

Control Number: 44480



Item Number: 6

Addendum StartPage: 0

ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY COMPANY LLC

2015 Energy Efficiency Plan and Report

Substantive Rule §25.181 and §25.183

April 1, 2015

Project No. 44480

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INTRODUCTION

Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC (Oncor or Company) presents this Energy Efficiency Plan and Report (EEPR) to comply with Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission) Substantive Rules §25.181 and §25.183 (the Energy Efficiency Rule or EE Rule), which implement Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) §39.905. PURA §39.905 and the EE Rule require that each investor owned electric utility achieve the following minimum savings goals through market-based standard offer programs (SOPs), targeted market transformation programs (MTPs), or utility self-delivered programs:

 30% reduction of the electric utility's annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers for the 2013 program year and for subsequent program years until the trigger described in the next paragraph is reached.

Additionally, effective September 1, 2011, PURA §39.905 requires that an electric utility whose amount of energy efficiency to be acquired is equivalent to at least four-tenths of one percent of its summer weather-adjusted peak demand for residential and commercial customers in the previous calendar year, maintain a goal of no less than four-tenths of one percent of that summer weather-adjusted peak demand for residential and commercial customers by December 31 of each subsequent year and that the energy efficiency to be required not be less than the preceding year.

The EE Rule includes specific requirements related to the implementation of SOPs and MTPs by investor-owned electric utilities that control the manner in which they must administer their portfolio of energy efficiency programs in order to achieve their mandated energy efficiency savings goals. Oncor's EEPR is intended to enable the Company to meet its statutory savings goals through implementation of energy efficiency programs in a manner that complies with PURA §39.905 and the EE Rule. As outlined in the EE Rule, this EEPR covers the previous five years of demand savings goals and energy targets, including 2014 achievements, and reports plans for achieving 2015 and 2016 projected energy efficiency savings. The following section provides a description of what information is contained in each of the subsequent sections and appendices.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN AND REPORT ORGANIZATION

This EEPR consists of an executive summary, ten sections, a list of acronyms, a glossary and three appendices.

 The Executive Summary highlights Oncor's reported achievements for 2014 and Oncor's plans for achieving its 2015 and 2016 projected energy efficiency savings.

Energy Efficiency Plan (EEP)

- Section I describes Oncor's program portfolio. It details how each program will be implemented, discusses related informational and outreach activities, and provides an introduction to any programs not included in Oncor's previous EEP.
- Section II explains Oncor's targeted customer classes, specifying the size of each class and the method for determining those sizes.
- Section III presents Oncor's projected energy efficiency savings goals for the prescribed planning period broken out by program for each customer class.

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• Section IV describes Oncor's proposed energy efficiency budgets for the prescribed planning period broken out by program for each customer class.

Energy Efficiency Report

- Section V documents Oncor's actual weather-adjusted demand savings goals and energy targets for the previous five years (2010-2014).
- Section VI compares Oncor's projected energy and demand savings to its reported and verified savings by program for calendar year 2014.
- Section VII details Oncor's incentive and administration expenditures for the previous five years (2010-2014) broken out by program for each customer class.
- Section VIII compares Oncor's actual and budgeted program costs from 2014 broken out by program for each customer class. It also explains any cost increases or decreases of more than 10 percent for Oncor's overall program budget.
- Section IX describes the results from Oncor's MTPs and Research & Development activities. It compares existing baselines and existing milestones with actual results, and details any updates to those baselines and milestones.
- Section X provides details on Oncor's 2014 Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor (EECRF) and discusses any over- or under-recovery of energy efficiency costs.

Acronyms

• Abbreviations for a list of common terms.

Glossary

• Definitions for a list of common terms.

Appendices

- Appendix A Reported kW and kWh savings broken out by county for each program.
- Appendix B Program templates for any new or newly-modified programs and any programs not included in Oncor's previous EEPRs.
- Appendix C 2014 Energy Efficiency Service Providers.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Energy Efficiency Plan portion of this EEPR details Oncor's plans to achieve a 30% reduction in its annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers for the 2015 program year and a 30% reduction for the 2016 program year. Oncor will also address the corresponding energy savings goal, which is calculated from its demand savings goal using a 20% conversation load factor. The goals, budgets and implementation plans that are included in this EEPR are highly influenced by requirements of the EE Rule and lessons learned regarding energy efficiency service provider and customer participation in the various energy efficiency programs. A summary of annual goals and budgets is presented in Table 1.

The Energy Efficiency Report portion of this EEPR demonstrates that in 2014 Oncor successfully implemented SOPs and MTPs, as required by PURA §39.905, that met Oncor's 30% energy efficiency savings goal by procuring 125,281 kW in demand savings. These programs included the Home Energy Efficiency SOP, Commercial SOP, Hard-to-Reach SOP, Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP, Commercial Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP, Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP, Small Business Direct Install MTP, and the Commercial Load Management SOP. In addition, the Air Conditioning MTP had a small carry-over from 2013.

Table 1: Summary of Goals, Projected Savings, and Projected Budgets¹

Calendar Year	Average Growth in Demand (MW at Source)	MW Goal (% of Growth in Demand)	Demand (MW) Goal (at Meter)*	Energy MWh Goal (at Meter)**	Demand (MW) at 0.4% of Peak Demand	Projected MW Savings (at Meter)	Projected MWh Savings (at Meter)	Projected Budget (000's)
2015	252.7	30%	70.8	124,042	97.3	110.3	197,436	\$50,499
2016	279.6	30%	78.3	137,357	98.2	138.1	227,264	\$60,720

^{*} Demand goal at the meter = (252.7 MW x 30 % annual growth in demand reduction) x (1-.0665 line loss). Line loss is derived from the line loss factors in Oncor's last rate case proceeding (Docket No. 38929, work paper WP II-H-1.3) with the estimated peak demand of eligible energy efficiency premises.

In order to reach the above projected savings, Oncor proposes to continue implementation of the programs listed above and add the Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP in 2015.

The programs Oncor has chosen to implement target both broad market segments and specific market sub-segments that offer significant opportunities for cost-effective savings. Oncor plans to conduct ongoing informational activities to encourage participation in these SOPs and MTPs. For each program, potential participants will be identified and program information will then be tailored to the types of specific participants. At a minimum this will include a program website, brochures, and an introductory meeting to explain the program prior to the program start-date. Furthermore, Oncor plans to participate in conferences to provide information related to its Energy Efficiency Program.

^{**} Calculated using a 20% conservation load factor.

¹ Projected MW and MWh taken from Table 5 in this document. Budget data is taken from Table 6 in this document.

Oncor is continuing its effort to increase Retail Electric Provider (REP) participation in the energy efficiency programs it manages. This plan involves multiple activities and approaches that will reflect Oncor's commitment to this effort. This plan includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- Invite REPs to program outreach meetings with Energy Efficiency Service Providers.
- Coordinated effort with Oncor's REP Relations group to identify key REP contacts. Through REP Executive and on-site visits, Oncor will conduct energy efficiency discussions while sharing related program information and materials during these visits.
- Make contact with individual REPs at local, regional, and national conferences, trade shows and/or events as the opportunity is available.

Once an energy efficiency program has been initiated, Oncor plans to offer the program on a first-come, first-served basis.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN

I. 2015 Programs

A. 2015 Program Portfolio

Oncor plans to implement 10 market transformation and standard offer programs that are based upon Commission-approved program templates. One program, the Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP, is required by Senate Bill 712, which was passed by the Texas Legislature in 2005. Additional requirements were passed by the Texas Legislature in 2011. Senate Bill 1434 requires that annual expenditures for the Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP are not less than 10 percent of the utility's energy efficiency budget for the year.

As discussed below, the Company's programs target both broad market segments and specific market sub-segments that offer significant opportunities for cost-effective savings. Oncor anticipates that outreach to a broad range of service provider types will be necessary in order to meet the savings goals required by PURA §39.905 and the EE Rule on a continuing basis. Table 2 summarizes the programs and target markets.

Table 2: 2015 Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio

Program	Target Market	Application
Commercial SOP	Commercial	Retrofit; New Construction
Hard-to-Reach SOP	Hard-to-Reach residential	Retrofit
Emergency Load Management SOP	Existing Industrial	Load Management
Commercial Load Management SOP	Large Commercial	Load Management
Small Business Direct Install MTP	Small Commercial	Retrofit
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	Residential	Retrofit
Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP	Low-Income residential	Retrofit
Commercial Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP	Commercial	Retrofit
Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP	Residential	Retrofit; New Construction
Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP	Residential	Load Management

The programs listed in Table 2 are described in further detail below. Oncor maintains a website containing links to the program manuals of the SOPs, all of the requirements for project

participation, the forms required for project submission, and the current available funding at https://www.oncoreepm.com/. This website will be the primary method of communication used to provide potential Energy Efficiency Service Providers with program updates and information, including information on future opportunities to bid to be an implementer of an Oncor Market Transformation Program. Additional information to help residential consumers, business owners and government and educational facilities with their energy efficiency efforts can be found at http://www.takealoadofftexas.com/.

B. Existing Programs

Commercial Standard Offer Program (CSOP)

<u>Custom</u> - The Custom Component of the Commercial SOP targets large commercial customers with new or retrofit projects that require measurement and verification with an incentive of \$10,000 or larger. Oncor provides incentives to Energy Efficiency Service Providers who install approved energy efficiency measures in business, government, nonprofit, and worship facilities in Oncor's service area. These include, but are not limited to, lighting, motors, variable frequency drives, cooling, ENERGY STAR® Roofs, window film, and process upgrades as well as new construction that exceeds existing energy code baselines per the Texas Resource Manual (TRM). These energy-saving projects must be approved by Oncor prior to project start. Once completed, Oncor verifies the savings and the Energy Efficiency Service Providers receive incentive payments based on the project's actual savings. The 2015 budget for the Custom Component of the Commercial SOP is \$2,844,101 with targeted impacts of 4,482 kW and 19,943,734 kWh.

<u>Basic</u> – The Basic Component of the Commercial SOP targets commercial customers with new or retrofit projects that do not require measurement and verification who install approved energy efficiency measures in business, government, educational, nonprofit, and worship facilities in Oncor's service area. These include, but are not limited to, lighting, air conditioning, ENERGY STAR® roofs and food service equipment, refrigeration measures, and window film as well as new construction that exceeds existing energy code baselines per the TRM. The energy saving projects must be approved by Oncor prior to project start. Once completed, Oncor verifies the savings and the Energy Efficiency Service Providers receive incentive payments based on the project's actual savings. Saving and incentives are based on deemed savings. The 2015 budget for the Basic Component of the Commercial SOP is \$7,980,000 with targeted impacts of 13,000 kW and 60,323,557 kWh.

