
**ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY
COMPANY LLC**

2013 Energy Efficiency Plan and Report
Substantive Rule §25.181 and §25.183

April 1, 2013

Project No. 41196

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INTRODUCTION

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

- 25% reduction of the electric utility's annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers for the 2012 program year;
- 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 2012 achievements, and reports plans for achieving 2013 and 2014 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 2012 and Oncor's plans for achieving its 2013 and 2014 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 (2008-2012).
- Section VI compares Oncor’s projected energy and demand savings to its reported and verified savings by program for calendar year 2012.
- Section VII details Oncor’s incentive and administration expenditures for the previous five years (2008-2012) broken out by program for each customer class.
- Section VIII compares Oncor’s actual and budgeted program costs from 2012 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 2012 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 EEPR’s.
- Appendix C – 2012 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 2013 program year and a 30% reduction for the 2014 program year. Oncor will also address the corresponding energy savings goal, which is calculated from its demand savings goal using a 20% capacity 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 2012 Oncor successfully implemented SOPs and MTPs, as required by PURA §39.905, that met Oncor’s 25% energy efficiency savings goal by procuring 129,496 kW in demand savings. These programs included the Home Energy Efficiency SOP, Commercial SOP, Hard-to-Reach SOP, Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP, and the Commercial Load Management SOP. In addition, Oncor also continued the ENERGY STAR[®] Homes MTP, Air Conditioning MTP, Government Facilities MTP, and the Educational Facilities MTP.

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

| Calendar Year | Average Growth in Demand (MW at Source) | MW Goal (% of Growth in Demand) | Demand (MW) Goal (at Source)* | Energy MWh Goal (at Source)** | Demand (MW) at 0.4% of Peak Demand | Projected MW Savings (at Meter) | Projected MWh Savings (at Meter) | Projected Budget (000's) |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2013 | 182.0 | 30% | 54.6 | 95,659 | 93.7 | 118.4 | 234,471 | \$62,095 |
| 2014 | 180.0 | 30% | 54.6 | 95,659 | 93.7 | 121.9 | 225,028 | \$59,543 |

* The 2014 Demand Goal is actually 54 MW when calculated per the EE Rule. However, under the EE Rule, a utility’s demand reduction goal shall not be less than the prior year’s goal. Thus, the 2014 goal is 54.6 MW based on the most current forecast. This forecast does not take into account 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).

** Calculated using a 20% conservation load factor.

In order to reach the above projected savings, Oncor proposes to continue implementation of the programs listed above (less the ENERGY STAR[®] Homes MTP) and add the following programs in 2013:

- Commercial Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP
- Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP

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,

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

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.

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. 2013 Programs

A. 2013 Program Portfolio

Oncor plans to implement 11 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 Target 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: 2013 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 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | Small Commercial; Residential | Residential - Retrofit; Commercial – Retrofit & New Construction |
| Educational Facilities MTP | Large Commercial (K-12 & Higher Education Facilities) | Retrofit; New Construction |
| Government Facilities MTP | Large Commercial (City/County; Government facilities) | Retrofit; New Construction |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | Residential | Retrofit |
| Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP | Low-Income residential | Retrofit |
| Commercial Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP | Commercial | Retrofit |
| Residential Solar Photovoltaic Installation SOP | Residential | Retrofit |

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 one of Oncor's Market Transformation Programs.

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 with a deemed savings incentive of \$300,000 or larger or a project requiring 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, renewable energy projects, 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 commencement. Once completed, Oncor verifies the savings and the Energy Efficiency Service Providers receive incentive payments based on the project's actual savings. The 2013 budget for the Custom Component of the Commercial SOP is \$4,425,769 with targeted impacts of 7,000 kW and 37,490,400 kWh.

Basic - The Basic Component of the Commercial SOP targets commercial customers with new or retrofit projects with incentives less than \$300,000 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, air conditioning, Energy Star[®] Roofs, window film, and renewable energy projects as well as new construction that exceeds existing energy code baselines. The energy saving projects must be approved by Oncor prior to commencement. 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 saving. The 2013 budget for the Basic Component of the Commercial SOP is \$7,867,910 with targeted impacts of 13,500 kW and 66,666,000 kWh.

Home Energy Efficiency Standard Offer Program (HEE SOP)

The HEE SOP targets existing residential customers. 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 2013 budget for this program is \$12,383,854 with targeted impacts of 19,465 kW and 64,795,816 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 2013 budget for this program is \$7,042,505 with targeted impacts of 6,700 kW and 26,210,377 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 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 are expected to participate in this program in 2013.

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 2013 budget for this program is \$2,434,173 with targeted impacts of 55,000 kW.

Air Conditioning Market Transformation Program (AC MTP)

Residential - Oncor's AC MTP offers incentives to Distributors of residential air conditioning replacement systems. The air conditioning system must be a new matched split system less than 65,000 BTUH with an AHRI (Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute) rating of 16 SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio) / 12 EER (Energy Efficiency Ratio) or higher. A single package system minimum requirement is a 16 SEER / 12 EER. Heat pump replacement systems must be a new split system with a rating of 16 SEER / 12 EER and 8.2 HSPF (Heating Seasonal Performance Factor) or higher. A single package system minimum requirement is a 16 SEER / 8.2 HSPF. Geo Thermal systems less than 135,000 BTUH must have an EER of 14.1 and a Coefficient of Performance (COP) of 3.3 or greater. Installation must be completed in residential homes that are connected to the Oncor distribution system.

The 2013 budget for the Air Conditioning MTP (residential component) is \$784,191 with targeted impacts of 867 kW and 2,482,586 kWh.

