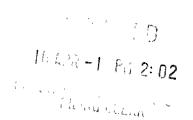


Control Number: 42264



Item Number: 6

Addendum StartPage: 0



ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY COMPANY LLC

2014 Energy Efficiency Plan and Report

Substantive Rule §25.181 and §25.183

April 1, 2014

Project No. 42264

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN AND REPORT ORGANIZATION
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLAN
I. 2014 PROGRAMS
A. 2014 Program Portfolio
II. CUSTOMER CLASSES
III. PROJECTED ENERGY EFFICIENCY SAVINGS AND GOALS14
IV. PROGRAM BUDGETS18
ENERGY EFFICIENCY REPORT20
V. HISTORICAL DEMAND SAVINGS GOALS AND ENERGY TARGETS FOR PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS20
VI. PROJECTED, REPORTED AND VERIFIED DEMAND AND ENERGY SAVINGS21
VII. HISTORICAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES23
VIII. PROGRAM FUNDING FOR CALENDAR YEAR 201325
IX. MARKET TRANSFORMATION & RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT RESULTS27
X. CURRENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY COST RECOVERY FACTOR (EECRF)30
ACRONYMS32
GLOSSARY33
APPENDICES APPENDIX A: REPORTED DEMAND AND ENERGY REDUCTION BY COUNTY A-1
APPENDIX B: PROGRAM TEMPLATESB-1
APPENDIX C: LIST OF 2013 ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICE PROVIDERS

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 2013 achievements, and reports plans for achieving 2014 and 2015 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 2013 and Oncor's plans for achieving its 2014 and 2015 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.

• 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 (2009-2013).
- Section VI compares Oncor's projected energy and demand savings to its reported and verified savings by program for calendar year 2013.
- Section VII details Oncor's incentive and administration expenditures for the previous five years (2009-2013) broken out by program for each customer class.
- Section VIII compares Oncor's actual and budgeted program costs from 2013 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. 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 2013 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 2013 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 2014 program year and a 30% reduction for the 2015 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 2013 Oncor successfully implemented SOPs and MTPs, as required by PURA §39.905, that met Oncor's 30% energy efficiency savings goal by procuring 112,734 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, and the Commercial Load Management SOP. In addition, Oncor also continued the Air Conditioning MTP, Government Facilities MTP, Educational Facilities MTP and launched the Small Business Direct Install MTP in August of 2013.

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)
2014	248.8	30%	69.4	121,589	95.0	120.9	209,595	\$60,916
2015	275.4	30%	76.8	134,554	95.0	104.3	197,271	\$49,233

^{*} Demand goal at the meter = (248.8 MW x 30 % annual growth in demand reduction) x (1-.07 line loss).

In order to reach the above projected savings, Oncor proposes to continue implementation of the programs listed above (less the Air Conditioning MTP, Government Facilities MTP, and Educational Facilities MTP).

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.
- Continue to encourage Energy Efficiency active program implementers and potential program implementers to contact REPs to cooperatively market the MTPs and SOPs.

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. 2014 Programs

A. 2014 Program Portfolio

Oncor plans to implement 9 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: 2014 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	voltaic Commercial Retrofit	
Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP	Residential	Retrofit

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 Project Sponsors 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)

Custom - 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, cooling, ENERGY STAR® Roofs, window film, and process upgrades as well as new construction that exceeds existing energy code baselines. 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 2014 budget for the Custom Component of the Commercial SOP is \$2,699,975 with targeted impacts of 6,036 kW and 26,910,354 kWh.

Basic – 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. 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 2014 budget for the Basic Component of the Commercial SOP is \$10,049,660 with targeted impacts of 12,993 kW and 57,926,810 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 2014 budget for this program is \$13,725,013 with targeted impacts of 21,500 kW and 69,685,800 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, replacement of electric water heaters, and installation of ENERGY STAR® windows, refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers, solar window screens, window film, wall insulation, floor insulation, water heater jackets and installation of renewable energy sources such as solar water heating.

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 2014 budget for this program is \$6,994,345 with targeted impacts of 6,500 kW and 25,110,000 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 2014.

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 2014 budget for this program is \$2,665,181 with targeted impacts of 60,000 kW.

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 commercial customer structures. Incentives are paid to Energy Efficiency Service Providers on the basis of standardized savings values or formulas ("Deemed Savings"). The 2014 budget for the CSPV SOP is \$8,548,295 with targeted impacts of 8,158 kW and 15,722,024 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 residential customer structures. Incentives are paid to Energy Efficiency Service Providers on the basis of standardized savings values or formulas ("Deemed Savings"). The 2014 budget for the RSPV SOP is \$5,948,750 with targeted impacts of 3,328 kW and 6,415,422 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 ($\leq 100 \text{ kW}$) and very small ($\leq 10 \text{ kW}$) 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 2014 budget for the SMDI MTP is \$1,050,000 with targeted impacts of 750 kW and 2,625,000 kWh.

Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP

For the 2014 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 §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 2014 budget for this program is \$6,661,281 with targeted impacts of 1,660 kW and 5,200,000 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 2014, Oncor will continue to fund programs at the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). These programs include Program 170 – End-Use Energy Efficiency and Demand Response in a Low-Carbon Future and Phase 2 of the Coordinated Early Deployment Project. In addition to the EPRI programs, Oncor signed a Memorandum of Understanding 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 2014

Oncor has no new programs for 2014.

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-to-reach 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 2013 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 34.2%. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013 Current Population Survey (CPS), 34.2% 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 954,619. 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.

Program	Number of Customers
Commercial	427,140*
Residential	1,836,666
Hard-to-Reach	954,619
Total	3,218,425

^{*} Customer count takes into account 2,648 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).

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, 2014 goal reflects the average annual growth in peak demand from 2009 to 2013 (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 2013, 2014 and 2015 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) while Residential and Commercial totals include 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 2014

and 2015. The program-level goals prese	ented in	Table 5	5 are at t	he meter	and take	into account
transmission and distribution line losses of	f 7%.					
Oncor	15		2)	014 Fnerov F	Waisan Di	un quel Domont

Table 4: Annual Growth in Demand and Energy Consumption *

	Pea	Peak Demand (MW) (at Source)	MW) (at Sou	ırce)	Energy	Consumpti	Energy Consumption (MWh) (at Meter)	t Meter)	Reside	Residential & Commercial
Calendar	Total	Total System	Reside Comn	Residential & Commercial	Total S	Total System	Residential & Commercial	Residential & Commercial	Growth (MW)	Avg (MW) Growth
	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
2009	23,604	23,421	22,544	22,361	103,375,708	103,925,805	94,933,030	95,483,127	-157	¥ Z
2010	24,642	23,810	23,724	22,892	109,323,278	105,778,763	100,201,592	96,657,077	531	Ā
2011	25,660	24,475	24,633	23,448	113,836,638	106,782,934	104,135,429	97,081,725	556	Ϋ́
2012	24,933	24,521	23,833	23,421	110,370,554	109,019,934	100,351,162	99,000,542	-27	AN AN
2013	24,493	24,868	23,387	23,762	112,312,279	111,791,813	101,919,737	101,399,270	341	248.8
2014 ³	NA	AN	AN	Ν	Ą	ΑN	ΑN	A A	¥	AN
2015³	A A	Ϋ́	A N	AN	AN	AN	AN	ĄN	A N	AN
* T T T *	1.00]- -			Ī		, ,			

^{*} 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.