Home Energy Efficiency Standard Offer Program (HEE SOP)

The HEE SOP targets residential customers with existing homes. This program is designed to achieve energy and demand savings in the residential market with the installation of a wide range of energy-efficiency measures in homes. Incentives are paid to Energy Efficiency Service Providers to help offset the cost of these energy efficiency measures. Oncor provides the incentive directly to the Service Provider. Charges to customers vary by Service Provider and no incentives for this program are paid directly to the customer by Oncor. The 2015 budget for this program is \$11,607,131 with targeted impacts of 18,100 kW and 76,106,880 kWh.

The most common energy-efficient measures installed in the HEE SOP are attic insulation, duct sealing, and caulking/weather-stripping around doors and windows. Energy Efficiency Service

Providers must test for air leakage before and after installation when performing the duct sealing and weather-stripping measures. Other eligible energy-efficient measures include replacement of air conditioning units, heat pumps, and installation of ENERGY STAR® windows, refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers, solar window screens, wall insulation, floor insulation, and water heater jackets.

Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program (HTR SOP)

The HTR SOP targets residences with household incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines. This program is designed to achieve energy and demand savings with the installation of a wide range of energy-efficiency measures. Energy Efficiency Service Providers implement energy saving projects in homes located in Oncor's service area. Incentives are paid to these Energy Efficiency Service Providers to help offset the cost of these energy efficiency measures. The most common measures, such as duct sealing, insulation, weather-stripping and caulking are installed at low or no cost to the customer. Oncor provides the incentive directly to the Service Provider. The 2015 budget for this program is \$6,865,992with targeted impacts of 5,719 kW and 23,045,282 kWh. Qualifying measures are similar to those described above for the HEE SOP, as well as water-saving devices and Compact Fluorescent Lighting (CFLs).

Emergency Load Management Standard Offer Program (ELM SOP)

The ELM SOP targets industrial customers with demands greater than 700 kW. This program is grandfathered under the provisions of Substantive Rule §25.181(v). The program is offered to forprofit transmission voltage level end-use customers, which includes large industrial sites. Participants are requested to reduce load when called for by Oncor. The demand reductions must be verified by Oncor in order for the incentives to be paid. This is accomplished by reviewing data recorded on Interval Data Recorders (IDRs) and calculating the amount of demand savings achieved through the "curtailment" during the summer on-peak season. The incentive is paid directly to the program participant and a ten-year contract is required to participate in the program. No customers have participated in this program since 2007 and no customers are expected to participate in 2015.

Commercial Load Management Standard Offer Program (CLM SOP)

The CLM SOP targets commercial customers with demands greater than 100 kW. Oncor pays incentives to Energy Efficiency Service Providers and Aggregators who work with local commercial and manufacturing facilities to achieve documented summer, on-peak demand reductions in those facilities. End-use customers may also act as the Energy Efficiency Service Provider. The program is designed to assist businesses reduce their summer on-peak energy demand and help meet the state's energy efficiency goals. The demand reductions must be verified by Oncor in order for the incentives to be paid. This is accomplished by reviewing data recorded by meters and calculating the amount of demand savings achieved through the "curtailment" during the summer on-peak season. The incentive is paid directly to the Service Provider, Aggregator or End-Use Customer. Each project must achieve a total estimated demand savings of at least 100 kW during the summer on-peak demand period. Participating customer facilities must reduce load when called for by Oncor. The 2015 budget for this program is \$2,496,000 with targeted impacts of 55,000 kW and 165,000 kWh.

Commercial Solar Photovoltaic Installation Standard Offer Program (CSPV SOP)

The Commercial Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP provides incentives for the installation of Solar Photovoltaic systems that reduce customer energy costs, reduce peak demand and save energy in existing commercial customer structures. Incentives are paid to Energy Efficiency Service Providers on the basis of standardized savings values or formulas ("Deemed Savings"). The 2015 budget for the CSPV SOP is \$4,838,031 with targeted impacts of 3,250 kW and 6,265,600 kWh.

Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation Standard Offer Program (RSPV SOP)

The Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP provides incentives for the installation of Solar Photovoltaic systems that reduce customer energy costs, reduce peak demand and save energy in new and existing residential customer structures. Incentives are paid to Energy Efficiency Service Providers on the basis of standardized savings values or formulas ("Deemed Savings"). The 2015 budget for the RSPV SOP is \$4,052,136 with targeted impacts of 2,695 kW and 5,195,200 kWh.

Small Business Direct Install MTP (SBDI MTP)

Oncor's Small Business Direct Install SBDI MTP is a market transformation program designed to offer contractors and customers education on energy efficiency technologies, equip participating contractors with the tools they need to succeed in installing projects in the small business market, and offer incentives to assist small (≤00 kW) and very small (≤0 kW) businesses to install energy-efficient products such as high efficiency lighting and refrigeration measures. The program is focused on the non-Metro counties served by Oncor. The counties of Dallas, Collin, Tarrant, Denton and Rockwall are not eligible to participate in this program but can participate in the other commercial programs offered by Oncor. The 2015 budget for the SBDI MTP is \$1,390,032 with targeted impacts of 1,003 kW and 3,171,178 kWh.

Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP

For the 2015 Program year Oncor is implementing the Targeted Low-Income Weatherization Program to comply with the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) §39.905(f) which states, "Unless funding is provided under §39.903, each unbundled transmission and distribution utility shall include in its energy efficiency plan a targeted low-income energy efficiency program as described by Section 39.903(f)(2), and the savings achieved by the program shall count toward the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency goal. The commission shall determine the appropriate level of funding to be allocated to both targeted and standard offer low-income energy efficiency programs in each unbundled transmission and distribution utility service area. The level of funding for low-income energy efficiency programs shall be provided from money approved by the commission for the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency programs. The commission shall ensure that annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy efficiency programs of each unbundled transmission and distribution utility are not less than 10 percent of the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency budget for the year. A targeted low-income energy efficiency program must comply with the same audit requirements that apply to federal weatherization subrecipients." Section 39.903(f)(2) states that targeted energy efficiency programs are to be administered by the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) in coordination with existing weatherization programs.

Substantive Rule §25.181(r) states, "Unless funding is provided under PURA §39.903, each unbundled transmission and distribution utility shall include in its energy efficiency plan a targeted low-income energy efficiency program as described by PURA §39.903(f)(2). A utility in an area in which customer choice is not offered may include in its energy efficiency plan a targeted low-income energy efficiency program that utilizes the cost-effectiveness methodology provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection. Savings achieved by the program shall count toward the utility's energy efficiency goal.

- (1) Each utility shall ensure that annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy efficiency program are not less than 10% of the utility's energy efficiency budget for the program year.
- (2) The utility's targeted low-income program shall incorporate a whole-house assessment that will evaluate all applicable energy efficiency measures for which there are commission-approved deemed savings. The cost-effectiveness of measures eligible to be installed and the overall program shall be evaluated using the Savings-to-Investment (SIR) ratio.
- (3) Any funds that are not obligated after July of a program year may be made available for use in the hard-to-reach program."

Oncor is implementing a Program through Texas Association of Community Action Agencies (TACAA) who will provide funds to designated federal Weather Assistance Program (WAP) Subrecipient agencies enabling them to provide weatherization services to residential electric distribution customers of Oncor who have household incomes at or below 200% of current federal poverty level guidelines.

TACAA will be entitled to compensation for materials, labor and program support used by the federally funded Subrecipient to install weatherization measures for up to \$6,500 per weatherized Dwelling Unit. TACAA may reimburse the federally funded Subrecipient for program support costs and up to 10% of the invoice amount for administration, which amounts are not part of the 10% program administration fee paid to TACAA. Federally funded Subrecipient program support costs shall be included in the calculation of the \$6,500 per Dwelling Unit cap, but shall not be included in calculating the Whole House SIR.

Energy-efficient measures installed include attic insulation, duct sealing and caulking/weather-stripping around doors and windows, central air conditioning units, central heat pumps, window air conditioning units, replacement of electric water heaters, installation of ENERGY STAR® refrigerators, solar window screens, wall insulation, CFLs, and water heater jackets.

The 2015 budget for this program is \$6,409,158 with targeted impacts of 1,050 kW and 3,219,300 kWh.

Program History - This program targeted Oncor's low-income residential customers who met DOE's income eligibility guidelines which are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level guidelines and are connected to Oncor's electric system. Incentive funds were provided to the TDHCA sub-recipient agencies and other not-for-profit or local government agencies, enabling them to provide weatherization services to qualifying customers. Participating agencies provided outreach, eligibility verification, assessments, and could either install or contract for the installation of cost-effective energy-efficient measures. Agencies received reimbursement for

conducting assessments and installing the measures, plus an administrative fee equal to eight percent of the measure installation costs. The maximum expenditure per home was \$6,500.

Energy-efficient measures installed included attic insulation, duct sealing and caulking/weather-stripping around doors and windows, central air conditioning units, central heat pumps, window air conditioning units, replacement of electric water heaters, installation of ENERGY STAR® refrigerators, solar window screens, wall insulation, CFLs, water heater jackets and ENERGY STAR® ceiling fans with a light kit.

Prior to 2005, the TDHCA administered a targeted energy efficiency program that was funded through the System Benefit Fund (SBF). When appropriations from the SBF were discontinued for TDHCA's program in 2005, the Texas Legislature enacted SB 712. SB 712 amended PURA §39.905(f), requiring unbundled utilities like Oncor to fund through rates a targeted low-income energy efficiency program that would be administered by TDHCA. In the summer of 2006, the Commission approved (in Docket No. 32103) an agreement among TLSC/Texas ROSE, the Commission Staff, Oncor (then TXU Electric Delivery Company), AEP Texas Central Company, AEP Texas North Company, CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC, and Texas-New Mexico Power Company, that reflected a plan for implementing SB 712's requirements in calendar years 2006 and 2007 (the Docket No. 32103 Agreement). Oncor agreed to provide \$3,412,941 annually to TDHCA for the Company's SB 712 obligation. Among other terms, the Docket No. 32103 Agreement provided that the program would be targeted to households with income at or below 125% of the federal poverty guidelines.

On May 23, 2007, TDHCA informed Oncor that it was not authorized to spend the funds paid by Oncor due to a ruling by the Office of Comptroller of Public Accounts, and that Oncor should make alternative arrangements to complete the program that did not involve TDHCA. Thus, Oncor promptly entered into talks with Frontier Associates LLC (Frontier) and ultimately reached an agreement with Frontier for it to administer the SB 712 program in Oncor's service area, *i.e.*, the Pilot Targeted Weatherization Low-Income Program.

On July 27, 2007, TLSC/Texas ROSE filed a petition with the Commission seeking to have Texas Association of Community Action Agencies (TACAA) designated as the sole administrator for the SB 712 programs of all the unbundled utilities, including Oncor. TLSC/Texas ROSE's petition was litigated in Docket No. 34630, Petition of Texas Legal Services Center and Texas Ratepayers' Organization to Save Energy to Modify the Commission's Final Order in Docket No. 32103 and to Reform the Agreement to Implement Weatherization Programs. The Commission found that the utilities should have the flexibility to contract with a provider of their choice, as Oncor did with Frontier, to implement SB 712 programs.