Commercial - Oncor's Air Conditioning MTP is designed to offer incentives to Distributors for commercial air conditioning replacement systems and new installations. Air conditioning with split systems less than 65,000 BTUH must be new with an AHRI rating of 14 SEER / 12 EER or higher. Single package systems must be 14 SEER / 11.6 EER. Heat pump replacement split systems must be new with a rating of 14 SEER / 12 EER and 8.5 HSPF. Single package heat pump systems must be 14 SEER / 11.6 EER and 8 HSPF or higher. For split and single package systems ranging from 65,001 to 135,000 BTUH, the AHRI rating requires a minimum rating of 11.5 EER or higher. Heat pumps have a minimum of 11.5 EER and a 3.4 COP. For systems ranging from 135,001 to 240,000 BTUH, the minimum rating required is a 11.5 EER. Heat pumps must have a minimum of 11.5 EER and 3.4 COP. For systems ranging from 240,000 BTUH to less than 760,000 BTUH, the minimum rating is a 10.5 EER and 3.2 COP. Geo Thermal systems less than 135,000 BTUH must have an EER of 14.1 and a Coefficient of Performance (COP) of 3.3 or greater. Installation must be completed in commercial sites that are connected to the Oncor distribution system.

The 2013 budget for the Air Conditioning MTP (commercial component) is \$359,594 with targeted impacts of 329 kW and 929,917 kWh.

Educational Facilities Market Transformation Program (EF MTP)

Oncor's Educational Facilities MTP was created to provide viable energy efficiency and demand reduction solutions for private and public schools K-12, charter schools, colleges and universities located within Oncor's service area. The program also helps educate organizations on energy management, bridges the gap in communication between energy managers and finance officials to help initiate greater investment in energy efficiency opportunities, and provides technical and communications assistance to evaluate opportunities and publicize successes. The program works to transform how organizations think and act toward energy use and helps them minimize the impact of volatile energy costs, ease budget pressures through energy savings and incentives, and provides suggested infrastructure improvements to provide optimum learning environments for students. The 2013 budget for this program is \$4,254,201 with targeted impacts of 3,673 kW and 10,293,280 kWh.

Government Facilities Market Transformation Program (GF MTP)

Oncor's Government Facilities MTP was created to help city and county governments reduce energy use and expenditures through energy efficiency upgrade projects. The program is available to local government entities in Oncor's service area and helps them minimize the impact of volatile energy costs, ease budget pressures, and improve infrastructure by transforming how they think and act toward energy use. It educates organizations on energy management, bridges the communication gap between energy managers and finance officials, and provides technical and communications assistance to evaluate opportunities and publicize successes. The 2013 budget for this program is \$1,211,624 with targeted impacts of 940 kW and 2,635,008 kWh.

Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP

For the 2013 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 2013 budget for this program is \$6,406,300 with targeted impacts of 1,650 kW and 5,163,685 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 Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs 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 this 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.

Based on this legislation, the Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP budget was increased in 2012 to \$5,537,577, which equaled 11.3 % of Oncor’s energy efficiency budget for the year.

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 customers 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 2013, 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 (GPG). Annually, the GPG requests technology vendors to submit new energy efficient technologies into the program for evaluation. The GPG reviews each technology and selects approximately 15 to evaluate. Technologies are installed on government facilities and evaluated for approximately one year. The results are published for government use and over time, released to the public. The collaboration allows utilities to select technologies for inclusion in the program, and have the measurement and evaluation performed on a facility within the service territory. 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 2013

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 2013 budget for the CSPV SOP is \$4,896,443 with targeted impacts of 4,450 kW and 8,576,000 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 2013 budget for the RSPV SOP is \$8,528,681 with targeted impacts of 4,787 kW and 9,228,249 kWh.

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 2012 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 2012 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 942,208. This calculation is only an estimate. Oncor does not have access to its residential customers’ income levels. The actual percentage may be higher or lower.

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

Table 3: Summary of Customer Classes

| Program | Number of Customers |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Commercial | 486,859 |
| Residential | 1,812,787 |
| Hard-to-Reach | 942,208 |
| Total | 3,241,854 |

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, 2013 goal reflects the average annual growth in peak demand from 2008 to 2012 (the most recent historical load growth data available). The demand goals are based on meeting 25% of the electric utility’s annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers for the 2012 program year, and on meeting 30% of the electric utility’s annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers for the 2013 and 2014 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 2013 and 2014. The program-level goals presented in Table 5 are at the meter and take into account transmission and distribution line losses.

Table 4: Annual Growth in Demand and Energy Consumption *

| Calendar Year | Peak Demand (MW) (at Source) | | | | Energy Consumption (MWh) (at Meter) | | | | Residential & Commercial | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Total System | | Residential & Commercial | | Total System | | Residential & Commercial | | Growth (MW) | Avg (MW) Growth ² |
| | Actual | Actual Weather Adjusted ³ | Actual | Actual Weather Adjusted ³ | Actual | Actual Weather Adjusted ³ | Actual | Actual Weather Adjusted ³ | Actual Weather Adjusted ³ | Actual Weather Adjusted ³ |
| 2007 | 23,377 | 23,574 | 22,314 | 22,511 | 105,428,707 | 105,276,379 | 95,152,782 | 95,000,454 | -343 | NA |
| 2008 | 23,753 | 23,592 | 22,679 | 22,518 | 107,828,724 | 106,484,089 | 97,222,302 | 95,877,667 | 7 | NA |
| 2009 | 23,604 | 23,421 | 22,544 | 22,361 | 103,375,708 | 103,925,805 | 94,933,030 | 95,483,127 | -157 | NA |
| 2010 | 24,642 | 23,810 | 23,724 | 22,892 | 109,323,278 | 105,778,763 | 100,201,592 | 96,657,077 | 531 | NA |
| 2011 | 25,648 | 24,463 | 24,621 | 23,436 | 113,836,638 | 106,782,934 | 104,135,429 | 97,081,725 | 544 | NA |
| 2012 | 24,933 | 24,521 | 23,833 | 23,421 | 110,370,292 | 109,019,672 | 100,350,900 | 99,000,280 | -15 | NA |
| 2013⁴ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2014⁴ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

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

² “Average Growth” for previous 5 years. “NA” = Not Applicable. Average MW growth from 2007-2012 is not applicable to any of the calculations or forecasts in this EEPR.

³ “Actual Weather Adjusted” Peak Demand and “Energy Consumption” are adjusted for weather fluctuations using weather data for the most recent ten years.

⁴ “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 2013 and 2014 are not applicable.