2014 Energy Efficiency Plan and Report

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 2014 and 2015 are not applicable.

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

	2014 Proje	2014 Projected Savings	2015 Proje	2015 Projected Savings
Customer Class and Program	(kW)	(kWh)	(kW)	(kWh)
Commercial	87,937	103,184,188	76,735	89,704,069
Commercial SOP	19,029	84,837,164	17,482	80,267,291
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0
Commercial Load Management SOP	60,000	0	55,000	0
Small Business Direct Install MTP	750	2,625,000	1,003	3,171,178
Solar PV SOP	8,158	15,722,024	3,250	6,265,600
Residential	24,828	76,101,222	20,795	81,302,080
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	21,500	69,685,800	18,100	76,106,880
Solar PV SOP	3,328	6,415,422	2,695	5,195,200
Hard-to-Reach	8,160	30,310,000	6,769	26,264,582
Hard-to-Reach SOP	6,500	25,110,000	5,719	23,045,282
Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP	1,660	5,200,000	1,050	3,219,300
Total Annual Savings Goals	120,925	209,595,410	104,299	197,270,731

2014 Energy Efficiency Plan and Report

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

2014 Customer Class and Program	Incentives	Administration	Total Budget
Commercial	\$22,521,133	\$2,491,978	\$25,013,111
Commercial SOP	\$11,483,948	\$1,265,687	\$12,749,635
Emergency Load Management SOP	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commercial Load Management SOP	\$2,400,000	\$265,181	\$2,665,181
Small Business Direct Install MTP	\$937,500	\$112,500	\$1,050,000
Solar PV SOP	\$7,699,685	\$848,610	\$8,548,295
Residential	\$17,721,195	\$1,952,568	\$19,673,763
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	\$12,362,500	\$1,362,513	\$13,725,013
Solar PV SOP	\$5,358,695	\$590,055	\$5,948,750
Hard-to-Reach	\$12,300,000	\$1,355,626	\$13,655,626
Hard-to-Reach SOP	\$6,300,000	\$694,345	\$6,994,345
Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP	\$6,000,000	\$661,281	\$6,661,281
Research & Development*	\$0	\$1,200,0000	\$1,200,000
Evaluation, Measurement & Verification**	\$0	\$1,373,166	\$1,373,166
Total Budgets by Category	\$52,542,328	\$8,373,338	\$60,915,666
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
Solar PV SOP	\$4,243,887	\$594,144	\$4,838,031
Small Business Direct Install MTP	\$1,215,032	\$175,000	\$1,390,032

Residential*	\$13,561,452	\$2,097,815	\$15,659,267
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	\$10,006,947	\$1,600,184	\$11,607,131
Solar PV SOP	\$3,554,505	\$497,631	\$4,052,136
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	\$750,000	\$750,000
Evaluation, Measurement & Verification	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Budgets by Category	\$42,385,332	\$6,847,249	\$49,232,581

^{*} 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 for 2014 are estimated pending final notification of actual expense and will be allocated among programs as

directed for cost-effectiveness and bonus calculations.

Energy Efficiency Report

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 (2009-2013) 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)
2013 4	54.6	118.4	234,471	112.7	224,666
2012 ⁵	53.1	99.2	193,650	129.5	194,827
2011 ⁶	53.1	95.2	227,022	75.0	209,973
2010 ⁷	53.1	78.3	234,807	101.1	225,785
2009 ⁸	53.1	89.5	255,847	98.8	271,006

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

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.

Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2009 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in April of 2009 under Project No. 36689. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

Projected, Reported and Verified Demand and Energy Savings VI.

Table 8: Projected versus Reported and Verified Savings for 2013 and 20129 (at Meter)

2013	Projecte	ed Savings	Reported and Verified 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	
2012 ¹⁰	Projecte	d Savings		and Verified ings	
Customer Class and Program	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	
Commercial	72,221	97,501,322	103,644	93,700,498	
Commercial SOP (Custom)	8,500	50,000,000	7,490	44,524,025	
Commercial SOP (Basic)	8,000	34,153,618	5,662	31,667,675	
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0	
Educational Facilities MTP	4,210	9,609,000	4,273	11,704,592	
Government Facilities MTP	1,139	2,733,600	1,117	5,111,850	
Commercial Load Management SOP	50,000	0	84,849	0	
Air Conditioning MTP	372	1,005,104	252	692,356	
Residential	17,869	62,767,450	17,271	63,892,027	
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	16,100	58,520,740	15,836	59,894,661	
ENERGY STAR® Homes MTP	500	500,000	557	1,332,485	
Air Conditioning MTP	1,269	3,746,710	878	2,664,881	
Hard-to-Reach	9,131	33,381,000	8,582	37,234,317	

⁹ Projected Savings totals for 2013 and 2012 from Table 7. Reported Savings may not add due to rounding.
¹⁰ Reported and Verified Savings data for 2012 taken from EEPR, Project 41196.

Oncor

Total Annual Savings Goals	99,221	193,649,772	129,496	194,826,841
Targeted Weatherization LI SOP	1,231	4,381,000	631	3,956,697
Hard-to-Reach SOP	7,900	29,000,000	7,951	33,277,620

VII. Historical Program Expenditures

This section documents Oncor's incentive and administration expenditures for the previous five years (2009-2013) broken out by program for each customer class.

Table 9: Historical Program Incentive and Administrative Expenditures for 2009 through 2013

		2042	000	5			8			
	77		7107	- 1	1102	- 1	20	2010	20	2009
	Incentive (\$)	Admin (\$)								
Commercial	19,551,051	1,839,924	18,664,020	2,563,706	18,800,971	1,818,333	14,441,237	1,733,682	17,143,677	1,613,319
Solar PV SOP	3,690,362	191,731	NA	NA	AA	AA	Ā	A A	A A	Ā
Commercial SOP	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,786,990	650,793	7,978,354	716,264	7,600,839	667,361
Commercial SOP (Custom)	2,174,265	225,750	6,893,602	1,136,211	A N	AA	Ą	AN	AN	AN A
Third Party DSM Contracts	NA	NA	A	Ā	¥	N A	278,467	28,931	3,591,448	224,816
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Load Management SOP	2,200,000	219,024	3,393,960	415,550	839,610	229,983	1,179,226	185,931	934,990	115,306
Educational Facalities MTP	4,433,441	435,851	3,820,735	439,693	4,383,960	357,774	3,484,196	303,700	4,109,364	289,438
Government Facilities MTP	1,362,956	135,036	1,289,202	154,081	1,288,010	196,093	485,423	142,049	739,001	149,593
Data Centers MTP	ΑN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	723,125	124,645	98,072	81,447
Small Business Direct Install MTP	103,916	9,843	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ϋ́	Ą	¥.	AN
Small Commercial SOP	AN	NA	NA	NA	1,037,421	217,207	107,592	115,389	55,711	83,083
Commercial SOP (Basic)	5,265,440	588,785	3,023,424	388,632	NA	Ϋ́	ΑN	¥ Z	Ą	A A
Air Conditioning Distributor MTP	NA	NA	NA	AN	AA	Ā	204,854	116,773	14,252	2,275
Air Conditioning MTP	320,671	33,904	243,097	29,539	464,980	166,483	NA	¥	Ϋ́	A A
Residential	18,444,393	2,130,467	11,141,966	1,578,061	8,848,028	1,440,485	9,326,025	1,351,632	13,209,802	1,652,348
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	13,564,608	1,624,208	10,007,239	1,437,642	6,731,824	783,646	7,098,271	727,460	6,345,943	643,610
ENERGY STAR [®] Homes MTP	Ą	ΑN	472,500	58,194	986,050	180,168	824,860	126,914	2,374,644	203,073
A/C Installer MTP	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	AA	144,493	81,026	144,333	86,389
A/C Tune-Up MTP	NA	N A	Ą	NA A	Ą	A'N	51,661	76,108	138,575	83,204

