Heating energy was then calculated using bin-hour analysis by applying temperature-based load, system capacity, efficiency, and occupancy-adjusted hours to capture smart thermostat setback impacts.</p>	<p>Ex Ante applied custom methodology. The ex-ante analysis was performed using a custom bin-hour methodology based on TMY3 Weather Data to estimate heating energy consumption. The heating system consists of two furnaces, each with a capacity of 100 MBH, resulting in a total installed capacity of 200 MBH. Furnace efficiency is given as 0.93. A balance point temperature of 65°F was assumed for both the baseline and proposed cases.</p> <p>For the baseline scenario: An occupied heating zone temperature set point of 70°F was considered. Bin hours were calculated using TMY3 weather data based on this set point. A load factor (%) was determined as a function of outdoor air temperature relative to the set point and design winter temperature (ASHRAE).</p> <p>For the proposed scenario: Separate calculations were performed for: Occupied periods (68degF set point) and Unoccupied periods (63degF setback set point) based on schedule. Bin hours were computed independently for both occupancy conditions. Corresponding load factors (%) were derived based on the respective set points.</p> <p>Energy Consumption</p>	<p>The ex ante analysis evaluated steam loss savings from eight (8) failed-open steam traps using the Armstrong International Steam Loss Calculator and the TLV Steam Flow Rate through an Orifice Calculator to derive leak discharge rates (lb/hr) for each trap. Steam and feedwater enthalpies were obtained from the DOE Saturated Steam Properties Calculator (energy.gov). Annual gas savings were calculated per DOE Steam Tip Sheet #1 methodology: $\text{Therms} = (\text{Discharge Rate} \times \text{Failed Open \%} \times \text{System Hours} \times \text{Net Steam Enthalpy}) \div (\text{Boiler Efficiency} \times 100,000 \text{ Btu/therm})$. Discharge rates were rounded down during the ex ante analysis. All trap specifications were sourced from project documents, whereas the boiler efficiency (80.9%) considered from the combustion analysis receipt- performed at The Cleanery, Boiler 1 on 08/28/2023</p>
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		<p>Calculation</p> <p>For both baseline and proposed cases, heating energy consumption was estimated using the following approach: $\text{Heating Energy} = \sum (\text{Bin Hours} \times \text{Load Factor} \times \text{System Capacity} / \text{System Efficiency})$</p>	
<p>Reasons for RR(s) < 1</p>	<p>Ex-ante approach looks logical so ex-post utilized same approach</p>	<p>Ex Post used same methodology as Ex Ante Evaluation team recommends TMYx weather data which is more latest (2011-2025).</p>	<p>The ex post analysis followed the same methodology and inputs as the ex ante. The realization rate of 102.38% is attributed to the use of full-precision (unrounded) leak discharge rates in the ex post analysis, compared to the conservatively rounded-down values applied in the ex ante. Specifically, discharge rates were rounded from 23.76 lb/hr to 23 lb/hr for seven traps and from 72.40 lb/hr to 72 lb/hr for Trap 7. Steam and feedwater enthalpies were similarly refined, though their impact on the RR is negligible. No changes were made to trap count, operating parameters or the savings formula between ex ante and ex post.</p>
<p>EUL, years</p>	<p>11.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>	<p>0.00</p>
<p>Include any other important observations here</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>

Project ID	EA-0005347891	EA-0005506126	EA-0005611928
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Direct Install	Other	Custom
Project Description	Installing Bay Door WX	Steam Trap Replacement or Repair	Boiler replacement
Measure Type	Envelope	Custom	Custom
Building Type	Other Commercial	University	Other Commercial
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	625.86	16,298.00	13,765.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	626.10	16,599.56	13,763.72
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	102%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Custom Calculation	Custom Calculation
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	Custom Analysis	Other:
Other Savings Source	-	-	Arkansas TRM
Ex Ante Calculation Description	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper. No onsite photos are given to verify the gaps.	The ex ante analysis referenced Armstrong technical resources to evaluate the steam leak discharge rate (lb/hr), with values rounded down during the analysis. Steam traps were verified using project documents. The project application and post-inspection documents reports 6 steam traps retrofit at the facility. Also,	Ex ante used deemed value from Arkansas trm.

		the efficiency ratings of the Boiler considered as per project documents.	
Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	The small RR variation is attributed using deemed savings values from NM TRM 2025 in Ex Post analysis.	The ex-post analysis followed the same approach as ex ante. However, it was noted that leak discharge rates were rounded down. In contrast, the ex-post analysis relied on the actual calculated values without rounding.	Ex-post used similar approach as Ex-ante
EUL, years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	EA-0005956395	EA-0006384062	EA-0006384344
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Custom	Direct Install	Direct Install
Project Description	Installation of HE Outdoor Pool Boiler	Installing Bay Door WX	Installing Bay Door WX
Measure Type	Boiler	Envelope	Envelope
Building Type	Outdoor Pools	Other Commercial	Other Commercial
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	901.00	3,460.72	4,560.00
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	900.82	3,458.44	4,560.91
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Custom Calculation	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	Custom Analysis	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-
Ex Ante Calculation Description	The project includes the installation of a high-efficiency (HE) swimming pool Boiler and follows the Energy Star algorithm for swimming pools. The total energy consumption of the pool has been calculated as the sum of energy losses due to evaporation, convection, and radiation, along with the energy consumed by the pump, with solar irradiation	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper. No onsite photos are given to verify the gaps	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper. No onsite photos are given to verify the gaps.