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

| Customer Class and Program | 2013 Projected Savings | | 2014 Projected Savings | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | (kW) | (kWh) | (kW) | (kWh) |
| Commercial | 84,892 | 126,590,605 | 90,850 | 126,275,360 |
| Commercial SOP | 20,500 | 104,156,400 | 26,400 | 117,699,360 |
| Emergency Load Management SOP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial Load Management SOP | 55,000 | 0 | 60,000 | 0 |
| Educational Facilities MTP | 3,673 | 10,293,280 | 0 | 0 |
| Government Facilities MTP | 940 | 2,635,008 | 0 | 0 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 329 | 929,917 | 0 | 0 |
| Solar PV SOP | 4,450 | 8,576,000 | 4,450 | 8,576,000 |
| Residential | 25,119 | 76,506,651 | 22,899 | 68,442,200 |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | 19,465 | 64,795,816 | 18,500 | 59,962,200 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 867 | 2,482,586 | 0 | 0 |
| Solar PV SOP | 4,787 | 9,228,249 | 4,399 | 8,480,000 |
| Hard-to-Reach | 8,350 | 31,374,062 | 8,160 | 30,310,000 |
| Hard-to-Reach SOP | 6,700 | 26,210,377 | 6,500 | 25,110,000 |
| Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP | 1,650 | 5,163,685 | 1,660 | 5,200,000 |
| Total Annual Savings Goals | 118,361 | 234,471,318 | 121,909 | 225,027,560 |

IV. Program Budgets

Table 6 presents 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

| 2013 Customer Class and Program | Incentives | Administration | Total Budget |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial | \$23,001,395 | \$2,448,319 | \$25,449,714 |
| Commercial SOP | \$11,111,000 | \$1,182,679 | \$12,293,679 |
| Emergency Load Management SOP | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Commercial Load Management SOP | \$2,200,000 | \$234,173 | \$2,434,173 |
| Educational Facilities MTP | \$3,844,937 | \$409,264 | \$4,254,201 |
| Government Facilities MTP | \$1,095,063 | \$116,561 | \$1,211,624 |
| AC MTP | \$325,000 | \$34,594 | \$359,594 |
| Solar PV SOP | \$4,425,395 | \$471,048 | \$4,896,443 |
| Residential* | \$19,609,453 | \$2,087,273 | \$21,696,726 |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | \$11,192,500 | \$1,191,354 | \$12,383,854 |
| Solar PV SOP | \$7,708,203 | \$820,478 | \$8,528,681 |
| AC MTP | \$708,750 | \$75,441 | \$784,191 |
| Hard-to-Reach | \$12,155,000 | \$1,293,805 | \$13,448,805 |
| Hard-to-Reach SOP | \$6,365,000 | \$677,505 | \$7,042,505 |
| Targeted Weatherization Low Income SOP | \$5,790,000 | \$616,300 | \$6,406,300 |
| Research & Development** | \$0 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| Evaluation, Measurement & Verification*** | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Budgets by Category | \$54,765,848 | \$7,329,397 | \$62,095,245 |
| 2014 Customer Class and Program | Incentives | Administration | Total Budget |
| Commercial | \$22,530,000 | \$2,483,111 | \$25,013,111 |
| Commercial SOP | \$15,930,000 | \$1,755,702 | \$17,685,702 |
| Emergency Load Management SOP | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial Load Management SOP | \$2,400,000 | \$264,512 | \$2,664,512 |
| Solar PV SOP | \$4,200,000 | \$462,897 | \$4,662,897 |
| Residential* | \$17,720,703 | \$1,953,060 | \$19,673,763 |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | \$10,637,500 | \$1,172,395 | \$11,809,895 |
| Solar PV SOP | \$7,083,203 | \$780,665 | \$7,863,868 |
| 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 | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 |
| Evaluation, Measurement & Verification*** | \$0 | \$2,288,610 | \$2,288,610 |
| Total Budgets by Category | \$52,550,703 | \$9,280,407 | \$61,831,110 |

* Bids for a new residential construction program and a student education program were not cost effective, resulting in Oncor's decision to not offer the programs in 2013. Therefore, \$1,206,354 was moved into HEE's 2013 budget and \$528,681 was moved into the 2013 Residential Solar PV budget.

** 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 years 2013 and 2014 are combined and shown in the 2014 budget in this EEPR but will be included in the appropriate year's cost-effectiveness testing in the EECRF filings and will be allocated among the programs in proportion to the program incentives for each year.

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

Table 7 documents Oncor's projected demand savings, actual demand goals and projected energy savings for the previous five years (2008-2012) 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) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 2008 ⁹ | 53.1 | 92.0 | 250,892 | 97.2 | 302,242 |

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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Projected MW Savings and Projected Energy Savings as reported in the 2008 Energy Efficiency Plan & Report (EEPR) filed in May of 2008 under Project No. 35440. Actual Demand Goal as discussed in Table 4.

VI. Projected, Reported and Verified Demand and Energy Savings

Table 8: Projected versus Reported and Verified Savings for 2012 and 2011¹⁰ (at Meter)

| 2012 | Projected Savings | | Reported and Verified Savings | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 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 |
| Hard-to-Reach SOP | 7,900 | 29,000,000 | 7,951 | 33,277,620 |
| Targeted Weatherization LI SOP | 1,231 | 4,381,000 | 631 | 3,956,697 |
| Total Annual Savings Goals | 99,221 | 193,649,772 | 129,496 | 194,826,841 |
| 2011 ¹¹ | Projected Savings | | Reported and Verified Savings | |
| Customer Class and Program | kW | kWh | kW | kWh |
| Commercial | 61,860 | 140,500,000 | 50,383 | 128,354,904 |
| Commercial SOP | 21,000 | 119,000,000 | 19,441 | 102,781,685 |
| Emergency Load Management SOP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Educational Facilities MTP | 8,300 | 15,000,000 | 6,137 | 14,752,595 |
| Government Facilities MTP | 1,300 | 3,000,000 | 1,306 | 3,467,602 |
| Small Commercial SOP | 640 | 1,800,000 | 1,353 | 5,953,368 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 620 | 1,700,000 | 561 | 1,399,654 |
| Commercial Load Management SOP | 30,000 | 0 | 21,584 | 0 |
| Residential | 22,450 | 46,722,000 | 13,899 | 38,086,407 |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | 14,000 | 40,000,000 | 9,180 | 31,248,245 |
| ENERGY STAR [®] Homes MTP | 1,700 | 1,700,000 | 3,563 | 3,872,351 |
| Res.Demand Response SOP | 5,000 | 0 | 119 | 0 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 1,500 | 4,000,000 | 1,124 | 3,325,643 |
| ENERGY STAR [®] Low-Rise MTP | 250 | 1,022,000 | -87 | -359,832 |
| Hard-to-Reach | 10,900 | 39,800,000 | 10,713 | 43,531,530 |

¹⁰ Projected Savings totals for 2012 and 2011 from Table 7. Reported Savings may not add due to rounding.