Refrigerator/Freezer Recycle MTP	NA	ΑN	Ą	Ą	ΑN	NA	0	0	259,009	87,655
Solar PV MTP	4,152,680	429,265	NA	AN	NA	AN	NA A	AN	Ą	AN
Air Conditioning Distributor MTP	NA	ΨN	NA	AN A	ΝΑ	NA A	571,358	115,574	698,348	111,496
Air Conditioning MTP	727,105	76,994	756,497	92,502	992,320	197,106	NA	NA AN	A N	A N
Residential Demand Response MTP	NA	٧N	ΝΑ	AN	7,768	137,612	335,439	126,563	435,003	139,463
Statewide Residential CFL MTP	NA	VΝ	NA	NA	NA V	AN A	ΝΑ	NA A	2,384,615	191,207
ENERGY STAR [®] Low Rise MTP	Ϋ́	ΑN	(94,270)	(10,277)	130,066	141,953	299,943	186'16	429,332	106,251
	12,731,505	1,392,930	13,137,110	1,697,983	13,886,026	1,289,137	12,594,322	1,116,950	12,850,523	1,100,138
Hard-to-Reach SOP	6,941,505	841,064	8,206,413	1,145,918	9,478,765	974,243	9,586,061	909,875	10,451,247	932,735
Target Weatherization (known as TDHCA in 2006 & 2007)	5,790,000	551,866	4,930,697	552,065	4,407,261	314,894	3,008,261	207,075	2,399,276	167,403
Total Program Expenditures	50,726,949	5,363,321	42,943,096	5,839,750	41,535,025	4,547,955	36,361,584	4,202,264	43,204,002	4,365,805

VIII. Program Funding for Calendar Year 2013

Oncor exceeded its 2013 mandated demand goal of 54.6 MW by obtaining 112.7 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 \$59,919,463.

The Small Business Direct Install MTP was not included in the 2013 Energy Efficiency Plan and Report and therefore had no budget for 2013. Oncor shifted budget dollars from other underperforming commercial programs to fund the launch of this program during the third quarter of 2013.

The **Home Energy Efficiency SOP** exceeded the 2013 budget due to a reallocation of residential funding to the program to accommodate the high demand of residential customers and increased service provider participation. The additional incentives were reallocated from the Residential Solar Program, which was not performing at the projected level.

The **Residential Solar PV SOP** was under budget in 2013 due to less than anticipated participation from solar service providers. In the third quarter, \$2,500,000 was moved from the Residential Solar PV MTP to other 2013 residential programs that were over performing. Outreach efforts were conducted with solar service providers early in the third quarter which resulted in an increase in participation levels late in the year.

The Commercial Solar PV SOP was under budget in 2013 due to numerous projects that cancelled late in the program year. In the third quarter, 20 projects cancelled with incentives totaling \$2,857,785 and in the fourth quarter, eight projects with incentives totaling \$534,829 cancelled. The timing of the cancellation of these projects made it difficult for new projects to reserve funds and complete within the 2013 calendar year due to supply and implementation timelines. Some of the cancelled projects will be resubmitted in the 2014 program. For the 2014 program year a five percent deposit will be added for incentive reservations greater than \$300,000 to encourage projects to complete within the calendar year.

The **Educational Facilities MTP** exceeded the 2013 budget due to the high demand of schools and colleges trying to complete projects before the program was no longer available. To accommodate the demand, the program received a reallocation of commercial funding from the Commercial Standard Offer SOP.

The Government Facilities MTP exceeded the 2013 budget due the high demand of cities and counties trying to complete projects before the program was no longer available. To accommodate the demand, the program received a reallocation of commercial funding from the Commercial Standard Offer SOP.

The Commercial SOP (Custom) was under budget in 2013 due to \$1,725,111 in incentives committed but not expended during the year and because additional projects not requiring any additional measurement and verification participated in the Commercial SOP (Basic). \$1,250,000 of funding was reallocated from the Commercial SOP (Custom) to the Educational and Government Facilities MTP's. An additional \$245,000 was allocated to launch the new Small Business Direct Install MTP.

The Commercial SOP (Basic) was under budget in 2013 due to 1) strong interest and participation in the Educational and Government Facilities Programs and Commercial Solar Program resulting in a \$1,500,000 reallocation from the Commercial SOP (Basic) to accommodate demand; 2) fewer high-savings lighting retrofits due to the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) phase out requirements; and 3) while participation increased by 42% from 2012, economic conditions combined with calendar year completion requirements limited the scope of projects.

Table 10: Program Funding for Calendar Year 2013

		T			T		
	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	1,310	\$25,449,714	\$19,551,051	\$1,839,924	\$21,390,975	\$1,725,111	\$2,333,628
Commercial SOP (Custom)	23	\$4,425,769	\$2,174,265	\$225,750	\$2,400,015	\$1,725,111	\$300,643
Emergency Load Management SOP	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commercial Load Management SOP	399	\$2,434,173	\$2,200,000	\$219,024	\$2,419,024	\$0	\$15,149
Educational Facilities MTP	183	\$4,254,201	\$4,433,441	\$435,851	\$4,869,292	\$0	\$(615,091)
Government Facilities MTP	36	\$1,211,624	\$1,362,956	\$135,036	\$1,497,992	\$0	\$(286,368)
Commercial SOP (Basic)	537	\$7,867,910	\$5,265,440	\$588,785	\$5,854,225	\$0	\$2,013,685
Air Conditioning MTP	58	\$359,594	\$320,671	\$33,904	\$354,575	\$0	\$5,019
Solar PV MTP	54	\$4,896,443	\$3,690,362	\$191,731	\$3,882,093	\$0	\$1,014,350
Small Business Direct Install MTP	20	\$0	\$103,916	\$9,843	\$113,759	\$0	\$(113,759)
Residential	24,204	\$21,696,726	\$18,444,393	\$2,130,467	\$20,574,860	\$0	\$1,121,866
Home Energy Efficiency SOP	22,701	\$12,383,854	\$13,564,608	\$1,624,208	\$15,188,816	\$0	\$(2,804,962)
Solar PV MTP	505	\$8,528,681	\$4,152,680	\$429,265	\$4,581,945	\$0	\$3,946,736
Air Conditioning MTP	998	\$784,191	\$727,105	\$76,994	\$804,099	\$0	\$(19,908)
Hard-to-Reach	8,068	\$13,448,805	\$12,731,505	\$1,392,930	\$14,124,435	\$0	\$(675,630)
Hard-to-Reach SOP	6,828	\$7,042,505	\$6,941,505	\$841,064	\$7,782,569	\$0	\$(740,064)
Targeted Low- Income SOP	1,240	\$6,406,300	\$5,790,000	\$551,866	\$6,341,866	\$0	\$64,434
Research & Development	NA	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$767,444	\$767,444	\$0	\$732,556
EM&V	NA	\$0	\$0	\$1,336,638	\$1,336,638	NA	\$(1,336,638)
Total	33,582	\$62,095,245	\$50,726,949	\$7,467,403	\$58,194,352	\$1,725,111	\$2,175,782

^{*} EM&V costs shown are actual booked costs for 2013. For purposes of cost-effectiveness and bonus calculations, \$1,373,166 is used per TetraTech's 2013 EM&V cost allocation.

