

years, there are planned feeder maintenance projects for underground cable assessment, 1.0 miles of cable maintenance and vegetation management for 51.5 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

jj) CNI452401

- i) This feeder is 91.28 miles long and currently serves 616 customers in eastern Texas. The terrain is primarily farmland and forested areas, along with moderate to heavy vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 74% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). The majority of the SAIDI values for this feeder are a result of a strong storm with high winds and sustained wind gusts that moved through the area in May. Three separate storms in May caused lines to make contact phase-to-phase, and also caused issues with trees falling into Oncor facilities. These three storms accounted for 81% of the feeder's total SAIDI values.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 699,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,000	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 142,000	\$ 168,000	\$ 315,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	
TOTAL				\$ 1,014,000

- v) In 2023, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced eighteen wood poles along with associated materials on portions of the feeder after patrols. In 2024, further reactive feeder projects replaced twenty-three wood poles, three crossarms, and other materials as required. In addition, a planned feeder maintenance project replaced five wood poles after a patrol of the mainline portion of the feeder. A planned distribution improvement project installed approximately 31,000 feet (5.87 miles) of new three phase overhead conductor along with one hundred and thirty-six wood poles along with associated

- materials. Planned vegetation management projects trimmed approximately 32.7 miles of the overhead portions of the feeder most affected by outages caused to tree contact.
- vi) In 2025, a planned distribution improvement project is being considered that will establish the new Concord Substation near the town of Concord. When this project is completed, it will move approximately 4.5 MW of load from CNI452401 to a feeder from the new Concord Substation. This will allow for better load balancing and backstand capabilities. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects will upgrade three legacy single phase reclosers.

kk) CNLRD2107

- i) This feeder is 64.7 miles long and currently serves 135 customers west Texas. The terrain is primarily desert areas and shrubs with intermittent trees, with zero to low vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 73% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). The majority of the SAIDI values for this feeder was a result of a wind storm that affected the area of the feeder in early May. That storm, with sustained winds at approximately 25 miles per hour, caused a crossarm to fail. This caused overhead conductor to fall and trip a reclosing device, which accounted for 63% of the feeder's total SAIDI value. In late August, a crossarm failed due to unknown reasons, which caused overhead conductor to fall, which resulted in an outage that accounted for 14% of the feeder's total SAIDI. These two events together were the cause of 77% of the feeder's total SAIDI for 2024.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ 271,000	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 49,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL				\$ 367,000

- v) In 2022, a planned distribution automation project replaced six manual operation line fuses with vacuum reclosing fuses on key portions of the feeder. In 2023, a planned distribution system improvement project replaced approximately 4,800 feet (0.91 miles) of the overhead feeder, replacing wood poles and crossarms as required along multi-phase portions of the feeder. A reactive feeder maintenance project replaced a span of overhead conductor that broke due to tree contact after a storm. In 2024, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced eight wood poles and six crossarms after patrols of the feeder following storms.
- vi) In 2025, a new substation will be established as Waterway Substation, which will sit to the north of the existing Canal Road Substation. This newly established substation will assist in moving load off of Canal Road Substation, and will help to serve the growing area. Canal Road Substation feeders have historically performed well, and will continue to be monitored for improvements through the year.

II) ELKHR1502

- i) This feeder is 14.19 miles long and currently serves 225 customers in eastern Texas. The terrain is primarily farmland and forested areas, along with moderate to heavy vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 80% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). The majority of the SAIDI values for this feeder are due to two separate incidents in late May. During this time, two storms

with high winds up to 20 miles per hour moved through the area, causing trees to make contact with the overhead conductor and triggering overhead protective devices to operate. These two outages accounted for 73% of the feeder's total SAIDI values.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,167,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ 1,154,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 21,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	
TOTAL				\$ 1,188,000