¹¹ Reported and Verified Savings data for 2011 taken from EEPR, Project 40194.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Hard-to-Reach SOP | 9,700 | 36,000,000 | 9,610 | 39,596,916 |
| Targeted Weatherization LI SOP | 1,200 | 3,800,000 | 1,103 | 3,934,614 |
| Total Annual Savings Goals | 95,210 | 227,022,000 | 74,995 | 209,972,841 |

VII. Historical Program Expenditures

This section documents Oncor's incentive and administration expenditures for the previous five years (2008-2012) broken out by program for each customer class.

Table 9: Historical Program Incentive and Administrative Expenditures for 2008 through 2012

| | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 | | 2009 | | 2008 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | Incentive (\$) | Admin (\$) | Incentive (\$) | Admin (\$) | Incentive (\$) | Admin (\$) | Incentive (\$) | Admin (\$) | Incentive (\$) | Admin (\$) |
| Commercial | 15,397,499 | 2,145,535 | 17,298,570 | 1,434,643 | 14,128,791 | 1,501,520 | 17,073,714 | 1,527,961 | 11,058,178 | 1,197,225 |
| Large Commercial & Industrial SOP | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5,349,355 | 518,093 |
| Commercial SOP | NA | NA | 10,786,990 | 650,793 | 7,978,354 | 716,264 | 7,600,839 | 667,361 | NA | NA |
| Commercial SOP (Custom) | 6,893,602 | 1,136,211 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Third Party DSM Contracts | NA | NA | NA | NA | 278,467 | 28,931 | 3,591,448 | 224,816 | 3,224,644 | 233,043 |
| Emergency Load Management SOP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,342 |
| Commercial Load Management SOP | 3,393,960 | 415,550 | 839,610 | 229,983 | 1,179,226 | 185,931 | 934,990 | 115,306 | 848,148 | 98,274 |
| Educational Facilities MTP | 3,820,735 | 439,693 | 4,383,960 | 357,774 | 3,484,196 | 303,700 | 4,109,364 | 289,438 | 1,136,887 | 133,858 |
| Government Facilities MTP | 1,289,202 | 154,081 | 1,288,010 | 196,093 | 485,423 | 142,049 | 739,001 | 149,593 | 325,144 | 75,998 |
| Data Centers MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | 723,125 | 124,645 | 98,072 | 81,447 | 174,000 | 95,617 |
| Res. & Small Commercial | 14,408,487 | 1,996,232 | 10,350,429 | 1,824,175 | 9,638,471 | 1,583,794 | 13,279,765 | 1,737,706 | 14,300,830 | 1,977,298 |
| Res. & Small Commercial SOP | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 8,633,286 | 959,255 |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | 10,007,239 | 1,437,642 | 6,731,824 | 783,646 | 7,098,271 | 727,460 | 6,345,943 | 643,610 | NA | NA |
| Small Commercial SOP | NA | NA | 1,037,421 | 217,207 | 107,592 | 115,389 | 55,711 | 83,083 | NA | NA |
| Commercial SOP (Basic) | 3,023,424 | 388,632 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ENERGY STAR [®] Homes MTP | 472,500 | 58,194 | 986,050 | 180,168 | 824,860 | 126,914 | 2,374,644 | 203,073 | 1,904,515 | 290,671 |
| A/C Installer MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | 144,493 | 81,026 | 144,333 | 86,389 | 137,981 | 72,230 |
| A/C Tune-Up MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | 51,661 | 76,108 | 138,575 | 83,204 | 133,872 | 48,758 |
| Refrigerator/Freezer Recycle MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 259,009 | 87,655 | 471,416 | 89,316 |
| CCET Res. Demand Response MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 42,880 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Commercial A/C Distributor MTP (Prior to 2006, known as AC Distributor MTP) | NA | NA | NA | NA | 204,854 | 116,773 | NA | NA | 114,715 | 60,755 |
| Air Conditioning Distributor MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | 571,358 | 115,574 | 712,600 | 113,771 | 69,833 | 67,222 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 999,594 | 122,041 | 1,457,300 | 363,589 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Residential Demand Response MTP | NA | NA | 7,768 | 137,612 | 335,439 | 126,563 | 435,003 | 139,463 | 832,312 | 110,707 |
| Statewide Residential CFL MTP | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2,384,615 | 191,207 | 1,948,912 | 179,984 |
| ENERGY STAR [®] Low Rise MTP | (94,270) | (10,277) | 130,066 | 141,953 | 299,943 | 97,987 | 429,332 | 106,251 | 53,988 | 55,520 |
| Hard-to-Reach | 13,137,110 | 1,697,983 | 13,886,026 | 1,289,137 | 12,594,322 | 1,116,950 | 12,850,523 | 1,100,138 | 23,038,914 | 1,813,916 |
| Hard-to-Reach SOP | 8,206,413 | 1,145,918 | 9,478,765 | 974,243 | 9,586,061 | 909,875 | 10,451,247 | 932,735 | 22,303,233 | 1,670,365 |
| Target Weatherization (known as TDHCA in 2006 & 2007) | 4,930,697 | 552,065 | 4,407,261 | 314,894 | 3,008,261 | 207,075 | 2,399,276 | 167,403 | 499,455 | 78,448 |
| Pilot Targeted Partnership Weatherization | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 236,226 | 65,103 |
| Total Program Expenditures | 42,943,096 | 5,839,750 | 41,535,025 | 4,547,955 | 36,361,584 | 4,202,264 | 43,204,002 | 4,365,805 | 48,397,922 | 4,988,439 |

VIII. Program Funding for Calendar Year 2012

Oncor exceeded its 2012 mandated demand goal of 53.1 MW by obtaining 129.5 MW in energy efficiency savings. As shown on Table 10, funds were either spent or committed by contracts with energy efficiency service providers in excess of the total overall 2012 budget of the SOPs and MTPs in order to ensure attainment of the goal.