Oncor

¹¹ Projected Budget taken from the EEP filed in April 2012 under Project No. 40194.

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 2013 Market Transformation and Research & Development Programs are described below.

Air Conditioning (AC) MTP

The objective of this program is to increase the market penetration of high efficiency air conditioning units in the commercial and residential markets for replacement systems and new installations in the commercial market in order to provide cost-effective reductions in summer peak demand. Additional objectives of this program are to achieve customer demand and energy savings and encourage private sector delivery of energy efficiency products and services. The program is focused on replacement systems in the residential market between 1.5 and 5 tons and new and replacement installations in the commercial market between 1.5 tons and 63.3 tons and the air conditioning contractors who install them.

The residential component accomplishments for 2013 included 998 sites with AC and heat pumps installed for a savings of 879 kW and 2,686,464 kWh. The commercial component accomplishments included 58 sites with AC, heat pumps and geothermal units installed for a savings of 328 kW and 903,990 kWh.

This Program will not be offered in 2014. High efficiency AC systems are an eligible measure in other Oncor energy efficiency programs.

Educational Facilities MTP

The Educational Facilities MTP was implemented in 2006 to partner with selected independent school districts to work together to identify and assess energy efficiency measures that would assist the districts in reducing their peak demand and energy usage. The program helps the district develop an Energy Master Plan that outlines administrative and financial decision-making criteria for energy efficiency improvements, planned installation of energy efficiency measures, and maintenance and operation procedures in order to succeed in implementing a cost-effective energy program in a timely manner. The Educational Facilities MTP also helped identify and assess capital-intensive energy projects which will produce energy cost savings. The districts were also encouraged to implement energy-efficient operations and maintenance practices and procedures that were identified during the process.

The Educational Facilities MTP helps the district by facilitating a focused look at what can be done to use energy efficiently. In order to achieve the program goals, the Educational Facilities MTP involves administrators from all departments in the decision making process. For instance, the Educational Facilities MTP Program helps the district's financial department understand that spending more in the design and construction phase of a project can lead to a bigger payback in

utility savings for years to come. Qualified work could include retrofitting existing facilities and also new construction projects.

The Educational Facilities MTP set a goal of 3,673 kW in 2013 and schools installed measures that resulted in savings of 4,837 kW and 13,796,079 kWh.

This Program will not be offered in 2014 as Oncor will instead conduct targeted outreach to school districts on the benefits of the Basic Commercial SOP as a more cost effective alternative to achieving energy efficiency savings.

Government Facilities MTP

The Government Facilities MTP was implemented in 2007 to partner with selected cities and counties in the Oncor service area to work together to identify and assess energy efficiency measures that would assist in reducing peak demand and energy usage. The program helps the government entity develop an Energy Master Plan that outlines administrative and financial decision-making criteria for energy efficiency improvements, planned installation of energy efficiency measures, and maintenance and operation procedures in order to succeed in implementing a cost-effective energy program in a timely manner. The Government Facilities MTP also helped identify and assess capital-intensive energy projects which produce energy cost savings. They were also encouraged to implement energy-efficient operations and maintenance practices and procedures that were identified during the process.

The Government Facilities MTP helps the participant by facilitating a focused look at what can done to use energy efficiently. In order to achieve the incentive earning goals, the program involves city and county employees at all levels in the decision making process. The Government Facilities MTP helps the entity's financial department understand that sometimes spending more in the design and construction phase of a project can lead to a bigger payback in utility savings for years to come. Qualified work included retrofitting existing facilities and new construction projects.

The Government Facilities MTP set a goal of 940 kW in 2013. Participants installed measures that resulted in savings of 890 kW and 4,650,116 kWh.

This Program will not be offered in 2014 as Oncor will instead conduct targeted outreach to cities and counties on the benefits of the Basic Commercial SOP as a more cost effective alternative to achieving energy efficiency savings.

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 (≤100 kW) and very small (≤10 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 2013 participants installed measures that resulted in savings of 71 kW and 325,948 kWh.

The Program goals for 2013 were to launch the program and develop and train a network of Service Providers that would assist this targeted segment while meeting the goals developed for the Program.

Research and Development

Oncor funded one baseline energy efficiency program and two supplemental programs at EPRI in 2013. The first program funded was the broad, collaborative EPRI membership program, Program 170, titled *End-Use Energy Efficiency and Demand Response in a Low-Carbon Future*. In 2013, this on-going program was funded by 42 EPRI members and included the following three project sets: Analytical Frameworks, Demand Response Systems, and Energy Efficiency Technologies. The 2013 program elements are described below. Oncor will continue participation in this program in 2014. The program elements are intended to address industry needs and issues, including:

- 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 (DR)
- 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 included:

Accounting for the impact of energy efficiency on CO2 emissions
Load Shape Library development
Energy Efficiency Potential Analysis tools and database
Integrating demand response into resource planning
Demand response program assessment tools
Enabling DR ready appliances
Advances in thermal energy storage technology
Intelligent homes and buildings
HVAC technologies
Industrial energy efficiency
High performance homes and buildings
Electronics, plug loads, and lighting efficiency

Program results are communicated to Oncor and other funders in advisory meetings and in various reports.

In 2013, Oncor funded a tailored collaboration project entitled "Coordinated Early Deployments of Efficient End-Use technologies – Phase 2". Its purpose was to develop a framework for planning and developing early deployments of end-use technologies to help utilities meet their state energy efficiency goals more quickly and at a lower cost. Sponsor utilities, with the assistance of EPRI, develop pilot programs to expedite delivery of new technologies to the market.

Oncor is participating in "Coordinated Early Deployments of Efficient End-Use technologies – Phase 2" in 2014.

Oncor also collaborates with the U.S. General Services Administration's (GSA) 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 \$72,617,424 during 2013 through the EECRF.

Revenue Billed

\$72,617,424

Over- or Under-recovery

\$5,252,147 (Over) - This amount will be trued-up by rate class in Oncor's EECRF filing in 2014.

Shown below is a calculation detailing the performance bonus Oncor qualifies for based on 2013 program results.