- v) In 2022, a planned distribution system improvement reconductored approximately 1,200 feet (0.23 miles) of the overhead conductor, installed approximately 600 feet (0.11 miles), one air brake switch, one remote operation reclosing device, and twelve vacuum reclosing fuses on key portions of the feeder. In 2023, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced one wood pole along the mainline after patrols of the feeder. In 2024, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced two wood poles and one wood crossarm after patrols of the feeder. Planned and reactive vegetation management pruned problem areas of the feeder.
- vi) In 2025, a planned distribution improvement project is being considered to patrol approximately 3,700 feet (0.70 miles) of the mainline portion of the feeder. This project will replace deteriorated or broken poles, crossarms, and other materials as required. ELKHR1502 will continue to be monitored through the year to spot opportunities for preventative maintenance and improvement projects. Over the next three years, there are planned vegetation management projects for 3.9 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

mm) MRTNS1502

- i) This feeder is 92.4 miles long and currently serves 556 customers in central Texas. The terrain is prairie land and urban development, with moderate vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 30% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). In early February, a pole broke during a strong wind day with sustained winds of up to 20 miles per hour caused a wood pole to break and caused a fuse to open, resulting in an outage that resulted in 68% of the feeder's total SAIDI. In late May, a storm with gusts as high as 52 miles per hour caused a tree branch to make contact phase to phase, causing the reclosing device to open and causing an outage that resulted in 15% of the feeder's SAIDI value. These two events caused 83% of the feeder's overall SAIDI values.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 960,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ 421,000	\$ 383,000	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 119,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 196,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	
TOTAL				\$ 1,156,000

- v) In 2022, planned distribution system improvement projects replaced three wood poles and crossarms on the mainline portion of the feeder, and reconductored approximately 20,000 feet (3.79 miles) of the overhead portions of the mainline. In 2023, planned distribution system improvement projects continued work from the previous year replaced fourteen deteriorated wood poles and installed nine additional wood poles, along with reconductoring approximately 12,700 feet (2.41 miles) of the overhead portions of the feeder and installing approximately 14,000 feet (2.65 miles) to serve additional customers on the feeder. Planned distribution automation projects replaced two manual operating line fuses with remote operation smart switches. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced thirteen wood poles and associated materials as needed

after patrols of the feeder following storms. In 2024, reactive feeder maintenance jobs performed throughout the year replaced twelve deteriorated wood poles, five crossarms, and installed three new wood poles with associated materials on key portions of the feeder. A planned vegetation management project trimmed and maintained approximately 62,300 feet (11.8 miles) of the overhead facilities.

- vi) In 2025, a planned distribution system improvement project is being considered to serve the town of Penelope. This area has room for improvement with backstand capabilities, and the Hubbard Substation is being rebuild and upgraded to provide this capacity. When this is completed, it will allow for better switching between feeders. In addition, a planned distribution automation project will install a three-phase remote operation line fuse on a portion of the mainline. A planned feeder maintenance project will patrol portions of the mainline and multi-phase overhead facilities to inspect deteriorated poles and crossarms across the feeder. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects will assess approximately 36.9 miles of feeder mainline and multiphase to include: lightening protection and crossarm upgrades. In addition, there is planned upgrades to five legacy single phase reclosers and vegetation management for 90.8 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

nn) NCSTH1503

- i) This feeder is 58.3 miles long and currently serves 969 customers in rural east Texas. The terrain is temperate with large amounts of pine trees and high vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 86% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). In January, a remote operating reclosing device failed for unknown reasons, causing an outage that resulted in 6% of the feeder's total SAIDI values. In late May, a large storm system moved through the region, with a lightning strike hitting a manual reclosing device which resulted in an outage that accounted for 48% of the feeder's total SAIDI. A separate weather event in early July with sustained winds at fifteen to twenty miles per hour caused a wood pole to fail, causing the single operation line fuse to operate and resulted in an outage that contributed 19% of the feeder's total SAIDI. These three events together accounted for 73% of the feeder's total SAIDI for the year.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ 206,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ 52,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 24,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 119,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	
TOTAL				\$ 325,000