During the 2011 Texas Legislative session SB 1434 was passed and signed into law by the Governor of Texas. Contained in the 2011 legislation is the following language related to the Targeted LIW Program:

Unless funding is provided under Section 39.903, each unbundled transmission and distribution utility shall include in its energy efficiency plan a targeted low-income energy efficiency program as described by Section 39.903(f)(2), and the savings achieved by the program shall count toward the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency goal. The commission

shall determine the appropriate level of funding to be allocated to both targeted and standard offer low-income energy efficiency programs in each unbundled transmission and distribution utility service area. The level of funding for low-income energy efficiency programs shall be provided from money approved by the commission for the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency programs. The commission shall ensure that annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy efficiency programs of each unbundled transmission and distribution utility are not less than 10 percent of the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency budget for the year. A targeted low-income energy efficiency program must comply with the same audit requirements that apply to federal weatherization subrecipients. In an energy efficiency cost recovery factor proceeding related to expenditures under this subsection, the commission shall make findings of fact regarding whether the utility meets requirements imposed under this subsection. The state agency that administers the federal weatherization assistance program shall provide reports as required by the commission to provide the most current information available on energy and peak demand savings achieved in each transmission and distribution utility service area. The agency shall participate in energy efficiency cost recovery factor proceedings related to expenditures under this subsection to ensure that targeted low-income weatherization programs are consistent with federal weatherization programs and adequately funded.

In 2012 Oncor implemented the program to provide funds to TDHCA sub-recipient agencies and other not-for-profit or local government agencies, enabling them to provide weatherization services to residential electric distribution end-use consumers of Oncor who had household incomes at or below 200% of the current federal poverty guidelines. Participating agencies provided outreach, eligibility verification, assessments, and either installed or contracted for the installation of cost-effective measures. Agencies received reimbursement for conducting assessments and installing the measures, plus an administrative fee equal to 8 percent of the measure installation costs. The maximum expenditure per home was \$6,500. The \$6,500 per home cap included assessment and/or testing fees from homes that did not qualify for installed measures based on the assessment.

Research and Development

During 2015, Oncor will continue collaboration with the General Services Administration Green Proving Ground (GSA). Annually, the GSA issues an RFI for vendors to submit new energy-efficient technologies into the program for evaluation. The GSA and national laboratories review the submittals and select several for installation on Federal facilities. Technologies are evaluated for equipment performance, as well as energy and demand savings. The collaboration allows utilities to recommend technologies for inclusion in the program, and have the technologies evaluated on facilities within ERCOT. Participation in this program provides Oncor with a pipeline of technologies for future programs. For more details on these programs, please see Section IX.

C. New Programs for 2015

Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP

Oncor's Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP is designed to explore residential demand response capabilities as a means to reduce peak electric demand. In 2015, the program will engage a provider to test the demand response capabilities of remotely controlled thermostats in single

family homes. The provider will use various control strategies, such as pre-cooling and cycling to reduce overall demand during the peak period. Based on the results from the 2015 peak season, the program may be expanded to REPs and Aggregators in 2016.

The Program is intended to: (1) demonstrate the usefulness of residential demand response as a means to curtail peak demand, (2) evaluate customer reactions to various control strategies, (3) measure and verify demand and energy savings and (4) evaluate customer participation and persistence.

Target Audience

The Program will be implemented in the Oncor service territory and target single family residential homes with central air conditioning. The homes will have at least 1,000 kWh of consumption per month during the summer peak season. Participating homeowners must purchase an eligible thermostat from a retail establishment or contractor.

Demand / Energy Savings

Similar programs operated in other utility service areas have achieved between 1 kW and 2 kW per home. The actual demand savings will be determined by Oncor using advanced meter data. The 2015 Program demand reduction goal is 6,000 kW. Although some energy savings may be achieved, none will be claimed from the 2015 Program.

Program Design

The 2015 Program will be marketed by a single vendor within the Oncor service territory. The vendor uses other subcontractors, such as residential alarm services to expand the reach of the program. Customers purchase and install an eligible thermostat and sign up for the program. During the registration process, the customer provides an electric use data release form to the vendor. Historically, a significant barrier to residential demand response cost effectiveness has been the up-front cost of the control device. This program design places the cost of the thermostat on the customer, reducing Program costs to ensure cost-effectiveness. If this Pilot Program is successful, in future years it will be open to multiple Energy Efficiency Service Providers.

The vendor is solely responsible for on-going customer care and marketing of the program. The vendor will be contacted by Oncor when a demand event occurs, and will be requested to curtail the participating customer load. A detailed discussion of the Program will be available in the Residential Demand Response Program Manual.

Research Plan

During a load reduction event, the Program will gather information about potential load reduction, customer participation and persistence, load control strategies, and whether customers override the thermostat during an event. Oncor will call three test events during the 2015 Program, if actual demand response events do not occur.

Program Budget

The budget for the 2015 Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP is \$275,000, or approximately \$46 / kW of demand reduction.

Program Timeline

Vendor selection for the 2015 Program is completed. The Program will conduct testing during the 2015 summer peak season. Results will be analyzed in October, after conclusion of the summer peak season.

Impact on Other Programs

Funding for the 2015 Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP will be reallocated from the 2015 Research and Development budget. It is not anticipated that the Program will impact any other programs in Oncor's Energy Efficiency portfolio.

II. Customer Classes

Customer classes targeted by Oncor's energy efficiency programs are the Hard-to-Reach, Residential, and Commercial customer classes. The annual demand goal will be allocated to customer classes by examining historical program results, evaluating economic trends, and complying with Substantive Rule §25.181(e)(3)(F), which states that no less than 5% of the utility's total demand reduction savings goal should be achieved through programs for hard-toreach customers. Also factored into the allocation is the PURA §39.905 requirement that annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy efficiency programs are not less than 10 percent of the annual energy efficiency budget for the year. Table 3 summarizes the number of customers in each of the customer classes, which was used to determine budget allocations for those classes. Oncor used year-end 2014 Customer Information System (CIS) premise-level data to estimate the number of customers in each class. The Hard-to-Reach class was estimated by multiplying the total number of residential customers by 32.3%. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 Current Population Survey (CPS), 32.3% of Texas families fall below 200% of the poverty threshold. Applying that percentage to Oncor's residential customer totals, the number of HTR customers is estimated at 914,873. This calculation is only an estimate. Oncor does not have access to its residential customers' income levels. The actual percentage may be higher or lower.

It should be noted, however, that the actual distribution of the goal and budget must remain flexible based upon the response of the marketplace, the potential interest that a customer class may have toward a specific program and the overriding objective of meeting the legislative goal. Oncor will offer a portfolio of Standard Offer and Market Transformation Programs that will be available to all customer classes.

Table 3: Summary of Customer Classes

Program	Number of Customers
Commercial	435,130*
Residential	1,917,550
Hard-to-Reach	914,873
Total	3,267,553

^{*} Customer count takes into account 2,704 qualifying for-profit industrial customers who have elected to exclude themselves from participation in Oncor's energy efficiency programs per Substantive Rule 25.181(w), as well as lighting premises.

III. Projected Energy Efficiency Savings and Goals

As prescribed by Substantive Rule §25.181, Oncor's demand goal is specified as a percent of its historical five-year average rate of growth in demand. As an example, the annual growth in demand defined for the December 31, 2015 goal reflects the average annual growth in peak demand from 2010 to 2014 (the most recent historical load growth data available). The demand goals are based on meeting 30% of the electric utility's annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers for the 2014, 2015 and 2016 program years. The corresponding energy savings goals are determined by applying a 20% conservation load factor to the applicable demand savings goals.

Table 4 presents historical annual growth in demand for the previous five years. Total System numbers include all customers (including transmission voltage and qualifying for-profit industrial customers who elected to exclude themselves from participation in Oncor's energy efficiency programs) while Residential and Commercial totals include eligible residential and non-residential customers taking delivery at a distribution voltage and non-profit customers and government entities, including educational institutions. Table 5 presents the projected demand and energy savings broken out by program for each customer class for 2015 and 2016. The program-level goals presented in Table 5 are at the meter and take into account transmission and distribution line losses of 6.65%.

Table 4: Annual Growth in Demand and Energy Consumption *

	Pea	Peak Demand (MW) (at Source)	MW) (at Sou	urce)	Energy	Consumpti	Energy Consumption (MWh) (at Meter)	t Meter)	Reside	Residential &
Calendar	Total (Total System	Reside	dential & nmercial	Total S	Total System	Reside	Residential & Commercial	Growth (MW)	Avg (MW) Growth
3 5 -	Actual	Actual Weather Adjusted ²	Actual	Actual Weather Adjusted ²	Actual	Actual Weather Adjusted ²	Actual	Actual Weather Adjusted ²	Actual Weather Adjusted	Actual Weather Adjusted ²
2010	24,642	24,079	23,724	23.161	109.323.278	105 778 763	100 201 592	96 657 077	95	A A
2011	25,660	24,686	24,633	23.659	113 836 638	106 782 934	104 135 429	07 084 726	801	AN
2012	24,933	24,715	23.833	23.615	110.370.554	109 019 934	100 354 162	00,000,120	061	AN
2013	24,502	25,095	23,396	23.989	112 312 279	111 791 813	101 919 737	99,000,042	37.4	A A
2014	23,788	25,720	22,397	24,329	114.905.829	113 939 185	101,640,875	100 674 230	340	250 7
2015³	AA	ΑΝ	ΑΝ	¥ V	AN	A A	AN	NA AN	¥ X	NA NA
2016³	A A	Ϋ́	AA	AN	Ą	AN	AN	A A	AZ	₹ Z
* Toble A molues	con differ face	* Toble A moline and differ from min. 1.	4-4-6-6		7					

Table 4 values can differ from prior years due to restatement of historic demands from a method based on 4CP demand to using ERCOT Settlement interval data. Additional variance is due to changing the weather adjustment process to better match the ERCOT Settlement method.

2 "Actual Weather Adjusted" Peak Demand and "Energy Consumption" are adjusted for weather fluctuations using weather data for the most recent ten years.
 3 "NA" = Not Applicable. Energy efficiency goals are calculated based upon the actual weather-adjusted growth in demand; so peak demand and energy consumption forecasts for 2015 and 2016 are not applicable.