Performance Bonus Calculation

Total Energy	
Efficiency Benefits	\$283,861,590
Total Energy	
Efficiency	
Expenditures	\$58,230,880
Total Net Benefits	\$225,630,710

2013 Minimum Goal MW	54.6
2013 Achieved Goal MW	112.734
Percentage Over Goal	106.47%

Bonus Calculation % of Net	
Benefits (1% of every 2% the	
Demand Goal is exceeded)	0.5324

Bonus Based on 53.24% of	
Net Benefits	\$120,125,789
(\$225,630,710 x .5324)	, ,

Bonus Capped at 10% of	
2013 Total Net Benefits	\$22,563,071
(\$225,630,710 x .1)	

Total Bonus	\$22,563,071

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 (7%) 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: [Demand and E	Energy Reduction by	ion by County				
COUNTY	Hard to Reach SOP	nall Business set Install M TP	Commercial SOP (Custom & Basic)	Air Conditioning M TP (Residential & Commercial)	Commercial Load Mgmt SOP	Home Energy Efficiency SOP	Educational Facilities & TP	Government Facilities M T P	Commercial & Residential Solar PV SOP	Targeted Low
ANDERSON	κw		kW 65.3	8.E 3.B	kW 1.0	kW 52.1	kW 620	κW	kW 8.3	≯
	кwh		2,910	h 14,04	kWh 9	h 289,5	123,172	κWh	h 16,00	kWh 55,643
ANDREWS	kW 6.5		κw	kW 5.6	κW	kW 3.8	κW	κW	κW	kW 36
	kWh 33,2646 kWh		kWh	kWh 22,2670	kWh	kWh 24,7667	кWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 11,1517
ANGELINA	kW 22.4	κW	kW 406.9		kW 1,062.0	kW 43	κW	κW	kW 41.5	kW 349
	kWh 156,830.6	kWh	кWh 3,341,189.9	kwh	kWh 7,808.0	kWh 16,846.0	kWh	kwh	kWh 80,000.0	kWh 127,826.4
ARCHER	k W			kW	kW	kW 1.6	κW	κw	kW 255	kW 1.6
	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 9,463.6		kWh	h 49,200	kWh 2,18;
BASTROP	kW 39	κW	•	kW	kW 1,558.0	kW	κW	κW	κW	kW
	kWh 25,679.2	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 4,7330	kWh	kWh	kwh	kwh	kWh
BELL	kW 80.8	5.7	kW 2209		kW 2010	kW 322.8			kW 73.4	kW 612
	kWh 422,759 1 kWh	21,9500	κWh 1,580,280.3	kWh 45,378.2	kWh 692.0	kWh 1,601,526.0	kWh 656,573.4	kWh 187,335.2	kWh 132,657.0	kWh 311,430.9
BROWN	κW		111	κw	kW	κw	kW	κW	kW 13.7	kW 2.2
	kWh	kWh	kWh 15,676.2	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 26,4000	kWh 4,822.3
1 1 1 N 0 3 0	813			1.0	786.7	40	W.C.	1		
-	kWh	kWh	kWh	kwh	kWh	kWh 6,384.6	κwh	kWh	kwh *	kWh
1 1 1 1										
CHEKOKEE	kWh 41497 0 kWh		KW 10.5	× ×	kW 648.0	KW 40.5	kW 15.5	W X Y X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	kW 2.3
			02,000 2		2,110.0		i			
CLAY	kW	κW	kW	κW		κW	κw	kW		κW
	kWh		,	r w h	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 9,600 0	kWh 10,5789
COLEMAN	κw	κw	kw	kW	ĸw	kW	kW	w.×	kW	κw
	kWh					кWh	кWh	кWh	kWh	kWh
COLLIN	kW 2081 kW			0.641	3,2480	kW 1,833.8	kW 653.2	kW 73.6	kW 768.2	kW 7.3
	kWh 808,2129 kWh		5,113,267.0	kWh 528,1067	kWh 10,859.0	kWh 5,079,139.2	kWh 2,050,560.8	kWh 292,494.5	kWh 1,415,235.2	kWh 21,055.4
COMANCHE	0.4			kW		κw	κw	kW	kW	kW 1.6
	kWh 5779	kWh	kWh	κWh	ĸwh	kWh	κwh	ĸwh	kWh	kWh 3,2648
COOKE	kW	κW	363	κW		kW 1.6	κw	kW	kW	kW 0.7
	кWh		kWh 207,095 1	kWh	кWh	kWh 1,924.0	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 1,661.4
CORYELL	kW 6.8			kW 0.6	7.0			κw	2	
	kWh 23,8675 kWh	,	ĸwh	2,4910	kWh 80.0	kWh 164,142.8	кWh	r L	kWh 5,600.0	kWh 7337
CRANE	kW	κw	kW	κW	kW	κW			κW	kW 0.7
			5.00			cWh.	kWh	kWh	kWh	kWh 2,375.0

A2

A3

DALLAS	kW 3,046 9 kW kWh 12,080,408 1 kWh	k W	KW 4,427 1 KWh 21,391,394.6	1 kW 392 6 kWh 1,098,038 9	k W h	23,849.0 kW 91,736.0 kWh	9,969 0 38,830,574 9	kW 1,636.8 kW kWh 3,343,503.8 kW	KW 2861KW KWh 1,356,6467KWh	kW 1,554.5 kW 2,873,503.0 kWh	5 kW 0 kWh	3599
DAWSON	kw kwh	kW kWh	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	kW kWh	kW kWh	x x x	2,515.5	k W k W h	w x t w t	k W k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	36,646.6
DELTA	kW kWh	KW KWh	W X Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	kW kWh	k W h	w w w	7,329.8	W X T T W	к W к W h	kW 84.6 kW kWh 163,072.0 kWh	6 KW 6 KW 7 KW	
DENTON	kW 289.6 kWh 1,442,2797	k W h	kW 96.4 kWh 352,995.6	kW 67.5 kWh 201,816.0	kw kwh	292.0 kW 1,853.0 kWh	3,430,4951	k W h	к W h	kW 1679 kWh 308,547.0	9 kW 6 kWh	15,417.5
EASTLAND	kW 117	k W h	k W k W h	k W h	kw kw	k W h		k W h	kW kWh	kW 28.4 kWh 54,760.0	4 kW	5.9
ECTOR	KW 1213 KWh 528,944.5	k W h	kW 5.9	kW 5 kWh 17,280	k W h	90.0 kW 597.0 kWh	202	kW 15.0 kWh 42,5312	k W k W h	kW 28.3 kWh 54,887.0	3 KW	3,904.2
פורופ	kW 54.2 kWh 244,566.4	k w h	KW 587 1 KWh 3,028,234.5	kW 201 kWh 59,942 2	k W h	76.0 KW 296.0 KWh	206.4 1,011,137.9	kW 9.0 kWh 12,615.3	* W	kW 82.3	3 KW	39,419.0
ЕКАТН	kW 0.5	kw h	kW 1051 kWh 781,233.8	k W k W h	kw 30	300.0 kW 7,640.0 kWh		K W h	KW KWh	kWh 209,479.0	K W h	
FALLS	k W h	kw h	KW h	kW KWh	kwh	× × × × × ×		w x r w x	KW KWh	к W г w х	k W h	14.5
FANNIN	kW 2.2 kW kWh 2.574 1 kWh	k W I K W h	kW 50.5 kWh 267,686.2	k W	kW kWh	× × × × × ×	16 7 42,432.0	* W	kw kwn	kW kWh	k W h	0.8
FREESTONE	κ w τ w h	KW KWh	KW KWh	kW 0.6 kWh 1,640.0	6 KW KWh	K K K		kw kwh	kW kWh	kWh 13,200.0	k w h	7.5
GLASSCOCK	kw kwh	k W h	kW kWh	κ W τ W γ	kw h	× × ×		κ W h	kW kWh	k W k W h	k W h	
GRAYSON	kW 106.6 kWh 217,245.1	KW h	kW 306.6 kWh 2,233,969.8	k W h	kw 1,16	1,167.0 KW 3,640.0 KWh	2927	KW 2.0 KWh 11,994.6	KW 1927 KWh 2,205,502.0	KW 6.3	k W h	100,344.9
HENDERSON	kW 4.8 kW kWh 31,467.6 kWh	kW h	kW 84.2 kWh 324,505.6	* W h	1.6 kW 1,14 7,192 0 kWh 4,3	1,148.0 kW 4,317.0 kWh	103,741.8	K W h	kW kWh	kW 8.3	k W h	24.9
HILL	kW 1.3 kW 1.4 kWh 8.481.4 kWh	KW h	kW 41.0	κ W τ W h	ж ж ж ж	x w h		KW KWh	kW kWh	κ W τ W τ	k W h	3,483.4
доон	kW KWh	k W h	kw kwh	kW 0.5	5 KW 0 KWh	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		kWh kWh	kW kWh	kW kWh	k W h	
HOP KIN S	kW 517 kW kWh 305,292.4 kWh	k W h	kW 62.0 kWh 412,370.0	kW 149	9 kW 7 kWh	2.0 kW 3.0 kWh	38.7	kW kWh	KW 7.8 KWh 34.893.0	KW 39 KWh 7,5200	kw h	1,217.0
NOUSTON	k W h	k W h	kw kwh	k W k W h	kW h	* * *		kW h	kW kWh	k W k W h	K W h	2.4 4,054.4
HOWARD	k W h	k W h	kw kwh	k W h	kW 2,36 kWh 15,54	2,368.0 kW 15,544.0 kWh		к W к W h	kW kWh	kW 168.9 kW kWh 325,967 0 kWh	ж ж ж ж	13.4