- v) In 2022, a planned feeder maintenance project replaced approximately 4,000 feet (0.76 miles) of overhead multiphase conductor as well as a wood pole and associated crossarms as needed. A planned substation system improvement project installed new fiber communications at the substation for improved remote capabilities on the feeder. In 2023, a planned distribution automation project replaced two manual operating fuses with new SCADA enabled remote reclosing devices on key portions of the feeder. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced five deteriorated or broken wood poles with new poles and equipment as needed. In 2024, a planned feeder maintenance project replaced fourteen wood poles and one crossarm across portions of the feeder. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced seventeen wood poles and six crossarms after patrols of the feeder following storms. A planned vegetation management project trimmed and maintained portions of the feeder with herbicide to eliminate vines and other vegetation growing on overhead facilities.
- vi) In 2025, a planned distribution improvement project is being considered that will reconductor approximately 4,200 feet (0.80 miles) of overhead mainline portions of the feeder, and will replace two manual operation reclosing devices with remotng operating smart switches and two single operation line fuses with new air-break switches. This will be done to provide new backstand capabilities with the City of Chireno. There will also be a planned distribution automation project that will replace expulsion line fuses with smart switches on portions of the feeder that are experiencing

high outage frequencies. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects will assess approximately 0.1 miles of pole loading and 11.2 miles of feeder hardening, lightening protection and crossarm upgrades. In addition, there is planned upgrades for 1 air-break switch, one legacy single phase recloser, and vegetation management for 53.2 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

oo)RVIEW1011

- i) This feeder is 8.3 miles long and currently serves 11 customers in far west Texas. The terrain is primarily low shrubland with intermittent desert areas, with low vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 82% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). In June, a large storm system with gusts as high as 30 miles per hour and heavy lightning moved through the area of the feeder. A pole on the feeder was struck by lightning which caused an outage at the feeder breaker. This outage accounted for 82% of the feeder's total SAIDI for the year.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,705,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ 1,483,000	\$ 1,222,000	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 55,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL				\$ 2,760,000

- v) In 2022, two planned distribution system improvement projects were completed to build new facilities to serve the area from the newly established Riverview Substation. These projects installed approximately 20,000 feet (3.79 miles) of large overhead conductor, fifty-four new wood poles, and the installation of a custom order concrete pole, along with associated crossarms and materials as required. In 2023, another planned distribution system improvement project built a further 11,000 feet (2.08

miles) of large overhead conductor on poles that were completed on the previous work order to facilitate double circuits along the mainline. A reactive feeder maintenance project installed various overhead line fuses and cutouts along portions of the feeder to provide additional protection on the new mainline. In 2024, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced three wood poles and crossarms, along with associated materials, along the feeder.

- vi) In 2025, a planned feeder maintenance project is being considered to patrol portions of the feeder that are susceptible to high winds. This project will install large spreading devices on the overhead conductor to prevent the conductor from making contact phase to phase. In addition, this project will inspect older and deteriorated poles and determine if replacements are needed.

pp) CRLCC2703

- i) This feeder is 10.63 miles long and currently serves 630 customers in urban north Texas. The terrain is primarily residential areas with moderate tree coverage, along with moderate vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 89% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). In late May, a storm system with high sustained winds and gusts as high as 40 miles per hour moved through the area of the feeder, and caused tree branches to make contact with overhead facilities. This event caused two poles to break, locking out the reclosing device and accounted for 69% of the feeder's total SAIDI. In early August, a tree branch made contact with overhead conductor, causing an outage that resulted in 6% of the total SAIDI values. These two events accounted for 75% of the total SAIDI values for this feeder.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,000	\$ 736,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ 189,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 113,000	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ 283,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 17,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	
TOTAL				\$ 753,000

- v) In 2022, a planned distribution automation project installed two smart switches, two repeaters, and replaced two wood poles and crossarms on the feeder. To facilitate the new remote capabilities for this feeder, a planned system substation improvement project installed relaying capabilities at the substation for distribution automation. In 2023, three more smart switches were installed on the system, along with replacement of a wood pole and crossarms. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced a wood pole that was broken due to a public vehicle incident. In 2024, planned feeder maintenance projects replaced approximately 250 feet of underground cable, one wood pole, riser, and crossarm to improve service to a large subdivision. Planned distribution automation projects installed two smart switches. A reactive feeder maintenance project replaced a wood pole after patrols of the feeder. Planned vegetation management projects trimmed and maintained approximately 27,000 feet (5.1 miles) of the overhead facilities.
- vi) In 2025, a planned distribution automation project will install new smart switches on key portions of the feeder. This will allow for better communications for switching capabilities during outages. Planned feeder maintenance projects will also replace underground conductor that has deteriorated. Over the next three years, there is planned feeder maintenance projects for 0.8 miles of cable maintenance.