Table 5: Projected Demand and Energy Savings Broken Out by Program for Each Customer Class (at Meter)

	2015 Proje	2015 Projected Savings	2016 Proje	2016 Projected Savings
Customer Class and Program	(kW)	(kWh)	(kW)	(kWh)
Commercial	76,735	89,869,069	85,284	108,844,014
Commercial SOP	17,482	80,267,291	14,199	70,908,563
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0
Commercial Load Management SOP	55,000	165,000	000'09	252,288
Small Business Direct Install MTP	1,003	3,171,178	1,423	6,656,171
Solar PV SOP	3,250	6,265,600	6,325	12,189,540
Grocery Stores MTP	0	0	1,951	11,594,884
Healthcare MTP	0	0	1,386	7,242,568
Residential	26,795	81,302,080	44,068	99,195,227
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	18,100	76,106,880	34,068	90,356,387
Solar PV SOP	2,695	5,195,200	3,500	7,358,400
Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP	6,000	0	6,500	1,480,440
Hard-to-Reach	6,769	26,264,582	8,734	19,224,654
Hard-to-Reach SOP	5,719	23,045,282	6,929	17,145,309
Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP	1,050	3,219,300	1,805	2,079,345
Total Annual Savings Goals	110,299	197,435,731	138,086	227,263,895

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IV. Program Budgets

Table 6 represents total proposed budget allocations required to achieve the projected demand and energy savings shown in Table 5. The budget allocations are defined by the overall demand and energy savings presented above, allocation of demand savings goals among customer classes, and SB 712 and SB 1434 Targeted Low-Income mandates. The budget allocations presented in Table 6 below are first broken down by customer class and program, and are then further subdivided into the incentive payments and administration categories.

While Oncor has estimated budgets by customer class, Oncor plans to track and report budgets by program, since individual programs may serve multiple customer classes.

Table 6: Proposed Annual Budget Broken Out by Program for Each Customer Class

2015 Customer Class and Program	Incentives	Administration	Total Budget
Commercial	\$17,169,930	\$2,378,234	\$19,548,164
Commercial SOP	\$9,511,011	\$1,313,090	\$10,824,101
Emergency Load Management SOP	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commercial Load Management SOP	\$2,200,000	\$296,000	\$2,496,000
Small Business Direct Install MTP	\$1,215,032	\$175,000	\$1,390,032
Solar PV SOP	\$4,243,887	\$594,144	\$4,838,031
Residential	\$13,811,452	\$2,122,815	\$15,934,267
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	\$10,006,947	\$1,600,184	\$11,607,131
Solar PV SOP	\$3,554,505	\$497,631	\$4,052,136
Residential Demand Response Pilot MTP	\$250,000	\$25,000	\$275,000
Hard-to-Reach	\$11,653,950	\$1,621,200	\$13,275,150
Hard-to-Reach SOP	\$6,004,950	\$861,042	\$6,865,992
Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP	\$5,649,000	\$760,158	\$6,409,158
Research & Development*	\$0	\$475,000	\$475,000
Evaluation, Measurement & Verification**	\$0	\$1,266,344	\$1,266,344
Total Budgets by Category	\$42,635,332	\$7,863,593	\$50,498,925
2016 Customer Class and Program	Incentives	Administration	Total Budget
Commercial	\$22,103,673	\$2,433,348	\$24,537,021
Commercial SOP	\$7,523,136	\$978,008	\$8,501,144
Emergency Load Management SOP	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commercial Load Management SOP	\$2,400,000	\$288,000	\$2,688,000
Solar PV SOP	\$7,625,974	\$610,078	\$8,236,052

Total Budgets by Category	\$53,600,737	\$7,119,579	\$60,720,316
Evaluation, Measurement & Verification**	\$0	\$428,635	\$428,635
Research & Development*	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP	\$5,534,760	\$553,476	\$6,088,236
Hard-to-Reach SOP	\$5,891,197	\$706,944	\$6,598,141
Hard-to-Reach	\$11,425,957	\$1,260,420	\$12,686,377
Residential Demand Response MTP	\$336,913	\$40,430	\$377,343
Solar PV SOP	\$4,432,136	\$620,499	\$5,052,635
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	\$15,302,058	\$1,836,247	\$17,138,305
Residential	\$20,071,107	\$2,497,176	\$22,568,283
Healthcare MTP	\$1,386,190	\$166,343	\$1,552,533
Grocery Stores MTP	\$1,596,989	\$194,496	\$2,348,628
Small Business Direct Install MTP	\$1,571,384	\$196,423	\$1,210,664

Research & Development costs will be split into Residential and Commercial classes and then allocated among the

programs (by class) in proportion to the program incentives in Oncor's EECRF filings.
EM&V costs shown for 2015 are projected expenditures Oncor will incur in 2015 and include \$957,710 for EM&V of 2014 programs and \$308,634 for EM&V of 2015 programs. EM&V costs shown for 2016 are projected expenditures Oncor will incur in 2016 for EM&V of 2015 programs.

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V. Historical Demand Savings Goals and Energy Targets for Previous Five Years

Table 7 documents Oncor's projected demand savings, actual demand goals and projected energy savings for the previous five years (2010-2014) calculated in accordance with Substantive Rule §25.181.

Table 7: Historical Demand Savings Goals and Energy Targets

Calendar Year	Actual Demand Goal (MW at Source)	Projected Savings (MW at Meter)	Projected Energy Savings (MWh at Meter)	Reported & Verified Savings (MW at Meter)	Reported & Verified Energy Savings (MWh at Meter)
2014 4	69.4	120.9	209,595	125.3	202,105
2013 ⁵	54.6	118.4	234,471	112.7	224,666
2012 ⁶	53.1	99.2	193,650	129.5	194,827
2011 ⁷	53.1	95.2	227,022	75.0	209,973
2010 ⁸	53.1	78.3	234,807	101.1	225,785

Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2013 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in April of 2013 under Project No. 41196. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2011 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in April of 2011 under Project No. 39105. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

⁴ Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2014 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in April of 2014 under Project No. 42264. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2012 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in April of 2012 under Project No. 40194. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2010 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in April of 2010 under Project No. 37982. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

VI. Projected, Reported and Verified Demand and Energy Savings

Table 8: Projected versus Reported and Verified Savings for 2014 and 20139 (at Meter)

2014		ed Savings for 20	The same of the sa	(at Meter) Verified Savings
Customer Class and Program	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
Commercial	87,937	103,184,188	80,110	88,104,999
Commercial SOP (Custom)	6,036	26,910,354	3,701	22,321,309
Commercial SOP (Basic)	12,993	57,926,810	9,114	47,855,098
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0
Commercial Load Management SOP	60,000	0	59,245	190,543
Solar PV SOP	8,158	15,722,024	6,932	12,818,936
Small Business Direct Install MTP	750	2,625,000	1,118	4,919,113
Residential	24,828	76,101,222	35,118	89,664,570
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	21,500	69,685,800	30,794	81,868,628
Solar PV SOP	3,328	6,415,422	4,227	7,494,188
Air Conditioning MTP	0	0	97	301,754
Hard-to-Reach	8,160	30,310,000	10,053	24,335,566
Hard-to-Reach SOP	6,500	25,110,000	7,978	20,450,231
Targeted Weatherization LI SOP	1,660	5,200,000	2,075	3,885,335
Total Annual Savings Goals	120,925	209,595,410	125,281	202,105,135
2013 ¹⁰	Projecte	d Savings	Reported and V	erified Savings
Customer Class and Program	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
Commercial	84,892	126,590,605	76,545	87,508,241
Commercial SOP (Custom)	7,000	37,490,400	2,241	14,661,850
Commercial SOP (Basic)	13,500	66,666,000	10,343	47,552,920
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0
Educational Facilities MTP	3,673	10,293,280	4,837	13,796,079
Government Facilities MTP	940	2,635,008	890	4,650,116
Commercial Load Management SOP	55,000	0	55,000	225,509
Air Conditioning MTP	329	929,917	328	903,990
Solar PV SOP	4,450	8,576,000	2,836	5,391,829
Small Business Direct Install MTP	0	0	71	325,948
Residential	25,119	76,506,651	28,514	106,323,544
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	19,465	64,795,816	24,744	98,479,927
Solar PV SOP	4,787	9,228,249	2,891	5,157,153
Air Conditioning MTP	867	2,482,586	879	2,686,464
Hard-to-Reach	8,350	31,374,062	7,675	30,834,663
Hard-to-Reach SOP	6,700	26,210,377	6,600	27,815,914
Targeted Weatherization LI SOP	1,650	5,163,685	1,075	3,018,748
Total Annual Savings Goals	118,361	234,471,318	112,734	224,666,448

⁹ Projected Savings totals for 2014 and 2013 from Table 7. Reported Savings may not add due to rounding.
¹⁰ Reported and Verified Savings data for 2013 taken from EEPR, Project 42264.

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VII. Historical Program Expenditures

This section documents Oncor's incentive and administration expenditures for the previous five years (2010-2014) broken out by program for each customer class.

Table 9: Historical Program Incentive and Administrative Expenditures for 2010 through 2014

	20	2014	000	2042	00		8			
	;	- 1	7		707	2012	1102	11	20	2010
	Incentive (\$)	Admin (\$)								
Commercial	19,377,464	2,165,471	19,551,051	1,839,924	18,664,020	2,563,706	18,800,971	1,818,333	14,441,237	1,733,682
Solar PV SOP	8,836,015	982,403	3,690,362	191,731	NA	AN	NA	NA A	AN	A N
Commercial SOP	NA	NA	NA A	¥ ¥	NA	AA	10,786,990	650,793	7,978,354	716,264
Commercial SOP (Custom)	2,096,336	255,912	2,174,265	225,750	6,893,602	1,136,211	AN	A A	AN	4 Z
Third Party DSM Contracts	NA	NA A	AN AN	Ą	Ą	NA	AN A	NA	278,467	28,931
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Load Management SOP	2,369,800	218,750	2,200,000	219,024	3,393,960	415,550	839,610	229,983	1,179,226	185,931
Educational Facalities MTP	NA	NA	4,433,441	435,851	3,820,735	439,693	4,383,960	357,774	3,484,196	303,700
Government Facilities MTP	NA	NA	1,362,956	135,036	1,289,202	154,081	1,288,010	196,093	485,423	142,049
Data Centers MTP	NA	NA	NA	ΑA	NA	₹ Z	AN	NA	723,125	124,645
Small Business Direct Install MTP	1,339,022	122,469	103,916	9,843	AN	ΑΝ	AN	NA	N A	AN
Small Commercial SOP	NA	NA	A A	A A	AN	ΑΝ	1,037,421	217,207	107,592	115,389
Commercial SOP (Basic)	4,736,291	585,937	5,265,440	588,785	3,023,424	388,632	AN	NA NA	Ą	NA NA
Air Conditioning Distributor MTP	NA	NA	Ā	ĄN	AN	AN	AN	AN	204,854	116,773
Air Conditioning MTP	NA	NA	320,671	33,904	243,097	29,539	464,980	166,483	A V	NA
Residential	18,237,838	2,008,173	18,444,393	2,130,467	11,141,966	1,578,061	8,848,028	1,440,485	9,326,025	1,351,632
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	12,950,424	1,474,757	13,564,608	1,624,208	10,007,239	1,437,642	6,731,824	783,646	7,098,271	727,460
ENERGY STAR® Homes MTP	NA	NA	N A	¥.	472,500	58,194	986,050	180,168	824,860	126,914
A/C Installer MTP	NA	NA	NA	Ą	Ą	Ą	A A	NA	144,493	81,026
A/C Tune-Up MTP	NA	NA VA	A A	¥ Z	Ą	AN	NA	NA A	51,661	76,108