	<p>accounted for as an offset and subtracted from the total.</p> <p>The average outdoor air temperature, average relative humidity, average wind speed, and average solar radiation have been calculated using TMY3 weather data corresponding to the Albuquerque region.</p> <p>Additionally, The water saturation pressure at the pool temperature (in Hg) and the saturation pressure at the dew point (Hg) have been determined using standard water saturation tables.</p> <p>The annual usage for both the baseline and efficient cases has been calculated. The total therm savings are then determined by subtracting the efficient case usage from the baseline case usage, expressed as:</p> <p>Total Therms = (Annual Usage Baseline) – (Annual Usage Efficient).</p>		
Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	The Ex Post analysis follows the same methodology as the Ex Ante analysis, as no changes in the input parameters were observed	The small RR variation is attributed using deemed savings values from NM TRM 2025 in Ex Post analysis.	The RR variation is attributed using deemed savings values from NM TRM 2025 in Ex Post analysis.
EUL, years	20.00	0.00	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	EA-0006413206	EA-0006475025	EA-0006557479
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Direct Install	Direct Install	Direct Install
Project Description	Installing Bay Door WX	Installing Bay Door WX	Installing Bay Door WX
Measure Type	Envelope	Envelope	Envelope
Building Type	Other Commercial	Other Commercial	Other Commercial
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	25,852.16	896.00	1,635.48
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	25,850.69	895.61	1,636.68
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-	-	-
Ex Ante Calculation Description	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper. No onsite photos are given to verify the gaps	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper.	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper. No onsite photos are given to verify the gaps.

Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	The small RR variation is attributed using deemed savings values from NM TRM 2025 in Ex Post analysis.	The minor RR variation is due to rounding differences. The ex-ante reported value was rounded to 896 therms, while the actual value based on tracking data is 895.6 therms, which also aligns with the ex-post calculation	The small RR variation is attributed using deemed savings values from NM TRM 2025 in Ex Post analysis.
EUL, years	0.00	11.00	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	EA-0006781480	EA-0006865960	EA-0008455128
Utility	NMGC	NMGC	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Other	Direct Install	Other
Project Description	Bay Door WX	Installing Bay Door WX	Bay Door WX
Measure Type	Envelope	Envelope	Envelope
Building Type	Fire station	Other Commercial	Fire station
Other Building Type	-	-	-
Site Visit Being Conducted	-	-	-
Other General Project Info Comments	-	-	-
Documentation Review	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	4,048.02	7,616.66	4,048.02
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	4,048.02	7,618.58	4,048.02
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%	100%	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)	Custom Calculation
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-	-	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2023	New Mexico TRM - 2025	Custom Analysis
Other Savings Source	-	-	-
Ex Ante Calculation Description	Ex-ante used deemed value from NM TRM. Width and length was taken from tracking data and verified from project documents	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings, drawing all necessary factors and algorithms for the analysis from the Commercial Air Infiltration workpaper. No onsite photos are given to verify the gaps.	Ex-ante used ASHRE fundamentals 2009 for savings calculation

Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	Ex-post used similar approach as Ex-ante	The small RR variation is a result of ex post using the NM 2025 TRM and interpolating for deemed savings values.	-
EUL, years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-	-	-

Project ID	EA-0009072887
Utility	NMGC
Program	Efficient Buildings
Subprogram	Kitchen Appliances
Project Description	CFS Fryers
Measure Type	Commercial_Appliances_and_Food_Service_Equipment
Building Type	Casual Dining 11am-11pm
Other Building Type	0
Site Visit Being Conducted	0
Other General Project Info Comments	0
Documentation Review	Yes
Gross Reported First Year Gas Savings (therms)	931.60
Gross Verified First Year Gas Savings (therms)	931.60
Realization Rate: Gas Savings (%)	100%
Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	Prescriptive (TRM, Workpaper)
Other Ex Ante Calculation Methodology	-
Ex Ante Savings Source	New Mexico TRM - 2025
Other Savings Source	-
Ex Ante Calculation Description	Ex ante employed a prescriptive approach to calculate the energy savings. The facility installed a single standard-vat gas fryer (Pitco - SSHLV14).
Reasons for RR(s) <> 1	Ex post has followed NMGC-CFS workpaper for factors like Operation days, operation hours, production capacity and Wfood for calculating Gas savings. The Cooking energy efficiency of 52% and idle energy rate of 7936Btu/h were referred from the EnergyStar certificate. The assumption of parameters for the fryers matches the ex-ante documentation ,NM TRM 2025 and the EnergyStar certificate.
EUL, years	0.00
Include any other important observations here	-