qq) KMASB1721

- i) This feeder is 57.1 miles long and currently serves 82 customers in northwestern Texas. The terrain is primarily dry prairie with low scrub bushes and grasses, with light vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 12% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). A majority of the SAIDI values for this feeder were due to one storm in late September. This storm had sustained winds as high as 25 miles per hour, and gusts as high as 45 miles per hour. During this wind storm, conductor made contact phase to phase, which caused a reclosing device to fail. This one event accounted for 79% of the feeder's entire SAIDI for 2024.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 289,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 363,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,000	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 20,000
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL				\$ 383,000

- v) In 2023, a distribution automation project installed a single-phase smart switch on a key single-phase portion of the feeder. In addition, feeder maintenance projects replaced forty-four wood poles and crossarms. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced two wood poles and a crossarm after patrols of the feeder. A substation improvement project installed new radios at the substation to improve remote communications. In 2024, planned feeder maintenance projects replaced two deteriorated wood poles and crossarms. A reactive feeder maintenance project replaced another two wood poles with crossarms after patrols of the feeder. A distribution automation project installed three single phase smart switches on key portions of the feeder. A planned substation improvement project replaced batteries at the substation.

vi) In 2025, a planned feeder maintenance project is being considered to replace further deteriorated wood poles as they are needed. In addition, a planned substation improvement project is being considered to further upgrade the communications to improve switching and remote operations. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects will assess approximately 55.6 miles of feeder hardening, lightening protection and crossarm upgrades. In addition, there is planned vegetation management for 56.4 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

rr) KRNCH9012

- i) This feeder is 14.5 miles long and currently serves 12 customers in far west Texas. The terrain is primarily desert areas with low scrub bushes and grasses, with light vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 89% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). A storm in early July with high winds and lightning moved through the area of the feeder. A lightning strike hit a reclosing device in a remote location of the feeder, causing it to fail and accounted for approximately 12% of the feeder's total SAIDI. In August, a reclosing device failed for unknown reasons, causing an outage and resulting in 27% of the feeder's total SAIDI. In September, a reclosing device failed after a storm with high winds with gusts up to thirty miles per hour moved through the area, accounting for 38% of the feeder's total SAIDI. These three events together accounted for 77% of the feeder's total SAIDI values for the year.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 290,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL				\$ 450,000

- v) In 2022, planned distribution system improvement projects rebuilt and reconductored approximately 3,400 feet (0.65 miles) of overhead mainline portions of the feeder, replaced one wood pole, and installed five new wood poles to facilitate the new construction. In 2023, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced seven wood poles and three crossarms after patrols of the feeder following storms. In 2024, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced eight wood poles and sixteen crossarms on a mainline portion of the feeder that is dual circuited. This also facilitated the need to replace approximately 3,500 (0.67 miles) of the overhead conductor.
- vi) In 2025, a planned system improvement project is being considered that will add an additional feeder to the Kyle Ranch Substation. This project will install two new feeder exits at the substation, and will upgrade and rebuild facilities across the area. When this job is completed, it will transfer approximately 3,000 feet (0.57 miles) of KRNCH – 9012 to the new feeder being built.

ss) CNANG1804

- i) This feeder is 20.1 miles long and currently serves 195 customers in eastern Texas. The terrain is primarily large wooded areas with tall pines with farmland, with heavy to moderate vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 93% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). The majority of the SAIDI values for this feeder are a result of a heavy storm with high winds and sustained wind gusts in

July that moved through the area of the feeder. This caused overhead facilities to be struck by vegetation, causing a breaker on the mainline portion of the feeder to open. This one storm accounted for 64% of the feeder's total SAIDI value in 2024.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,230,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ 3,230,000	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 32,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL				\$ 3,252,000

- v) In 2023, a planned distribution system improvement project replaced approximately 20,000 feet (3.79 miles) of overhead conductor on mainline and multiphase portions of the feeder. This included the replacement of one hundred twenty-four wood poles, two air brake switches, and all other materials as required. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced two wood poles after patrols of the feeder following storms. In 2024, reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced three wood poles and a crossarm on select portions of the feeder after patrols.