4,202,264	36,361,584	4,547,955	41,535,025	5,839,750	42,943,096	5,363,321	50,726,949	5,455,266	50,111,260	Total Program Expenditures
207,075	3,008,261	314,894	4,407,261	552,065	4,930,697	551,866	5,790,000	549,583	5,996,630	Target Weatherization (known as TDHCA in 2006 & 2007)
909,875	9,586,061	974,243	9,478,765	1,145,918	8,206,413	841,064	6,941,505	732,039	6,499,328	Hard-to-Reach SOP
1,116,950	12,594,322	1,289,137	13,886,026	1,697,983	13,137,110	1,392,930	12,731,505	1,281,622	12,495,958	Hard-to-Reach
97,987	299,943	141,953	130,066	(10,277)	(94,270)	NA	NA	A N	NA A	ENERGY STAR [®] Low Rise MTP
Ą Z	A V	NA	NA	ΝΑ	NA	N A	NA	NA	NA	Statewide Residential CFL MTP
126,563	335,439	137,612	7,768	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Residential Demand Response MTP
A Z	AN A	197,106	992,320	92,502	756,497	76,994	727,105	6,167	67,484	Air Conditioning MTP
115,574	571,358	ΑN	A A	NA	AZ AZ	Ϋ́	Ą	NA	NA	Air Conditioning Distributor MTP
NA	NA	¥.	A A	AN	NA	429,265	4,152,680	527,249	5,219,930	Solar PV MTP
0	0	₹	A A	AN	¥	NA	Ā	A A	¥	Refrigerator/Freezer Recycle MTP

VIII. Program Funding for Calendar Year 2014

Oncor exceeded its 2014 mandated demand goal of 69.4 MW by obtaining 125.3 MW in energy efficiency savings. As shown on Table 10, funds were either spent or committed by contracts with energy efficiency service providers in the amount of \$60,188,344.

The Small Business Direct Install MTP exceeded the 2014 budget due to a reallocation of commercial funding to the program to accommodate the high demand in the small business market. The additional incentives were reallocated from the Commercial SOP, which was not performing at the projected level.

The Commercial Solar PV SOP exceeded the 2014 budget due to a reallocation of commercial funding to the program to accommodate the high demand for Solar Photovoltaic systems. The additional incentives were reallocated from the Commercial SOP, which was not performing at the projected level.

The Commercial SOP (Custom) was under budget in 2014 due to \$866,370 in incentives committed but not expended during the year. A focused effort on outreach increased the number of Service Providers by over 35% from the previous year; however, the average size and scope of the projects were smaller. Incentive funding was reallocated from the Commercial SOP (Custom) to the Solar PV MTP and the Small Business Direct Install MTP.

The Commercial SOP (Basic) was under budget in 2014 due to \$1,621,880 in incentives committed but not expended during the year and because the average size and scope of the projects were smaller than the previous year with fewer high-savings deemed cooling projects. A focused effort on outreach increased the number of Service Providers by over 30% from the previous year. Incentive funding was reallocated from the Commercial SOP (Basic) to the Solar PV MTP.

Table 10: Program Funding for Calendar Year 2014

	Numbers of Customer Meters	Total Projected Budget ¹¹	Actual Funds Expended (Incentives)	Actual Funds Expended (Admin)	Total Funds Expended	Funds Committed (Not Expended)	Funds Remaining (Not Committed)
Commercial	1,157	\$25,013,111	\$19,377,464	\$2,165,471	\$21,542,935	\$2,488,250	\$981,926
Commercial SOP (Custom)	66	\$2,699,975	\$2,096,336	\$255,912	\$2,352,248	\$866,370	\$(518,643)
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commercial Load Management SOP	177	\$2,665,181	\$2,369,800	\$218,750	\$2,588,550	\$0	\$76,631
Commercial SOP (Basic)	542	\$10,049,660	\$4,736,291	\$585,937	\$5,322,228	\$1,621,880	\$3,105,552
Solar PV MTP	75	\$8,548,295	\$8,836,015	\$982,403	\$9,818,418	\$0	\$(1,270,123)
Small Business Direct Install MTP	297	\$1,050,000	\$1,339,022	\$122,469	\$1,461,491	\$0	\$(411,491)

¹¹ Projected Budget taken from the EEPR filed in April 2014 under Project No. 42264. Oncor

Residential	16,786	\$19,673,763	\$18,237,838	\$2,008,173	\$20,246,011	\$138,765	\$(711,013)
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	15,944	\$13,725,013	\$12,950,424	\$1,474,757	\$14,425,181	\$0	\$(700,168)
Solar PV MTP	720	\$5,948,750	\$5,219,930	\$527,249	\$5,747,179	\$138,765	\$62,806
Air Conditioning MTP	122	\$0	\$67,484	\$6,167	\$73,651	\$0	\$(73,651)
Hard-to-Reach	5,781	\$13,655,626	\$12,495,958	\$1,281,622	\$13,777,580	\$0	\$(121,954)
Hard-to-Reach SOP	4,686	\$6,994,345	\$6,499,328	\$732,039	\$7,231,367	\$0	\$(237,022)
Targeted Low- Income SOP	1,095	\$6,661,281	\$5,996,630	\$549,583	\$6,546,213	\$0	\$115,068
Research & Development	NA	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$753,539	\$753,539	\$0	\$446,461
EM&V*	NA	\$1,373,166	\$0	\$1,241,264	\$1,241,264	NA	\$131,902
Total	23,724	\$60,915,666	\$50,111,260	\$7,450,069	\$57,561,329	\$2,627,015	\$727,322

^{*} EM&V costs shown are actual booked costs for 2014. For purposes of cost-effectiveness and bonus calculations, \$1,263,034 is used per TetraTech's 2014 EM&V cost allocation.

IX. Market Transformation & Research & Development Results

Energy Efficiency Service Providers have the opportunity to bid to become an implementer of one or more of Oncor's Market Transformation Programs. The process Oncor uses to choose implementers includes identifying potential bidders, distributing a RFP (Request for Proposal), conducting a Bidders Conference, evaluating proposals, narrowing bidders to a shortlist, conducting oral presentations, selecting the winning bid, and negotiating and finalizing the contract.

Oncor's 2014 Market Transformation and Research & Development Programs are described below.

Small Business Direct Install Program (MTP)

Oncor's Small Business Direct Install MTP was launched during the third quarter of 2013 using an implementer experienced in managing the program for other utilities in the Texas market. This program was developed to assist an under-served segment identified by Oncor. The SBDI is a market transformation program designed to offer participating Service Providers and small commercial customers education on energy efficiency technologies, equip participating contractors with the tools they need to succeed in installing projects in the small business market, and offer incentives to assist small (≤00 kW) and very small (≤0 kW) businesses to install energy-efficient products such as high efficiency lighting and refrigeration measures. The program is focused on the non-Metro counties served by Oncor. The counties of Dallas, Collin, Tarrant, Denton and Rockwall are not eligible to participate in this program but can participate in the other commercial programs offered by Oncor. In 2014 participants installed measures that resulted in savings of 1,118 kW and 4,919,113 kWh.

The Program goals for 2014 were to grow and develop the number of trained Service Providers that would assist this targeted segment while meeting the goals developed for the Program.

Research and Development

Oncor funded a baseline energy efficiency program and one supplemental program with EPRI during 2014. Program 170 is a broad, collaborative EPRI membership program entitled End-Use Energy Efficiency and Demand Response in a Low-Carbon Future. The program focuses on three primary project areas: Analytical Frameworks, Demand Response Systems, and Energy Efficiency Technologies. The 2014 program elements are described below:

- Research, development and demonstration (RD&D) on advanced end-use technologies that enable and enhance energy efficiency
- RD&D on advanced technologies and tools that enable demand response
- Collaboration with equipment vendors to improve performance and reduce costs of energy
 efficient equipment and demand response systems through assessment, lab testing, and
 field demonstrations
- Development of analytical frameworks to value the economic and environmental benefits of energy efficiency and demand response to utilities, customers, and society
- Development and refinement of an industry-standard modeling approach to quantify the impact of energy efficiency on reducing carbon emissions
- Reliable, comprehensive, and easily accessible data on the nature of plug loads, which
 constitute the least understood and fastest growing segment of electricity consumption
- Easily understandable, concise, and technically accurate information and tools on existing and emerging energy efficiency and DR technologies for utilities and their customers

Key areas of work include:

- Advanced heat pump water heaters
- Non-intrusive load monitoring industry update
- Residential variable capacity heat pumps
- Demand response capability inventory
- High performance retail buildings
- Evaluation of value of customer storage
- Peak load management of thermal loads
- Grid interactive water heaters
- Assessment of new motor technologies
- Technology innovation using data analytics to produce customer insights
- DR ready devices
- Commercial refrigeration
- Efficient data centers
- Heat pump frost inhibition
- Efficiency gains in appliances and plug loads
- Lighting controls for energy efficiency and demand response
- Evaluation of harmonic and energy impact of household lighting

Program results are communicated to Oncor and other funders in advisory meeting and in various reports. Oncor will complete the commitment to Program 170 at the end of 2014 and will not participate in 2015.

Additionally, Oncor initiated an EPRI self-directed funds project to evaluate the market potential of restaurant and hospitality segments. This project should be completed by July 2015 and will not have a 2015 budget impact.

Oncor also collaborates with the U.S. General Services Administration's Green Proving Ground. The Program uses the GSA's real estate portfolio to evaluate innovative sustainable building technologies. Each fall, the GSA issues a Request for Information to identify new energy efficient technologies. Vendors provide detailed descriptions of their technologies to the GSA for review. Typically, the GSA will receive applications for 130 to 140 technologies. After several rounds of review by the GSA and National Laboratories, several technologies are selected for installation on GSA properties. The technologies undergo a stringent measurement and verification process for up to one year. Energy savings, demand savings, and equipment performance are evaluated to determine overall viability of the technology. Oncor collaborates with the GSA, and funds energy-efficient technologies that have savings potential in the Oncor service territory and Texas. The results of the GSA technology evaluations are reviewed by a consultant to determine whether technologies are ready for introduction into the ERCOT market. If appropriate, petitions could be filed for deemed savings approval. The purpose of the collaboration is to introduce new technologies and deemed savings into the ERCOT market.

X. Current Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor (EECRF)

Oncor billed \$73,649,687 during 2014 through the EECRF.

Revenue Billed

\$73,649,687

Over- or Under-recovery

\$4,035,465 (Over) - This amount will be trued-up by rate class in Oncor's EECRF filing in 2015.

Shown below is a calculation detailing the performance bonus Oncor qualifies for based on 2014 program results.