Α4

+ × ⊃ H .	kW 228 kW kWh 103,922 0 kWh	22 8 KW 322 0 KWh	к W к W h	kW kWh	kW 2,5490 kW kWh 7,7080 kW	kW 1.0 kW kWh 6,036.8 kWh	kW 2465 kW kWh 1,155,1731 kW	K W A	kW 8 1,kW kWh 15,6000 kW	8 1 kW 13 0 0 kWh 2,436 5
JACK	kW 0.4	k W h	к W к W h	κ W κ W h	ĸW kWb	KW 2 3 KWh 13,1031	k W k W h	k W k W	k W k W h	kW 12 kWh 8,0212
NO SON HOO	kW 936 kWh 471,6675	KW h	KW 1387 KWh 1,023,791.3	kW 5.9	kW 114 0 kWh 386 0	kW 317 9 kWh 1,502,801.4	kW 3763 kWh 1,737,7873	* W 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	kW 11.0 kWh 20,419.0	kW 0.4
KAUFMAN	kW 27.2 kW kWh 126,403.4 kWh	k W h	kW 390 kWh 273.7048	kW 3.0 kWh 11,015.0	kW 17.0 kWh 1110	kW 475 kWh 176,8356	k W k W h	kW 37 0 kWh 164,933 1	k W h	kWh 34,452.5
LAM AR	K W h	kW 583 kWh 253,8210	kW 108 6 kWh 664,272.6	k W K W h	kW 80	kW kWh	k W h	kW kWh	kW kWh	kW h 16,6593
LAMPASSAS	* W b	k W h	χ Υ Υ Μ Ξ	ж W ч м м	k W k W h	kW 2 2 2 KWh 15,512 5	k W k W h	kW kW h	к W к W h	kW kWh
LEON	kW kWh	kW kWh	ж ж т ж ж	k W k W h	W X Y Y	k W k W h	k W k W h	k W k W h	k W k W h	kWh 4,750 6
LIM ESTONE	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	kW kWh	KW KWh	K W H	k W h	kW 2.2 kWh 7.717.5	k W h	k W k W h	kW kWh	kW 6 5 kWh 29,141.3
LOVING	k W h	k W k W h	к ₩ кw _л	к W г w x	k W th	* W * W D	k W k W h	k W k W h	kW 1482 kWh 285,6000	kW kWħ
LVN	х w т w	K W h	k W k W h	K W T	kW kWh	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	k W k W h	kW kWh	kW kWh	kW kWh
MARTIN	κ W τ W h	kw kwh	k W k W h	κ W κ W h	kW kWh	k W h	k W K W h	k W k W h	kW kWħ	kW 3,4361
MCLENNAN	kW 27.4 kWh 144,732.3	kW 7 2 kWh 50,377 0	kW 6099 kWh 3,548,7198	kW 911	kW 1,2480 kWh 3,9890	kW 1727 kWh 827,1247	k W k W h	kW 60.4 kWh 214.2300	kW 69.7 kWh 121,726.0	kW 206 kWh 69,6147
MIDLAND	kW 47 1	kW kWh	kW 911 kWh 420,8717	kW 9.5	kW 33.0 kWh 128.0	kW 5.4 kWh 20,767.5	kW 948 kWh 131,676.3	k W k W h	kW 11.6 kWh 19.755.0	KW 9.8
м ІГА М	* W H	k W h	kW	K W h	k W K W h	ж ж ч м х	kW 45.6 kWh 222,1730	kW kwh	k W k W h	k W h
MITCHELL	k W k W h	k W h	kW kWh	κ W κ W h	kW kW h	κ W κ W n	K W	kW kWh	k W k W h	kW 4.5
MONTAGUE	k W h	к W h	kw kw h	kw kwh	kW kWh	k W h	ж ж 4 м ж	k W h	kW kWh	k W h
NACOGDOCHES		k W h	kWh 40,922.4	kw kwh	KW 5760 KWh 3,5120	kW kWh	k W k W h	ĸw kwh	kW kW h	kW 9.4
NAVARRO	kW 114	k W k W h	kW 133.4 kWh 766,505.5	kW 1.4 l	KW 289.0 KWh 1,0910	kW 10 7	k W k W h	KW KW h	kW 83	kW 46,2400
NOLAN	kW h	kW kWh	k W h	kW kWh	KW 290 KWh 3890	* W * W h	k W k W h	κw κwh	KW KW h	kWh 16,124 1
PALOPINTO	kW kWh	к W л	KW 540 KWh 266.757.0	k W k W h	kW 5160 kWh 1,8110	kW 2.5 kWh 2.7215	ж w г w л	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	kW kWh	kW 0 9