- vi) In 2025, a distribution automation project will replace a smart switch on the feeder, and a distribution system improvement project will replace four manual operation fuses with remote operation vacuum reclosing devices. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects for underground cable assessment, two legacy single phase recloser upgrades, one air-break switch upgrade, and 8.8 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

tt) SSPNE1403

- i) This feeder is 161.6 miles long and currently serves 1,313 customers in north Texas. The terrain is primarily grassland and prairie lands, with suburban development, with low to moderate vegetation density.

- ii) Approximately 84% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). In April, a storm with gusts as high as 40 miles per hour moved through the area of the feeder, causing a reclosing device to open and accounted for 10% of the feeder's total SAIDI. In June, two separate storms with high winds and lightning caused multiple outages, with conductor making contact with tree branches and overhead conductor making contact phase to phase. These storms accounted for 67% of the feeder's total SAIDI. These three events accounted for 77% of the feeder's overall SAIDI in 2024.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,341,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ 108,000	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ 685,000	\$ 547,000	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ 5,000	\$ 467,000	\$ 154,000	\$ 642,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000	
TOTAL				\$ 1,983,000

- v) In 2022, a planned feeder maintenance project replaced a deteriorated wood pole after patrols. In 2023, a planned distribution automation project installed six remote operation reclosing devices at two separate locations on the feeder. A planned distribution system improvement project rebuilt approximately 6,800 feet (1.10 miles) of the existing overhead with larger conductor, as well as the replacement of an air brake switch, and the installation of nineteen wood poles and one concrete pole. Reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced fourteen wood poles and a wood crossarm after patrols of the feeder. In 2024, a planned distribution system improvement project replaced approximately 9,000 feet (1.7 miles) of the overhead feeder, and thirty wood poles. Further reactive feeder maintenance projects replaced seven wood poles and crossarms on various parts of the feeder after patrols.

vi) In 2025, a planned distribution automation project is being proposed to replace several hydraulic operating reclosing devices with new remote operation vacuum reclosing fuses. In addition, a planned feeder maintenance project is being considered to inspect older and deteriorated poles and determine if replacements are needed. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects will assess approximately 0.1 miles of pole loading analysis and 22.9 miles of feeder mainline and multiphase to include: lightening protection and crossarm upgrades. In addition, there is planned projects for underground cable assessment, 0.2 miles of cable maintenance and vegetation management for 144.8 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

uu) TERSO2501

- i) This feeder is 13.62 miles long and currently serves 193 customers in eastern Texas. The terrain is primarily forested areas with tall pines and some farmland areas, with heavy to moderate vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 92% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIDI (1-Year). A storm in late May moved through the area of the feeder, with sustained winds at 25 miles per hour and gusts up to 40 miles per hour with heavy lightning. Due to the effects of the storm, two wood poles fail on the mainline. This caused the feeder breaker to operate and resulted in a SAIDI value of 83% of the total SAIDI values for the feeder.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 13,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	
TOTAL				\$ 44,000

- v) In 2023, a reactive feeder maintenance project replaced a wood pole after damages sustained by a vehicular incident. In 2024, a planned substation improvement project replaced batteries and chargers at the substation.
- vi) Over the past two decades, Terrell South 2501 has been a good performing feeder for both SAIDI and SAIFI. In the next year, this feeder will be evaluated for possible improvements and opportunities, and will be monitored for reliability.

vv) LFSTH1408

- i) This feeder is 45.8 miles long and currently serves 2,380 customers in eastern Texas. The terrain is primarily wooded areas along with urban development, with high to moderate vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 82% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIFI (1-Year). The majority of the SAIFI values for this feeder are due to vegetation management issues, with trees making contact along mainline portions of the feeder. Five separate storms in February, March, April, May, and July with high winds and lightning caused trees to fall into overhead conductor on the mainline, causing the breaker to lock out and accounting for 73% of the feeder's total SAIFI values.
- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 857,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581,000	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ -	\$ 222,000	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 30,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	
TOTAL				\$ 887,000