Performance Bonus Calculation

Total Energy	
Efficiency Benefits	\$155,791,228
Total Energy	
Efficiency	
Expenditures	\$57,583,099
Total Net Benefits	\$98,208,129

2014 Minimum Goal MW	69.4
2014 Achieved Goal MW	125.281
Percentage Over Goal	80.52%

Bonus Calculation % of Net	
Benefits (1% of every 2% the	
Demand Goal is exceeded)	0.4026

Bonus Based on 40.26% of Net Benefits (\$98,208,129 x .4026)	\$39,538,593
Bonus Capped at 10% of 2014 Total Net Benefits (\$98,208,129 x .1)	\$9,820,813
Total Bonus	\$9,820,813

ACRONYMS

DR Demand Response

DSM Demand Side Management

EEP Energy Efficiency Plan, which was filed as a separate document prior to April 2008

EEPR Energy Efficiency Plan and Report

EER Energy Efficiency Report, which was filed as a separate document prior to April

2008

EE Rule Energy Efficiency Rule, PUCT Substantive Rules §25.181 and §25.183

ERCOT Electric Reliability Council of Texas

HTR Hard-To-Reach

M&V Measurement and Verification

MTP Market Transformation Program

PUCT Public Utility Commission of Texas

REP Retail Electrical Provider

RES Residential

SOP Standard Offer Program

GLOSSARY

Actual weather adjusted -- "Actual weather adjusted" peak demand and energy consumption is the historical peak demand and energy consumption adjusted for weather fluctuations using weather data for the most recent ten years.

At meter -- Demand (kW/MW) and Energy (kWh/MWh) figures reported throughout the EEPR are reflective of impacts at the customer meter. This is the original format of the measured and deemed impacts which the utilities collect for their energy efficiency programs. Goals are necessarily calculated "at source" (generator) using utility system peak data at the transmission level. In order to accurately compare program impacts, goals and projected savings have been adjusted for the line losses (6.65%) that one would expect going from the source to the meter.

Average Growth -- Average historical growth in demand (kW) over the prior five years for residential and commercial customers adjusted for weather fluctuations.

Baseline -- A relevant condition that would have existed in the absence of the energy efficiency project or program being implemented, including energy consumption that would have occurred. Baselines are used to calculate program-related demand and energy savings. Baselines can be defined as either project-specific baselines or performance standard baselines (e.g. building codes).

Commercial customer -- A non-residential customer taking service at a metered point of delivery at a distribution voltage under an electric utility's tariff during the prior program year or a non-profit customer or government entity, including an educational institution. For purposes of this section, each metered point of delivery shall be considered a separate customer.

Competitive energy efficiency services -- Energy efficiency services that are defined as competitive under §25.341 of the PUCT's substantive rules.

Conservation load factor – The ratio of the annual energy savings goal, in kilowatt hours (kWh), to the peak demand goal for the year, measured in kilowatts (kW) and multiplied by the number of hours in the year.

Deemed savings calculation -- An industry-wide engineering algorithm used to calculate energy and/or demand savings of the installed energy efficiency measure that has been developed from common practice that is widely considered acceptable for the measure and purpose, and is applicable to the situation being evaluated. May include stipulated assumptions for one or more parameters in the algorithm, but typically requires some data associated with actual installed measure. An electric utility may use the calculation with documented measure-specific assumptions, instead of energy and peak demand savings determined through measurement and verification activities or the use of deemed savings.

Deemed savings value -- An estimate of energy or demand savings for a single unit of an installed energy efficiency measure that has been developed from data sources and analytical methods that are widely considered acceptable for the measure and purpose, and is applicable to the situation

being evaluated. An electric utility may use deemed savings values instead of energy and peak demand savings determined through measurement and verification activities.

Demand -- The rate at which electric energy is used at a given instant, or averaged over a designated period, usually expressed in kilowatts (kW) or megawatts (MW).

Demand savings -- A quantifiable reduction in demand.

Eligible customers -- Residential and commercial customers. In addition, to the extent that they meet the criteria for participation in load management standard offer programs developed for industrial customers and implemented prior to May 1, 2007, industrial customers are eligible customers solely for the purpose of participating in such programs.

Energy efficiency -- Improvements in the use of electricity that are achieved through customer facility or customer equipment improvements, devices, processes, or behavioral or operational changes that produce reductions in demand or energy consumption with the same or higher level of end-use service and that do not materially degrade existing levels of comfort, convenience, and productivity.

Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor (EECRF) -- An electric tariff provision, compliant with subsection (f) of Substantive Rule §25.181, ensuring timely and reasonable cost recovery for utility expenditures made to satisfy the goal of PURA §39.905 that provide for a cost-effective portfolio of energy efficiency programs pursuant to this section.

Energy efficiency measures -- Equipment, materials, and practices, including practices that result in behavioral or operational changes, implemented at a customer's site on the customer's side of the meter that result in a reduction at the customer level and/or on the utility's system in electric energy consumption, measured in kWh, or peak demand, measured in kW, or both. These measures may include thermal energy storage and removal of an inefficient appliance so long as the customer need satisfied by the appliance is still met.

Energy efficiency program -- The aggregate of the energy efficiency activities carried out by an electric utility under this section or a set of energy efficiency projects carried out by an electric utility under the same name and operating rules.

Energy efficiency project -- An energy efficiency measure or combination of measures undertaken in accordance with a standard offer, market transformation program, or self-delivered program.

Energy efficiency service provider -- A person or other entity that installs energy efficiency measures or performs other energy efficiency services under Substantive Rule §25.181. An energy efficiency service provider may be a retail electric provider or commercial customer, provided that the commercial customer has a peak load equal to or greater than 50 kW. An energy efficiency service provider may also be a governmental entity or a non-profit organization, but may not be an electric utility.

Energy savings -- A quantifiable reduction in a customer's consumption of energy that is attributable to energy efficiency measures, usually expressed in kWh or MWh.

Estimated useful life (EUL) -- The number of years until 50% of installed measures are still operable and providing savings, and is used interchangeably with the term "measure life". The EUL determines the period of time over which the benefits of the energy efficiency measure are expected to accrue.

Growth in demand -- The annual increase in demand in the Texas portion of an electric utility's service area at time of peak demand, as measured in accordance with Substantive Rule §25.181.

Hard-to-reach (HTR) customers -- Residential customers with an annual household income at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines.

Incentive payment — Payment made by a utility to an energy efficiency service provider, an enduse customer, or third-party contractor to implement and/or attract customers to energy efficiency programs, including standard offer, market transformation, and self-delivered programs.

Industrial customer -- A for-profit entity engaged in an industrial process taking electric service at transmission voltage, or a for-profit entity engaged in an industrial process taking electric service at distribution voltage that qualifies for a tax exemption under Tax Code §151.317 and has submitted an identification notice pursuant to subsection (w) of Substantive Rule §25.181.

Inspection -- Examination of a project to verify that an energy efficiency measure has been installed, is capable of performing its intended function, and is producing an energy savings or demand reduction equivalent to the energy savings or demand reduction reported towards meeting the energy efficiency goals of this section.

Lifetime energy (demand) savings -- The energy (demand) savings over the lifetime of an installed measure(s), project(s), or program(s). May include consideration of measure estimated useful life, technical degradation, and other factors. Can be gross or net savings.

Load control -- Activities that place the operation of electricity-consuming equipment under the control or dispatch of an energy efficiency service provider, an independent system operator, or other transmission organization or that are controlled by the customer, with the objective of producing energy or demand savings.

Load management -- Load control activities that result in a reduction in peak demand, or a shifting of energy usage from a peak to an off-peak period or from high-price periods to lower price periods.

Market transformation program -- Strategic programs intended to induce lasting structural or behavioral changes in the market that result in increased adoption of energy efficient technologies, services, and practices, as described in Substantive Rule §25.181.

Measurement and verification -- A subset of program impact evaluation that is associated with the documentation of energy or demand savings at individual sites or projects using one or more methods that can involve measurements, engineering calculations, statistical analyses, and/or computer simulation modeling. M&V approaches are defined in the IPMVP.

Off-peak period -- Period during which the demand on an electric utility system is not at or near its maximum. For the purpose of this section, the off-peak period includes all hours that are not in the peak period.

Peak demand -- Electrical demand at the times of highest annual demand on the utility's system. Peak demand refers to Texas retail peak demand and, therefore, does not include demand of retail customers in other states or wholesale customers.

Peak demand reduction -- Reduction in demand on the utility's system at the times of the utility's summer peak period or winter peak period.

Peak period -- For the purpose of this section, the peak period consists of the hours from one p.m. to seven p.m., during the months of June, July, August, and September, and the hours of 6 to 10 a.m. and 6 to 10 p.m., during the months of December, January, and February, excluding weekends and Federal holidays.

Program Year -- A year in which an energy efficiency incentive program is implemented, beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

Projected Demand and Energy Savings -- Peak demand reduction and energy savings for the current and following calendar year that Oncor is planning and budgeting for in the EEPR.

Renewable demand side management (DSM) technologies -- Equipment that uses a renewable energy resource (renewable resource), as defined in §25.173(c) (relating to Goal for Renewable Energy), a geothermal heat pump, a solar water heater, or another natural mechanism of the environment, that when installed at a customer site, reduces the customer's net purchases of energy, demand, or both.

Savings-to-Investment Ratio (SIR) -- The ratio of the present value of a customer's estimated lifetime electricity cost savings from energy efficiency measures to the present value of the installation costs, inclusive of any incidental repairs, of those energy efficiency measures.

Self-delivered program -- A program developed by a utility in an area in which customer choice is not offered that provides incentives directly to customers. The utility may use internal or external resources to design and administer the program.

Standard offer contract -- A contract between an energy efficiency service provider and a participating utility or between a participating utility and a commercial customer specifying standard payments based upon the amount of energy and peak demand savings achieved through energy efficiency measures, the measurement and verification protocols, and other terms and conditions, consistent with this section.

Standard offer program -- A program under which a utility administers standard offer contracts between the utility and energy efficiency service providers.