The **Air Conditioning Distributor MTP (Residential Component)** was under budget in 2012 in part because many major distributors were experiencing lower replacement unit sales, which the distributors attributed to the current economic conditions (e.g., more homeowners choosing to repair existing units rather than to replace them). In addition, a major distributor chose not to participate in the 2012 program.

The **Air Conditioning Distributor MTP (Commercial Component)** was under budget in 2012 in part because a major commercial distributor did not participate in the 2012 program. In addition, the overall current economic health of the commercial HVAC industry had a negative impact on this program as sales were down from the prior year.

The **ENERGY STAR® Homes MTP** was under budget in 2012 because Oncor elected to end the program and the portion of the 2012 budget (\$527,500) that was earmarked to provide marketing, outreach and builder recruitment funding for a new 2013 energy efficient homes program was moved to the HEE SOP budget. Oncor determined that the ENERGY STAR® Homes MTP had transformed the market and the baseline for new home construction was at or above Energy Star® level. Oncor issued a Request for Proposals for a new home program. The proposals were evaluated but were not cost effective. Evaluation will continue to determine if there is a need in the future for a new energy efficient homes program.

The **Commercial Load Management SOP** was over budget in 2012 due to a request by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) that Oncor, and other ERCOT TDUs, obtain additional demand reduction through curtailable commercial load management programs. This request was made due to the risk that electric service may have needed to be interrupted during the 2012 summer peak period because reserve margins were anticipated to be inadequate. As a result of this request, Oncor's petition to pursue obtaining an additional 50 MW of commercial load management was approved on March 28, 2012 in Docket No. 40123. This was in addition to the 50 MW of commercial load management already approved in Oncor's 2012 EECRF proceeding in Docket No. 39375. The Commission Order in Docket No. 40123 allows Oncor to request recovery of program costs for the additional 50 MW at a cost not to exceed \$2,500,000 (based on a 20 MW oversubscription) and any applicable performance bonus not to exceed \$485,000 in the EECRF proceeding initiated in 2013.

The **ENERGY STAR® Low-Rise Multifamily MTP** was discontinued after the 2011 year. Oncor received a \$94,270 incentive refund from the vendor during 2012 for units that were disqualified as Energy Star® from installations reported in 2009. This credit will be reflected in Oncor's 2013 EECRF filing and is shown as a credit on Table 9 and Table 10 of this EEPR.

Table 10: Program Funding for Calendar Year 2012

| | Numbers of Customer Meters | Total Projected Budget ¹² | Actual Funds Expended (Incentives) | Actual Funds Expended (Admin) | Total Funds Expended | Funds Committed (Not Expended) | Funds Remaining (Not Committed) |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Commercial | 1,091 | \$20,636,931 | \$18,664,020 | \$2,563,706 | \$21,227,726 | \$916,078 | \$(1,506,873) |
| Commercial SOP (Custom) | 380 | \$6,832,416 | \$6,893,602 | \$1,136,211 | \$8,029,813 | \$800,214 | \$(1,997,611) |
| Emergency Load Management SOP | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Commercial Load Management SOP | 157 | \$2,272,727 | \$3,393,960 | \$415,550 | \$3,809,510 | \$0 | \$(1,536,783) |
| Educational Facilities MTP | 190 | \$4,659,091 | \$3,820,735 | \$439,693 | \$4,260,428 | \$0 | \$398,663 |
| Government Facilities MTP | 38 | \$1,469,000 | \$1,289,202 | \$154,081 | \$1,443,283 | \$0 | \$25,717 |
| Commercial SOP (Basic) | 273 | \$4,962,220 | \$3,023,424 | \$388,632 | \$3,412,056 | \$0 | \$1,550,164 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 53 | \$441,477 | \$243,097 | \$29,539 | \$272,636 | \$115,864 | \$52,977 |
| Residential | 17,809 | \$12,762,738 | \$11,141,966 | \$1,578,061 | \$12,720,027 | \$201,001 | \$(158,290) |
| Home Energy Efficiency SOP | 16,319 | \$10,433,192 | \$10,007,239 | \$1,437,642 | \$11,444,881 | \$0 | \$(1,011,689) |
| ENERGY STAR [®] Homes MTP | 500 | \$1,136,364 | \$472,500 | \$58,194 | \$530,694 | \$0 | \$605,670 |
| Air Conditioning MTP | 990 | \$1,193,182 | \$756,497 | \$92,502 | \$848,999 | \$201,001 | \$143,182 |
| ENERGY STAR [®] Low-Rise MTP* | 0 | \$0 | \$(94,270) | \$(10,277) | \$(104,547) | \$0 | \$104,547 |
| Hard-to-Reach | 11,136 | \$14,823,539 | \$13,137,110 | \$1,697,983 | \$14,835,093 | \$0 | \$(11,554) |
| Hard-to-Reach SOP | 9,869 | \$9,285,962 | \$8,206,413 | \$1,145,918 | \$9,352,331 | \$0 | \$(66,369) |
| Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP | 1,267 | \$5,537,577 | \$4,930,697 | \$552,065 | \$5,482,762 | \$0 | \$54,815 |
| Research & Development | NA | \$750,000 | \$0 | \$518,496 | \$518,496 | \$0 | \$231,504 |
| Total | 30,036 | \$48,973,208 | \$42,943,096 | \$6,358,246 | \$49,301,342 | \$1,117,079 | \$(1,445,213) |

*Please see Section VIII for an explanation of the ENERGY STAR[®] Low-Rise MTP credit.