PARKER	kW	×Μ		2 kw	10 1 k	kw 617 0 kw		30 3 KW		× M	K W	32.1 kW		6
	4 W A	k W h	kWh 25,2575	k W h	36,032 0 kWh	2	k W h	122,827 7 KWh		* W h	k W h	59,1210 kWh	2,19	992
PECOS	kW	κw	k W	* *	Ť	*	k W	k W		κw	*	k		Τ
	kWh	кWh	K W h	k W h	<u> </u>	k W h	* W #	k W h		rw h	k W h	× × ×	£	
REAGAN	× × • ×	* W h	kW kWh	k W h	× ×	k W h	х W Н	* * *		к W к W h	k W h	× × 4 × 4		1
RED RIVER	KW KWh	kW kWh	KW KWh	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	**	k W K W h	k W h	* * *		k W h	k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2,47	9 0 9 7
REEVES	k W k W h	KW KWh	K W	w x w y	* * *	kw h	ж ж ж ъ	x x W W		к W h	k W h	X X Y		
ROCKWAŁL	kW 19.9 kWh 87,883.4	k W h	kW 6 0	6 0 kW 9 9 kW h	6 7 k 21,528.0 k	KW 4530 KWh 2,1210	kW KWh 790	2263 KW 9692 KWh		KW 17 17 16 KWh 8,121.6	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	40.8 kW 74.713.0 kWh	36.83	4 6 8
RUSK	k W n	k W h	W X Y T W Y	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	kW h	k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		kW kWh	k W t	k W h	_	T
SCURRY	K W 4	K W K P	W X Y T Y	ж ж н	1 2 2	k W k W h	k W k W h	* * * *		kW kWh	м ж г н	× × × × ×	13.9 h 18,713.6	13.9
SHACKLEFORD	k W h h	k W k W h	κ W τ	k W h	× ×	kW h	k W k W h	* * * * *		k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	k W h	ء ا	1
H L W S	kW 1453 kWh 298,1032	W Y L	kW 4688 kWh 3,235,413.2	8 kW 2 kWh	5 0 K	κW 1,118.0 κWh 6,816.0	kW kWh 2,615	620 6 kW	87.5 110,022.6	KW KW h	к W h 12	63.6 kW 121,204 7 kWh	19,4	6 8 4
O T E P T E N S	k W h	k W h W	w x 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	0.6 k	k W k W h	kW kWh	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		kW kWh	× × × × •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	11 h 2,0212	11
TARRANT	KW 2,114 1	k W h	kW 2,8080 kWh 11,853,9330	k W h	377 6 K	kW 11,006 0 kWh 41,869.0	kW 8,9805 kWh 38,914,1220	8,980 5 kW 14,122 0 kWh	1,124.5 3,219,319.6	kW 23.5 kWh 65,965.5	kW kWh 2,197	1,210 9 kW 2,197,874.4 kWh	663	260 9
TERRY	KW h	kw h	k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* *	K W A	kW kWh	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		kW kWh	k W h	k w h	ء	T
TOM GREEN	* W 7	k W h	W 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	k W h		κ W τ W h	k W k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		kw kwh	w x u	K W W		<u> </u>
TRAVIS	kW 249	4 W X	kW 44.5	к W h	16 2 k 47,739.0 k	kW ; 50	kW 4677 kWh 1,133,3753	4677 kW ,3753 kWh	74.3 343,013.6	kW h	kW kWh 1,10	599 8 kW 1,104,172 0 kWh	ء	T
TRINITY	W X 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	k W h	k W h	k W	- × ×	W X C W X	k W h	* * *		kW h	k W h	k W h		
UPTON	kWh 10,1992 kWh	W W X	W * E	k W h	x 2	k W h	k W h	* * *		KW b	k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	_	T
VAN ZANDT	kW 13 6	κ w h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	k W h	x x	kW kWh	kW 118 kWh 45,8348	118 kW 34.8 kWh		к W г W л	k W h	* * *	13.3 h 62,275.2	5 2
WARD	κ W h	KW h	k W h	м ж г к	× ×	W X t W X	kW 2 6 kWh 18,305.3	2 5 kW		k W h	k W h	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,46	12 8
WICHITA	k W k W h	k W k W h	kW 18.234.5	4 kW 5 kWh	8 9 K1	KW 193.0	k W k W h 64.	15 9 kW 18 15 kW h	14.4	kW 50.2 kWh 70.7943	к W В В	34 1 kW 65,7 12 0 kWh	55,81	19.4
														1

A5

WILLIAM SON	k W 10.6	10.6 kW	κw	1.8 KW	45 2 kW		164.0 kW	111.2 kW	48.8 kW	κw	70.6 KW	××	2965 KW	\$	2.4
	kWh 18,618 1 kWh	кwh	4Wh	,1679 kWh	136,511.3 kWh		627.0 kWh 161,84	16 1,8 4 7 8 kWh	275,560 5 kWh	k W h	49,199.9 kWh	K W h	524,682.0 kWh	ч ч	7,1653
WINKLER	k W h	k W k W h	k W h	K W H		к W п	kW kWh	* * *		k W h		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<u> </u>	κ w h	
WISE	kWh 3,5913 kWh	1 kW	k W h	k W h	89'6		53 0 kW 134.0 kWh	* * *	40 0 kW 215,421.7 kWh	k W h		K W h	<u> </u>	k W h	1,102.0
WOOD	k W h	κ W h	* W + L	* * *		W X T W X	kW kWh	* * *		k W h	7,2	k W h	<u> </u>	K W h	
Total Sum of kW		7.1	4	2,583	1,207	55,000	24,744	44	4,837		890		5,727		1,075
Total Sum of kWh	27,815,914	325,948	62,214	1,770	3,590,454	225,509	98,479,927	27	13,796,079		4.650.116	_	10.548.982	8	3 0 18 7 4 8

APPENDIX B: PROGRAM TEMPLATES

Oncor has no new Program Templates for 2014.

B1



2013 Energy Efficiency Service Providers

Commercial SOP (Custom)

A Cooler House

Aelux, LLC North Texas Public Broadcasting

North East Mall

Air Wind & Solar LLC Orion Energy Systems

American Energy Solutions, Inc.

Pape A/C
Axium Solar Inc.

Pape A/C
PepsiCo

Bick Group Pinnacle Lighting
Brandt Engineering Pure Power Group

C1S Group, Inc. Rapid Power Management LLC

Circular Energy, LP Realwinwin, Inc.

Clean Energy Systems LLC Reed, Wells, Benson and Company

Coleman Hines Schneider Electric Buildings Americas Inc eVal Innovations LLC SmartWatt Energy Inc

Davis Electric Co. Sylvania Lighting Services

DFW SOLAR ELECTRIC TDIndustries

Ecova Texas AirSystems, Inc.

Energy Focus Group, Inc.

Trane

Energy Solutions of Texas Trinity Green Services L.L.C.

Entech Sales & Service Voss Lighting

Envirolite LLC Watson Electric &Insulation

E-TEX ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC Zoom Air, Inc.

Facility Solutions Group

Ferrara's Heating and Air Conditioning

Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC

Air Conditioning MTI

Harrison Walker and Harper
Heat Transfer Solutions, Inc.

Air Conditioning MTP
ICF Resources LLC.

Hillhouse Power Solutions

Johnson Controls Inc

Educational Facilities MTP

CLEARESULT Consulting

Johnson Controls Inc The Tagos Group
KirEnergy Services LLC

Linda Gregory, LLC dba Energy Saving

Strategies Government Facilities MTP
Maneri~Agraz Enterprises, Ltd. CLEARESULT Consulting

Maneri~Agraz Enterprises, Ltd. CLEARESULT Consulting Mazzetti, Inc.

Meridian Solar, Inc.Targeted Weatherization LI SOPMonterey Energy, Inc.Texas Association of Community

MP2 Energy, LLC Action Agencies, Inc. Native

NORDCO, INC.

NCH Corporation

Noble Conservation Solutions Inc.