Underserved County -- A county that did not have reported demand or energy savings through a prior year's SOP or MTP.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: REPORTED DEMAND AND ENERGY REDUCTION BY COUNTY

			Appendix A:		Energy Reduc	Demail and Energy Reduction by County					
COUNTY	Hard to Reach SOP	Small Business Direct Install MTP	Commercial SOP (Custom)	Air Conditioning MTP (Residential)	Commercial Load Mant. SOP	Home Energy Efficiency SOP	Commercial SOP	Commercial Solar	Residential Solar	Targeted Low	wol be
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				×	LWAN SOS O KWA	88,302.1 KWh	KWA	kWh 32,400.0	kWh 50,345.0 kWh	KW ²	191,999.6
ARCHER	kW 12	kW	kW	kW	κw	kW 12.1	kw	kw	kW 53	κw	27.6
	kWh 2,379.2 kWh	kWh	kWh.	kWh	kwh	26,47	kWh.	kWh	86,8	[∗]	58,164.6
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	kWh	kWh.	кWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kwh	kWh	23,227.0	 	
11300										30~	
	κW	y *	60	kW		kW	20.05	8.3	kW 22.2	κw	8.6
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CLAY	kW	κw	kW	κw	kW	kW 18.7	kW		WX WX	××	4
	kWh	kWh	kWh	kwn	kwh	KWh 33,657.4 KWh		kWh	18,167.0	K.W.	7,077.0
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-,	LANA	KWh.	KWh	кwh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kwh	KWh	κwh	3 3
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	kWh 2,163,886.7 kWh	κWh	1253,130	6 kWh 46,315.0 kWh	10,807.0	6,717,9218	2,405	1,723	1.17.1698.8	kWh	28,1912
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DALLAS		× ×	kW 1358.5		212 kW 16,228	16,228.0 kW	12,372.1 KW		4,237.8 kW	3,394.6 kW		881.8 kW	7312
	kWh 8,189,525 7 kWh	KWh	KWh 9,226,198.7	7 kWh 61,960.0 kWh		53,003.0 kWh	31673,177.2 KWh	21,93	, 8 KWh	6,037,977.6 KWh	od on	1503,202.4 kWh	1,405,6919
DAWSON	kW	κw	kW	kW	kw	\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>		K.W.	3	7477			
	rw.	kwh	kwh	k wh	kWh	KW.		kWh	¥ ¥	¥ ¥	, €	ž ž	8,294.6
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ELLIS	kW 26.2 kW kWh 68,365.4 kWh	26.2 kW 6.0 kW 65.4 kWh 23,184.0 kWh	KW 47.8	kw kwh	kW 2,301 kWh 7,021	2,3010 kW 7,0210 kWh	1918	kW 85.8 KWh 597,969.7	8. V WW	984.3 kW 1897,344.0 kWh	227,7	126.3 kW	42.1
ERATH	kW kWh	KW 38.7 KW KWh 155,526.0 KWh	KW HWA	kW	kW 1,690. kWh 6,377.	1,690.0 kW 6,377.0 kWh		kW 37.0 kWh 188,665.9	9 KWh	12.0 kW		4.8 kW 8,316.0 kWh	
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ZI ZU ZI Z	KW 0.9 KW KWh 1596.3 KWh	1102	2.3 kW 9.0 kWh	kW	kW	kw Fw	3.4	KW 25.5 KWh 132,344.8	25.5 kW 44.8 kWh	KW		8.5 kW 16,320.0 kWh	29,681.3
FREESTONE	kW kWh	kW kWh	×× × + × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	KW KWN	kwh	kw kwh		kW kWh	XX X	KWh		9.8 kW ,974.0 kwh	3,332.7
GLASSCOCK	kW	kw kwh	kw kwh	κW	KW	kW		kW kWh	kw kw	KW	 _ E	Wy k	
GRAYSON	kW 48.6 kW kWn 132,230.8 kWn	78,1	20.1 kW 99.0 kWh	KW KWn	kW 789. kWh 2,571.	789.0 kW	839.5	kW 67.3 kWh 401457.7	67.3 kW	kwh kwh		22.5 kW 40,587.0 kWh	21.7
HENDERSON	kW 7.2 kW kWh 30,993.1 kWh	kW 72.8 kW kWn 319,3310 kWn	kW kWh	kW KWh	kW 899.0 kWh 3,6410	899.0 kW 3,6410 kWh	75,742.2	kW	KW ^h	13.0 kW 20,829.0 kWh	46,	25.7 KW 268.0 KWh	64 1
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KAUFMAN			78.0	κW	κw	kW 99.0	99.0 kW	498.6 kW	490.2 KW	, My	7.5 KW	27.0	κw	79.4
	kWh 64,218	64,218.4 kWh 380,0	380,086.0 KWh	cWh.	k Wh		2,410	kWh.	3,732,098.6 kWh	š.v.		48,619.0 kWh	kWh.	146,716.4
LAMAR	kw 7		184.6 KW	W	κW	κw	kW	153.8 kW	37.6	***	3		77	É
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	κwh	kWh.	-	cvvh	* Wh	kWh	kwh	k Wh	14,588.1 kWh	cWh ;	₹ §	*****	¥ ₩	35,720.3
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			0.000	2,084,023.3	KWh.	kWh 6,884.0 kwh	kwh 28,446.1	kWh.	616,9517	kWh 228,653.0	53.0 KWh	98,562.0 kWh	kWh.	161,653.8
MIDLAND	× ×	×.	12.9 KW		κw	kW 292.0 kW	kW		22.8	κw	š	10.3	10.3 KW	0.20
			6, 20, 3, 4,		kWh	kWh 951,0 kWh	۲wh	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	116,093.9	kwh	× F	18,400.0	έ. «»	32,257.4
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i		1.817.4 kwm	<u>×</u>		*	¥,W	rw.	KWh.	<u>*</u> ,	kWh	Α. L		kWh	13,268.3
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	kwn	KWA	<u>×</u>		rwh.	kWh	kWh	KWh H	<u>*</u> .	kWh	Α. E.		kWh	2,576.7
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			¥		kWh	KWh	kWh	ξ.	<u> </u>	kWh	¥, ¥	ş	kWh.	13,468.0
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SMITH	kW 139.7	139.7 kW 25	25.9 kW	295.4 kW		1.8 kW	4210 KW		76.7 kw	order on	\$5.2 KW		3	78.7	3	1,10
	KWh 307,2216	rw.	112,724.0 kWh	2,704,322.1 kWh		4,919.0 kWh	-	* * 432,			1.1 KWh	i olga ess	Ž	87,7		44,414.0
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TOM GREEN	κw	kw	κ×		kW	×		κw	Š		Š		<u>\$</u>		 }	
	kWh	KWh	Ę.		kWh	¥.		tw.	* ×	Ę	Š		¥ ₹	; ;	Ž.	
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	kWh 159,426.6	¥.w₽	43,190.0 kWh	78,803.1 kWh		22,272.0 kWh		kWh 435,662.9	2.9 kWh	A 112,712.0		570,	k Wh	473,868,2	ξ.	ş.
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	,	K WA	wy Wy		kwh	κ _W		kWħ	r W	Ę	ξ	* .	Š	n aç	Ž.	3,912.9
WICHTA .	kW 67 kW		86.2 kW	652.2 kW		3.2 KW	297.0 kW		38.0 kW		× ×		š	34 1	κW	24.8
		KWN 3/6,649.0 KWh	- wwa	867,935 1 KWh		9,074.0 kWh			79.178.8 kWh	n 77.2219 kwn	677.5		200	200000	1.100	

987.4

368.8 kW 655,575.0 kWh

\$ ₹

66.6

5.8 kW 24,226.7 kWh

167.4 kW 286,754.2 kWh

204.0 kW 763.0 kWh

8.7 kW 25,876.0 kWh

\$ \$

9.0 kW 37,835.0 kWh

81.2 kW 182,278 7 kWh

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WINKLER

kW

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114 kW 53,126.1 kWh

2.9 kW 4,986.6 kWh

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kW KWh

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9,114 47,855,098

30,794

59,245

301,754

3,701

1,118

7,978

Total Sum of kW Total Sum of kWh

9,1751

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Oncor has no new Program Templates for 2015.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF 2014 ENERGY F	EFFICIENCY SERVICE
PROVIDERS	

2014 Energy Efficiency Service Providers

Commercial SOP (Custom)

A Cooler House KirEnergy Services LLC

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs kWik Energy Solutions, LLC

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs kWik Energy Solutions, LLC
Aelux, LLC Linda Gregory, LLC dba Energy Saving Strategies

Air Wind Solar LLC. Maneri~Agraz Enterprises, Ltd.

American Energy Solutions, Inc. Mazzetti, Inc.

American Wholesale Lighting Inc. McKinstry Essention, LLC
Arlington Independent School District Monterey Energy, Inc.

Axxis Building Systems Inc MP2 Energy, LLC
Bank of America Mustang Lighting, Inc

Bick Group Next Step Energy Solutions

Budget Lighting, Inc.

Noble Conservation Solutions Inc.

Bldg. Energy Solutions & Tech, Inc. dba Bes-Tech, Inc.

NORDCO, INC.

Capstone Mechanical LP

Carrier Corporation

Carrier Enterprise, LLC

Circle-E Maintenance Inc

NORESCO LLC

North East Mall

Pflugerville ISD

Plains Pipeline, L.P.

Circular Solar, Inc DBA Circular Energy Prologis

City Park Construction, LLC

Pure Power Group

CLEARESULT Consulting

Rapid Power Management LLC

cVal Innovations LLC

Reed, Wells, Benson and Company

Davis Electric Co.

Regency Enterprises Inc. dba Regency Lighting

Delta T Corporation dba Big Ass Solutions Schneider Electric Buildings Americas Inc

DFW SOLAR ELECTRIC, LLC SIEMENS INDUSTRY, INC. E-TEX ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC SmartWatt Energy Inc

Energy & Automation, Inc

Stiff's 5 Star Energy Conservation Services
Energy Conservation & Supply

Summers Group Inc

Energy Management Collaborative, llc Summit Energy Services, Inc.

Energy Solutions of Texas Sylvania Lighting Services
Enoetics, LLC TDIndustries

Envirolite LLC

Facility Solutions Group

The Brandt Companies, LLC

Graybar Electric Company, Inc.

Time Manner Construction LLC

Green Light Southwest Trammell bell, llc
Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC Trane

Groom Energy Solutions TRINITY ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LLC

Hillhouse Power Solutions Voss Lighting Ideal Impact, Inc. TX LED

Intex Electrical Contractor

Johnson Controls Inc

Wachter, Inc.

Waynoint Light

Johnson Controls Inc Waypoint Lighting LLC Kevco Electrical Construction, Inc. Zoom Air, Inc.

Home Energy Efficiency SOP

1 Way Services AKA One Way Services

1st Green Solutions A Better Insulation A Cooler House

A Plus Energy Solution LLC

A&E HOME INSULATION

AAA Efficiency

ACT Home Energy Specialists LP

ADVANCED ENERGY CONSERVATION

Advanced Energy Solutions All American Energy Saver All Real Estate Brokerage LLC

Allied Energy Savers

Allumbra eco

Anderson Energy Services

B & B TEXAS CONTRACTORS

B and D Efficiency Better Than Lights

Big Star Conservation Inc

Bryan's Conservation Services Inc.

Bumblebee Energy Solutions

Burson Services

Carter Management Group LLC Chuck Hart's Energy Connection

Classica la fe

CN Home Electric Saving Conditioned Air Services

Conergy

Creative energy concepts II cVal Innovations LLC Designs By Marlene Duong Tran, LLC

Dynamic Energy Solutions

E3 Solutions, LLC

Ecoenergy Conservation Group, LLC

EcoSource

Eden Energy Solutions, LLC

Electric Reducer

EMERALD ENERGY
Energy Audits Of Texas

ENERGY CONSERVATION CONCEPTS

Energy Efficient Measures LLC

Energy Improvements

Energy Management Experts

Energy Saver Pro

Excel 5-Star Energy Inc.