- v) In 2023, a planned distribution automation project replaced two existing manual operation reclosing devices and replaced them with remote operation smart switches, and replaced or installed six new wood poles with associated materials to facilitate the

changeouts. A planned feeder maintenance project replaced approximately 280 feet of underground conductor that failed in an underground subdivision. In addition, reactive feeder maintenance projects two wood poles and a set of crossarms on portions of the feeder following storms. In 2024, planned feeder maintenance projects replaced approximately 700 feet of underground cable that had failed in subdivisions on the feeder. In addition, patrols of the feeder after storms replaced three wood poles, one set of crossarms, and approximately 1,000 feet (0.19 miles) of overhead conductor. Planned vegetation management projects trimmed and maintained approximately 66,000 feet (12.5 miles) of overhead portions of the feeder.

- vi) In 2025, a planned distribution improvement project will rebuild approximately 1,800 feet (0.34 miles) of the overhead mainline, and build approximately 5,000 feet (0.95 miles) of overhead conductor with a new air brake switch in order to transfer approximately 1.0 MW of load to a separate feeder. This project is being considered due to the growth located in the area. Over the next three years, there is planned feeder maintenance for 6.7 miles of cable maintenance, one air-break switch upgrade, two automated feeder ties and vegetation management for 18.2 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning.

ww) ALK4212

- i) This feeder is 58.63 miles long and currently serves 152 customers in rural west Texas. The terrain is primarily low brush and shrub mixed with desert type areas, with low vegetation density.
- ii) Approximately 25% of the outages on this feeder were due to adverse-weather impacts.
- iii) This feeder violation was due to SAIFI (1-Year). In March and April of 2024, a series of storms moved through the area of the feeder, which caused conductor to make contact phase to phase due to wind and accounted for 11% of the feeder's total SAIFI. A separate wind storm in late July moved through the area of the feeder and caused a reclosing device near the substation exit to open, which caused an outage that resulted in a SAIFI of 19%. In late September, private utilities made contact with Oncor's overhead facilities, which caused a substation level outage that resulted in 26% of the feeder's total SAIFI. In December, a manual operation reclosing device failed on a

multiphase portion of the feeder, which resulted in 18% of the total SAIFI. These incidents together totaled 74% of the feeder's total SAIFI in 2024.

- iv) The spend amounts for work on this feeder in years 2022 to 2024 are summarized by project category in the table below:

Project Category	2022	2023	2024	Subtotals
Planned Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,000
Planned Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution Automation	\$ 77,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Planned Distribution System Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000	
Planned Substation System Improvement	\$ -	\$ 109,000	\$ -	
Reactive Feeder Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 89,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 117,000
Reactive Vegetation Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL				\$ 473,000

- v) In 2022, a distribution automation project replaced six manual operation line fuses with six smart switches on key portions of the feeder. In 2023, a substation system improvement project replaced communications at the feeder with upgraded fiber optic cables to improve the relay of information and better switching capabilities. Reactive feeder projects replaced three wood poles and associated materials after patrols of the feeder following storms. In 2024, a planned distribution system improvement project installed approximately five new wood poles, crossarms, and associated materials, as well as approximately 1,000 feet (0.19 miles) of overhead and underground conductor. This project allowed for increased load in the area by reconfiguring the entryway into the Alkali Lake Substation.
- vi) In 2025, a project will be worked to better coordinate between Alkali Lake Substation and the new Plateau Substation. This will include the installation of new mainline overhead facilities, air brake switches, and remote operation reclosing devices. When this work is completed, it will allow for better remote response to issues that arise in the field due to storms and other outage related events. Over the next three years, planned feeder maintenance projects will assess approximately one mile of mainline for pole loading, feeder hardening, lightening protection and crossarm upgrades. In addition, there is planned projects for .01 miles of cable maintenance, and vegetation

management for 52.3 miles of comprehensive line clearance pruning. There are also three automated feeder ties planned for wildfire mitigation.

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Oncor.xlsx	Final 2024 PUCT Service Quality Report
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