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, holding Joint Solutions Sessions, evaluating proposals,

¹² Projected Budget taken from the EEP filed in April 2012 under Project No. 40194.

narrowing bidders to a shortlist, conducting oral presentations, selecting the winning bid, and negotiating and finalizing the contract.

Oncor's 2012 Market Transformation and Research & Development Programs are described below.

AIR CONDITIONING 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 2012 included 990 sites with AC and Heat Pumps installed, including 11 geothermal units for a savings of 878 kW and 2,664,881 kWh. The commercial component accomplishments included 53 sites with AC and Heat Pumps installed, including 2 geothermal units for a savings of 252 kW and 692,356 kWh.

The Program goals for 2012 were to continue implementing strategies of sales and installations for high efficiency residential and commercial heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems marketed by HVAC Distributors to be installed by participating contractors to reduce the end use customer's energy consumption.

ENERGY STAR[®] Homes MTP

The objective of this program is to achieve peak demand reductions and energy savings through increased sales of ENERGY STAR[®] homes. Additionally, the program is designed to condition the market so that customers are aware of and demand ENERGY STAR[®] homes and builders have the technical capacity to supply them.

There were 500 homes that received ENERGY STAR[®] certification through the 2012 program. During the 2012 Program Year, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) allowed homes to be certified using a HERS Index rating or through the prescriptive path without a HERS Index.

The EPA recognized Oncor's accomplishments in the ENERGY STAR[®] Homes Program by awarding it the ENERGY STAR[®] Partner of the Year – New Homes in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006. These awards are a result of training and certifying HERS raters, educating and recruiting builders, customer education and involving market actors associated with new home sales. In 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011, the EPA recognized Oncor's accomplishments in the ENERGY STAR[®] Homes Program by awarding it the ENERGY STAR[®] Sustained Excellence Award.

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 district in reducing its 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, 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 4,210 kW in 2012. One hundred and two school districts and colleges were enrolled in the program for 2012. Fifty-eight schools installed measures that resulted in savings of 4,273 kW and 11,704,592 kWh. Benchmarking and Energy Master Planning were completed for twenty-eight school districts.

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, 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 be 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 1,139 kW in 2012. Sixty-five cities/counties participated in the 2012 program. Thirty-five of the participants installed measures that resulted in

savings of 1,117 kW and 5,111,850 kWh. Benchmarking and Energy Master Planning were completed for twelve partners.

Research and Development

Oncor funded one baseline energy efficiency program and two supplemental programs at EPRI in 2012. 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 2012, 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 2012 program elements are described below. Oncor also is participating in this program in 2013. The program elements were 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, to inform utilities, policymakers, and regulators
- 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 2012, Oncor also funded two supplemental Tailored Collaboration programs with other members. The first was entitled “Energy Efficiency Demonstration 2.0”. This program is a

continuation of Energy Efficiency Demonstration that ended in 2011. It demonstrated hyper-efficient technologies in commercial buildings and household applications. This supplemental project was offered for members who wanted to advance the state of the art and gain insight to the actual field operation of these emerging technologies. The technologies included:

- Advanced dehumidification systems and indirect evaporative cooling
- Induction street and area lighting
- Commercial heat pump water heaters
- High efficiency room air conditioners
- Smart plug strips
- Home energy management systems

The second tailored collaboration project was 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.

Oncor is participating in “Coordinated Early Deployments of Efficient End-Use technologies – Phase 2” in 2013.

X. Current Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor (EECRF)

Oncor billed \$54,748,023 during 2012 through the EECRF.

Revenue Billed

\$54,748,023

Over- or Under-recovery

\$521,388 (Over) - This amount will be trued-up by rate class in Oncor’s EECRF filing in 2013.

Shown below is a calculation detailing the performance bonus Oncor qualifies for based on 2012 program results.

Performance Bonus Calculation

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Energy Efficiency Benefits | \$165,460,423 |
| Total Energy Efficiency Expenditures | \$49,301,342 |
| Total Net Benefits | \$116,159,081 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 2012 Minimum Goal MW | 53.1 |
| 2012 Achieved Goal MW | 129.496 |
| Percentage Over Goal | 143.87% |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Bonus Calculation % of Net Benefits (1% of every 2% the Demand Goal is exceeded) | 0.7194 |
|--|--------|

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Bonus Based on 71.94% of Net Benefits (\$116,159,081 x .7194) | \$83,564,843 |
| Bonus Capped at 10% of 2012 Total Net Benefits (\$116,1590815 x .1) | \$11,615,908 |
| Total Bonus | \$11,615,908 |

ACRONYMS

| | |
|----------------|--|
| CCET | Center for the Commercialization of Electric Technologies |
| 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 EEP 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.

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 this section, 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 this section. 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 the Energy Efficiency Rule.

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 end-use 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 this section.

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 this section.

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.

Peak demand reduction -- Reduction in demand on the utility system throughout the utility system's peak period.

Peak period -- The peak period consists of the hours from 1 p.m. to 7 p.m., during the months of June, July, August, and September, and the hours of 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. 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) of this title (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.

Service Provider -- An energy efficiency provider or customer who installs energy efficiency measures or performs other energy efficiency services under the Energy Efficiency Rule. An

energy efficiency provider may be a retail electric provider or commercial customer, provided that the commercial customer has a peak load equal to or greater than 50kW.