Express Insulation

Five Star Energy Saver

FREE Specialists, LLC

Garden of Eden

GDinh Inc. DBA Sky Energy Inc.

Get A Energy Audit GNS Energy Efficiency Gonzalez Insulation

GOT INSULATION CORPORATION

Green Conservation

Green Earth Conservation, LLC Green Start Energy Specialists

GREEN ZONE

GS CONSERVATION LLC

Hemco Electrical Contractors, Inc.

HML Energy Solutions LLC Hobson Air Conditioning Inc

Home Electric Saving Home Energy Efficiency Home Energy Program

HOME ENERGY SAVERS

Home Improvement Systems, Inc.

Home Save Energy

Innovative Energy Services
Insight Energy Solutions

J Allen Wallace Equity Investments LLC DBA

Wallace Unlimited Home Services

JASCAR ENTERPRISES INC

John Energy Weatherization savers

JP Energy Conservation K & M Enterprises

Lonestar energy solutions

LRJR Construction

LT Services Lu and Sons

Mueller Energy Conservation

HEE continued -

N & T Energy Experts Inc

Norstar Energy Solutions

NRG Conservation, Inc. DBA Energy Experts

NRG Pros

NRG Savers

One-Choice Energy Experts LLC

Ormeno Enterprises LLC DBA M&P Energy Solutions

P D Construction Company dba Elect Saver

Plan B Remodeling Systems

Potech electric services

Quirozave

RBK Energy Save LLC.

real conservation energy

Redline Mechanical

Reliant Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc.

River Co

SAK Home Energy

San Miguel and Associates, Inc.

Saving Energreen Houses, LLC

Saving Energy Solutions LLC

Seal-It

Signature Sales (Energy Project)

SRV Solutions

Sustainable Services LLC

T & L ENERGY INC

Texas Home and Energy Solutions

Texas Power Savers

TheGreenHomeMakeover.com

TXE Solutions LLC DBA Service City Electric

Victor Reyes

W&B, Inc. dba ALL SERVICE HEATING AND AIR

Air Conditioning MTP

ICF Resources

Targeted Weatherization LI SOP

Texas Association of Community Action Agencies, Inc.

Small Business Direct Install MTP

CLEARESULT Consulting

Commercial Solar PV SOP

A Cooler House

Able Electric

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs

AffordaSolar Inc

Air Wind Solar LLC.

Alba Energy LLC

Apricor Technologies, LLC

Axium Solar Inc.

Aztec Renewable Energy, Inc

Baker Roofing Company

BAP Power dba Cenergy Power

Carroll ISD

Circular Solar, Inc DBA Circular Energy

City of Dallas

CRsolar Energy Solutions / CR-Invent LLC

CVAL Innovations LLC

Davis Electric Co.

DFW SOLAR ELECTRIC, LLC

Dubco Solar

Efficient Energy of Tennessee

Energy Experts

Fisher Renewables LLC

Freedom Solar LLC

Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC

Green Wolf Energy Inc

Greenbelt Solar LLC

Greeniverse

GreenLife Technologies, Inc.

Holtek Enterprises Inc. dba Holtek Solar

Home Improvement Systems, Inc.

IAQ Mechanical LLC, DBA:A-Apex Home Energy

Management

ICC Solar

INFINITY SOLAR SOLUTIONS LLC

KDR Services, LLC

Lend Lease (US) Construction, Inc

Lighthouse Solar Austin

Longhorn Solar

Martifer Solar USA, Inc.

Meridian Solar, Inc.

Microgrid Energy, LLC

Native Inc

New Day Energy, LLC

NVT Licenses, LLC

Ontility LLC

Performance Contracting Inc

Revolve Solar LLC

RonRush Investment DBA Universal Solar System

Self Reliant Solar LLC

Simple Power Systems LLC

SoCore Installation Services LLC

Solar CenTex

SolarCity Corporation

Sparkman Electric, LLC

Sun City Solar Energy-North Texas LLC

SWG Energy Inc

Texas Responsible Energy & Efficiency

Texas Sun Power LLC

The Energy Shop, Inc.

Trane

Commercial Load Management SOP

Acclaim Energy, Ltd.

ACME BRICK COMPANY

Alden Energy Consulting LLC

Amerex Brokers LLC

CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

CIRRO ENERGY SERVICES

Colo4, LLC

Comverge

Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.

Doskocil Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Energy curtailment Specialists, Inc

EnerNOC, Inc.

MJB Wood Group

NetPeak Energy Group LLC

PI Holdings Inc DBA Plastics Holdings Inc

Sanden International USA, Inc.

Texas Health Resources

Vedero Software

Verdigris Energy

Residential Solar PV SOP

A Cooler House

Abbott Electric, Inc

Able Electric

AC Solar Solutions

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs

AffordaSolar Inc Air Wind Solar LLC. Alba Energy LLC Applied Solar LLC

Apricor Technologies, LLC

Aspenmark Roofing Solutions LLC

Axium Solar Inc.

Aztec Renewable Energy, Inc

CAM Solar, Inc.

Circular Solar, Inc DBA Circular Energy CRsolar Energy Solutions / CR-Invent LLC

cVal Innovations LLC Davis Electric Co.

DFW SOLAR ELECTRIC, LLC

DubCo Solar

Efficient Energy of Tennessee

Energy Experts

Entech Electronics, LLC EPIC Solar Energy

Li ic bolui Lii

Fine Lines

Fisher Renewables LLC Freedom Solar LLC

Global Efficient Energy, LLC

Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC

Green Wolf Energy Inc Greenbelt Solar LLC

Greeniverse

Greenland Energy Dynamics

GreenLife Technologies, Inc.

Hoffman Electric LLC

Holtek Enterprises Inc. dba Holtek Solar

Home Improvement Systems, Inc.

IAQ Mechanical LLC, DBA:A-Apex Home Energy

Management

ICC Solar

INFINITY SOLAR SOLUTIONS LLC

Jon Wright Solar LLC KDR Services, LLC Lighthouse Solar Austin

Lime Light Solar Longhorn Solar Native Inc

New Day Energy, LLC

NRG RESIDENTIAL SOLAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Ontility LLC

Renewable Republic Revolve Solar LLC

RonRush Investment DBA Universal Solar System

Self Reliant Solar LLC Simple Power Systems LLC

Solar CenTex

SolarCity Corporation

SOLARTEK ENERGY OF AUSTIN
Sun City Solar Energy-North Texas LLC

SWG Energy Inc

Texas Responsible Energy & Efficiency

Texas Solar Power Company Texas Sun Power LLC

The Energy Shop, Inc.

Tom Norrell Your Master Electrican Woodall Construction Services Hard-to-Reach SOP

1 Way Services AKA One Way Services

1st Green Solutions
A Better Insulation

A&E HOME INSULATION

AAA Efficiency

ACT Home Energy Specialists LP

ADVANCED ENERGY CONSERVATION

Advanced Energy Solutions

Allied Energy Savers
Anderson Energy Services

B & B TEXAS CONTRACTORS

B and D Efficiency Better Than Lights

Big Star Conservation Inc

Bryan's Conservation Services Inc. Chuck Hart's Energy Connection

Classica la fe

CN Home Electric Saving

Conergy

DeRocher Associates
Designs By Marlene

Dynamic Energy Solutions

E3 Solutions, LLC

Ecoenergy Conservation Group, LLC

EcoSource

Eden Energy Solutions, LLC

Electric Reducer

EMERALD ENERGY

Energy Audits Of Texas

Energy Efficient Measures LLC

Energy Improvements

Five Star Energy Saver

FREE Specialists, LLC

Garden of Eden

GDinh Inc. DBA Sky Energy Inc.

GNS Energy Efficiency

Green Conservation

Green Earth Conservation, LLC

Green Start Energy Specialists

GREEN ZONE

GS CONSERVATION LLC

Home Electric Saving

Home Energy Efficiency

Home Energy Program

HOME ENERGY SAVERS

Home Improvement Systems, Inc.

Innovative Energy Services

John Energy Weatherization savers

JP Energy Conservation

Lonestar energy solutions

Lu and Sons

Mueller Energy Conservation

Norstar Energy Solutions

NRG Pros

NRG Savers

Ormeno Enterprises LLC DBA M&P Energy

Solutions

P D Construction Company dba Elect Saver

Plan B Remodeling Systems

Redline Mechanical

River Co

San Miguel and Associates, Inc.

Saving Energreen Houses, LLC

Signature Sales (Energy Project)

SRV Solutions

Sustainable Services LLC

T & L ENERGY INC

TheGreenHomeMakeover.com

TXE Solutions LLC DBA Service City Electric

Victor Reyes

Commercial SOP (Basic)

1st Green Solutions

7-Eleven Inc

A Better Insulation

A Cooler House

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs

Aelux, LLC

All Phase Electric

American Energy Efficiencies Inc.

Amerlight LLC

Arlington Independent School District

AWC Inc

Axxis Building Systems Inc

Bambu Energy Bank of America

Bluestone Energy Services, LLC

Bravo Lighting LLC

Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc.

Bright Star Energy Management, LLC

Budget Lighting, Inc.

Cain Electrical Supply

Capstone Mechanical LP

Carrier Corporation

Carrier Enterprise, LLC

CARROLLTON-FARMERS BRANCH ISD

CenterPoint Properties Trust

Chateau Energy Solutions LLC

Chevron Energy Solutions Company, a division of

Chevron USA Inc.

Circle-E Maintenance Inc

Cisco Systems, Inc.

City of Round Rock

City of Temple, Texas

City Park Construction, LLC

Cleburne Independent School District

Community Link Mission, Inc.

Connally ISD

CSM

Custom Performance Contracting, LLC

CVal Innovations LLC

D & S Electric Services, Inc.

Davis Electric Co.

Delta T Corporation dba Big Ass Solutions

Denison ISD

E-TEX ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC

East Texas Lighthouse for the Blind

Eden Energy Solutions, LLC

Eden Trading INC

Efficiency Energy Services

Efficient Facilities International Inc.

ELKINS HARDWARE, INC

Emily Grene Corp

Energy Design Service Systems

Energy Experts

Energy IQ

Energy Management Associates, Inc

Energy Management Collaborative, llc

Energy Solutions of Texas

Enoetics, LLC

Entech Sales & Service

Envirolite LLC

Environmental Lighting Service, LLC

Essential Lighting Solutions, Inc.

Estes, McClure & Associates, Inc.

Facility Solutions Group

Fine Line Electric, Inc.

Finisar Corporation

Fort Worth ISD

Four Point Star Operating Co LP

Girl Scouts of Northeast Texas Inc.

GP Group

Grainger Lighting Services

Grapevine/Colleyville ISD

Graybar Electric Company, Inc.

Green Energy Texas Tech

Green Generation Solutions LLC

Green Light Southwest

Green Lighting and Energy Consultants

Green Lighting Consultants LLC Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC

GreenLight Energy Services, LLC

Groom Energy Solutions

Grubbs Infiniti LTD

Happy Energy Solution, Inc.

Hargis Electric LLC.