Small Business Direct Install MTP

CLEARESULT Consulting

Oncor C2 2014 EEPR Appendices 45

Home Energy Efficiency SOP

1 Way Services AKA One Way Services

3MES

A Better Insulation

A Cooler House

A Plus Energy Solution LLC A&E HOME INSULATION

AAA Efficiency

ACT Home Energy Specialists LP

Ainesh Energy

All Real Estate Brokerage LLC

Allied Energy Savers

AllSave Energy Solutions, LLC

allumbra eco

Anderson Energy Services

B & B TEXAS CONTRACTORS

B and D Efficiency

Bearwall Energy Efficient Solutions LLC

Better Than Lights

Big Star Conservation Inc

Bryan's Conservation Services Inc.

Bumblebee Energy Solutions

Burson Services

Capricorn Equity Investments

CGreen Energy Solutions LLC chuck hart's energy connection

Citi Energy

Classica la fe

CN Home Electric Saving

Condtioned Air Services

Conergy

Creative energy concepts II

D&A Conservation, Inc

Dallas Insulation LLC

DeRocher Associates

Designs By Marlene

di Piave Corporation

DwellGreen of Dallas

Dynamic Energy Solutions

Dynamyx Energy Solutions

E3 Solutions, LLC

EAS Residential Services, LLC

ECOGREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS

EcoSource

Eden Energy Solutions, LLC

Electric Reducer

EMERALD ENERGY

Energy Audits Of Texas

ENERGY CONSERVATION CONCEPTS

Energy Efficient Measures LLC

Energy Experts

Energy Improvements

Energy Misers, Inc.

Energy Saver Pro

Energy Technical Services

Enertia

Excel 5-Star Energy Inc.

Floyd Billings Construction

FREE Specialists, LLC

Garden of Eden

GDinh Inc. DBA Sky Energy Inc.

GNS Energy Efficiency

Green Conservation

Green Leaf Weatherization LLC.

Green Start Energy Specialists

GREEN ZONE

Harvest Family LIfe Ministry

HML Concepts, Inc.

HML Energy Solutions LLC

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

IQ ENERGY CONSERVATION

J.R & associates

Jahaziels energy efficiency company

JASCAR ENTERPRISES INC

John Energy Weatherization savers

J Allen Wallace Equity Investments LLC DBA

Wallace Unlimited Home Services

HEE continued -

JP Energy Conservation

K & M Enterprises

L and A Custom Home

Lonestar energy solutions

LP Energy Efficiency

Lu and Sons

Matts Home Sealers

MIllenia Construction Company of Texas, Inc

Mueller Energy Conservation

N & T Energy Experts Inc

NECS, LLC

Norstar Energy Solutions

NRG Pros

NRG Savers

O&J Texture

One-Choice Energy Experts LLC

P D CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Plan B Remodeling Systems

Pro 1 Home Inspections LLC

Pro Guard Weatherization

Quirozave

RBK Energy Save LLC.

Redline Mechanical

Reface Inc.

San Miguel and Associates, Inc.

Saving Energreen Houses, LLC

Saving Energy Solutions LLC

Seal-It

Signature Sales (Energy Project)

Star Energy Conservation A/C

Stiff's 5 Star Energy Conservation Services

Sustainable Services LLC

T & L ENERGY INC

Taylor's Home Sealers

Texas Energy Raters

Texas Green Energy

Texas Home and Energy Solutions

Texas Power Savers

The Dunas Group, LLC

TXE Solutions LLC DBA Texas Energy Solutions

USA'S Green Shield, LLC

Victor Reyes

Vivienda Verde LLC

WAP

Z Land Services

Commercial Load Management SOP

ACME BRICK COMPANY

CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

CIRRO ENERGY SERVICES

Colo4, LLC

Comverge

Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.

Corsicana Technologies, Inc.

Doskocil Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Dynamic Energy Solutions

Energy curtailment Specialists, Inc

Energy Experts

EnerNOC, Inc.

HEB Grocery Company, LP

Hilex Poly Co LLC

Johnson Controls Inc

MP2 Energy, LLC

NetPeak Energy Group LLC

NRG Pros

NRG Savers

PI Holdings Inc DBA Plastics Holdings Inc

Rapid Power Management LLC

Sanden International USA, Inc.

Texas Health Resources

Texas Home and Energy Solutions

Vedero Software

Verdigris Energy

Commercial Solar PV SOP

A Cooler House

Abbott Electric, Inc

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs

AffordaSolar Inc

Air Wind & Solar LLC

Applied Solar LLC

Arlington Independent School District

Aspenmark Roofing and Solar Solutions

Axium Solar Inc.

Aztec Renewable Energy, Inc

Baker Roofing Company

Circular Energy, LP

Clean Energy Systems LLC

CRsolar Energy Solutions / CR-Invent LLC

cVal Innovations LLC

Davis Electric Co.

DFW SOLAR ELECTRIC

Di Piave Corporation

DubCo Solar

Envirohome LLC

Freedom Solar LLC

GleanPower

Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC

Greenbelt Solar LLC

Greeniverse

GreenLife Technologies, Inc.

Holtek Enterprises Inc. dba Holtek Solar

Horn Wind Project Management LLC

Lighthouse Solar Austin

Longhorn Solar

Meridian Solar, Inc.

Native

New Day Energy, LLC

North Texas Renewable Energy Inc

Orion Energy Systems

REC Solar

Revolve Solar

SoCore Energy, LLC

Solar CenTex

SolarCity Corporation

Solar Works LLC, DBA Solar Community

Southern Energy Management PowerSecure LLC

Sun City Solar Energy-North Texas LLC

Sustainable Services LLC

SWG Energy Inc

Texas Responsible Energy & Efficiency

The Energy Shop, Inc.

University of Texas at Dallas

Woodall Construction Services

Residential Solar PV SOP

A Cooler House

Abbott Electric, Inc

Advent Systems INC., DBA SolarTechs

AffordaSolar Inc

Air Wind & Solar LLC

Applied Solar LLC

Apricor Technologies, LLC

Aspenmark Roofing and Solar Solutions

Axium Solar Inc.

Aztec Renewable Energy, Inc

CAM Solar, Inc.

Circular Energy, LP

Clean Energy Systems LLC

CRsolar Energy Solutions / CR-Invent LLC

cVal Innovations LLC

Davis Electric Co.

DFW SOLAR ELECTRIC

Di Piave Corporation

DubCo Solar

Envirohome LLC

GleanPower

Global Efficient Energy, LLC

Green Ox Energy Solutions, LLC

Greenbelt Solar LLC

Greeniverse

GreenLife Technologies, Inc.

Harvest Solar Energy LLC

Hoffman Electric LLC

Holtek Enterprises Inc. dba Holtek Solar

Lighthouse Solar Austin

Lime Light Solar

Longhorn Solar

Native

New Day Energy, LLC

North Texas Renewable Energy Inc

Revolve Solar

RonRush Investment DBA Universal Solar System

Solar CenTex

Solar Redi LLC

SolarCity Corporation

SOLARTEK ENERGY OF AUSTIN

SolarWorks LLC, DBA Solar Community

Sun City Solar Energy-North Texas LLC

Supreme Electric

SWG Energy Inc

Texas Responsible Energy & Efficiency

Texas Solar Power Company

The Energy Shop, Inc.

Tom Norrell Your Master Electrican

Woodall Construction Services