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 Energy Reduction by County

| COUNTY | HTR & Targeted LI SOPs | | Energy Star Homes MTP | | Commercial SOP (Custom) | | Air Conditioning MTP (Residential) | | Commercial Load Mgmt. SOP | | Home Energy Efficiency SOP | | Educational Facilities MTP | | Government Facilities MTP | | Air Conditioning MTP (Commercial) | | Commercial SOP (Basic) | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | kW | kWh | | | | |
| ANDERSON | | | | | | | 1.8 | 7,744.0 | | | 176.8 | 1,052,419.3 | 38.1 | 92,432.9 | 103.9 | 825,187.3 | 2.2 | 5,661.6 | | | | | | |
| ANDREWS | | | | | | | 3.2 | 11,578.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANGELINA | 55.4 | 200,741.2 | | | 109.6 | 360,756.0 | | | 255.0 | 0.0 | 226.8 | 591,466.4 | 1.2 | 2,013.3 | | | | | | 7.1 | 17,149.2 | | | |
| ARCHER | 2.4 | 12,720.0 | | | | | | | | | 1.0 | 6,398.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BASTROP | | | | | | | | | 1,041.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BELL | 110.6 | 540,267.5 | 10.6 | 32,764.5 | 629.2 | 1,398,193.1 | 38.1 | 150,329.0 | 1,328.0 | 0.0 | 107.4 | 533,438.3 | 505.7 | 930,525.1 | 211.9 | 456,929.3 | | | | | 30.3 | 921,571.5 | | |
| BOSQUE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BROWN | | | | | | | | 1.2 | 3,736.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHEROKEE | 5.4 | 20,125.0 | | | | | | | 537.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 7,662.0 | 91.0 | 213,160.5 | | | | | | | | 12.0 | 94,534.0 | |
| CLAY | | | | | 16.1 | 31,104.0 | 1.3 | 3,552.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COLEMAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COLLIN | 468.8 | 1,907,647.3 | 94.6 | 195,166.6 | 144.5 | 892,149.4 | 170.8 | 503,766.0 | 4,003.0 | 0.0 | 2,020.7 | 7,080,792.3 | 384.8 | 1,391,964.4 | 5.6 | 23,835.4 | 89.0 | 240,046.4 | | | | | 162.0 | 1,153,963.6 |
| COMANCHE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COOKE | 3.4 | 8,420.5 | | | | | | | | | | | 17.3 | 97,830.4 | | | | | | | | | 5.4 | 28,291.7 |
| CORYELL | 9.3 | 43,803.6 | 0.9 | 2,798.7 | | | | 2.4 | 9,275.0 | | | 3.2 | 12,922.9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CRANE | | | | | | | | 1.0 | 2,733.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|
| DALLAS | kW | 4,201.0 | kW | 125.7 | kW | 1,809.3 | kW | 163.4 | kW | 43,143.0 | kW | 6,757.9 | kW | 1,659.9 | kW | 245.9 | kW | 75.4 | kW | 2,730.9 |
| | kWh | 16,386,037.1 | kWh | 292,579.3 | kWh | 10,422,306.7 | kWh | 478,040.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 24,499,722.7 | kWh | 3,658,462.8 | kWh | 1,235,811.2 | kWh | 195,131.1 | kWh | 13,962,140.5 |
| DAWSON | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| DELTA | kW | 0.4 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 1,574.7 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| DENTON | kW | 295.6 | kW | 67.6 | kW | 27.9 | kW | 44.8 | kW | 435.0 | kW | 688.8 | kW | 74.7 | kW | | kW | 23.6 | kW | 86.1 |
| | kWh | 1,425,132.1 | kWh | 176,411.0 | kWh | 202,685.1 | kWh | 132,503.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 2,792,763.3 | kWh | 228,231.0 | kWh | | kWh | 68,467.8 | kWh | 551,824.1 |
| EASTLAND | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 2.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | 1.0 | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 2,696.1 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 2,519.1 | kWh | |
| ECTOR | kW | 11.7 | kW | | kW | 3.1 | kW | 300.0 | kW | | kW | 32.5 | kW | | kW | | kW | 0.8 | kW | |
| | kWh | 60,862.2 | kWh | | kWh | 8,746.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | 169,124.3 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 2,186.0 | kWh | |
| ELLIS | kW | 88.6 | kW | | kW | 401.2 | kW | 7.9 | kW | 1,026.0 | kW | 138.4 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 196.8 |
| | kWh | 327,068.1 | kWh | | kWh | 3,893,793.1 | kWh | 31,772.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 565,837.4 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 1,157,460.1 |
| ERATH | kW | 0.6 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 162.6 |
| | kWh | 954.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 1,408,974.0 |
| FALLS | kW | 19.3 | kW | | kW | 1.0 | kW | | kW | | kW | 6.0 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 110,217.2 | kWh | | kWh | 3,891.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 38,919.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| FANNIN | kW | 3.6 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 3.5 | kW | | kW | 66.8 | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 6,855.1 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 15,550.2 | kWh | | kWh | 236,662.0 | kWh | | kWh | |
| FREESTONE | kW | 2.7 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 1.3 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 6,786.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 8,651.7 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| GLASSCOCK | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| GRAYSON | kW | 208.0 | kW | | kW | 0.0 | kW | 636.0 | kW | | kW | 286.6 | kW | 48.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | 37.0 |
| | kWh | 551,069.4 | kWh | | kWh | 25,960.4 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | 718,182.9 | kWh | 122,390.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 200,345.3 |
| HENDERSON | kW | 15.6 | kW | | kW | | kW | 960.0 | kW | | kW | 48.9 | kW | 5.3 | kW | | kW | | kW | 7.1 |
| | kWh | 79,180.7 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | 240,076.5 | kWh | 9,164.3 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 37,832.3 |
| HILL | kW | 5.4 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 5.8 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 14,995.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 17,957.7 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| HOOD | kW | | kW | | kW | 2.3 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 2.2 | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 10,101.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 3,702.6 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| HOPKINS | kW | 2.7 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 67.4 |
| | kWh | 5,093.8 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 529,928.3 |
| HOUSTON | kW | 0.2 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 53.9 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 18.0 |
| | kWh | 842.1 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 303,312.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 59,539.2 |
| HOWARD | kW | | kW | 15.2 | kW | | kW | 5,632.0 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 9.8 |
| | kWh | | kWh | 299,096.0 | kWh | | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 51,193.1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|----------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|
| HUNT | kW | 1.5 | kW | | kW | | kW | 4,347.0 | kW | 1.2 | kW | 173.3 | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 10,355.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 1,503.9 | kWh | 376,854.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| JACK | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| JOHNSON | kW | 34.3 | kW | | kW | 2.2 | kW | 922.0 | kW | 305.0 | kW | 90.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | 1.0 |
| | kWh | 178,144.3 | kWh | | kWh | 9,713.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 1,463,446.2 | kWh | 145,625.4 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 6,537.8 |
| KAUFMAN | kW | 35.3 | kW | | kW | 0.6 | kW | 87.0 | kW | 50.3 | kW | 7.0 | kW | | kW | 1.4 | kW | 74.4 |
| | kWh | 147,920.0 | kWh | | kWh | 2,491.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 252,345.9 | kWh | 20,968.8 | kWh | | kWh | 4,874.6 | kWh | 307,743.6 |
| LAMAR | kW | 12.6 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 83.3 |
| | kWh | 44,019.2 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 393,466.1 |
| LAMPASSAS | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| LEON | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| LIMESTONE | kW | 5.0 | kW | | kW | 0.8 | kW | | kW | 0.8 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 18,313.7 | kWh | | kWh | 2,186.0 | kWh | | kWh | 5,371.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| LOVING | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| LYNN | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| MARTIN | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| MCCLENNAN | kW | 182.3 | kW | | kW | 1,186.6 | kW | 9.9 | kW | 1,152.0 | kW | 98.0 | kW | 53.4 | kW | | kW | 144.6 |
| | kWh | 872,187.3 | kWh | | kWh | 2,691,784.0 | kWh | 33,819.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 547,850.0 | kWh | 92,016.6 | kWh | | kWh | 866,513.6 |
| MIDLAND | kW | 1.2 | kW | 2.2 | kW | 0.0 | kW | 17.7 | kW | 70.0 | kW | | kW | 4.4 | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 3,726.0 | kWh | 2,157.8 | kWh | 58,410.9 | kWh | 51,323.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | 25,996.9 | kWh | | kWh | |
| MILAM | kW | 19.8 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 48,308.1 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| MITCHELL | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 43.4 | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 268,227.4 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| MONTAGUE | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| NACOGDOCHES | kW | 9.0 | kW | | kW | | kW | 632.0 | kW | 17.5 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 29,847.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 40,789.4 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| NAVARRO | kW | 24.5 | kW | | kW | | kW | 197.0 | kW | 42.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 131.5 |
| | kWh | 148,694.3 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 233,275.3 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 949,602.6 |
| NOLAN | kW | | kW | 8.17 | kW | | kW | 757.0 | kW | | kW | 6.0 | kW | | kW | | kW | 4.1 |
| | kWh | | kWh | 927,349.2 | kWh | | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | 16,978.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 21,219.3 |
| PALOPINTO | kW | 2.2 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 2.3 |
| | kWh | 3,217.1 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 12,207.3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|----------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|
| PARKER | kW | 9.5 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 8.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 65,145.3 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 26,771.9 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| PECOS | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| REAGAN | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| RED RIVER | kW | 40.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 109,794.5 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| REEVES | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| ROCKWALL | kW | 49.3 | kW | 39.7 | kW | 1.6 | kW | 7.4 | kW | 328.0 | kW | 113.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | 0.9 |
| | kWh | 262,695.4 | kWh | 79,927.5 | kWh | 54,491.7 | kWh | 21,400.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 358,155.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 4,698.4 |
| RUSK | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 1.4 | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 1,670.5 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| SCURRY | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 6.4 | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 23,690.8 | kWh | | kWh | |
| SHACKLEFORD | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| SMITH | kW | 238.5 | kW | 10.2 | kW | 45.0 | kW | 1.4 | kW | 1,178.0 | kW | 383.2 | kW | 27.2 | kW | | kW | 1.2 |
| | kWh | 1,239,812.0 | kWh | 28,676.3 | kWh | 213,258.8 | kWh | 4,252.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 1,199,229.0 | kWh | 103,766.3 | kWh | | kWh | 3,018.4 |
| STEPHENS | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| TARRANT | kW | 2,077.8 | kW | 113.1 | kW | 2,635.6 | kW | 338.6 | kW | 15,572.0 | kW | 4,258.3 | kW | 846.7 | kW | 56.6 | kW | 41.6 |
| | kWh | 9,918,803.3 | kWh | 246,644.7 | kWh | 22,469,382.5 | kWh | 1,011,810.5 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 17,160,211.3 | kWh | 3,087,154.1 | kWh | 157,073.8 | kWh | 125,833.6 |
| TERRY | kW | 290.4 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 2,266,679.6 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| TOM GREEN | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| TRAVIS | kW | 1.3 | kW | 52.1 | kW | 117.1 | kW | 15.4 | kW | 48.0 | kW | | kW | 52.3 | kW | | kW | 9.8 |
| | kWh | 1,419.2 | kWh | 156,897.9 | kWh | 225,792.0 | kWh | 46,049.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | | kWh | 197,625.6 | kWh | | kWh | 37,498.2 |
| TRINITY | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| UPTON | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| VAN ZANDT | kW | 18.1 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | 9.8 | kW | 10.3 | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 85,178.8 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 57,286.3 | kWh | 16,236.0 | kWh | | kWh | |
| WARD | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| WICHITA | kW | 15.8 | kW | | kW | 145.4 | kW | 12.9 | kW | 14.4 | kW | 34.4 | kW | 63.1 | kW | 383.2 | kW | 12.1 |
| | kWh | 63,180.6 | kWh | | kWh | 338,778.9 | kWh | 40,365.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 190,074.0 | kWh | 333,809.5 | kWh | 1,908,123.6 | kWh | 32,114.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66,724.4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|
| WILLIAMSON | kW | 18 | kW | 40.5 | kW | -16.1 | kW | 27.1 | kW | 119.0 | kW | 13.3 | kW | 1.3 | kW | 51.2 |
| | kWh | 2,915.0 | kWh | 118,460.9 | kWh | 18,732.9 | kWh | 79,880.0 | kWh | 0.0 | kWh | 61,361.9 | kWh | 4,368.4 | kWh | 293,406.7 |
| WINKLER | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| WISE | kW | 0.7 | kW | | kW | | kW | 1.4 | kW | 1.5 | kW | 37.6 | kW | | kW | 3.3 |
| | kWh | 2,649.8 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | 3,826.0 | kWh | 2,099.1 | kWh | 149,331.1 | kWh | | kWh | 11,153.0 |
| WOOD | kW | 0.2 | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | | kW | |
| | kWh | 917.0 | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | | kWh | |
| Total Sum of kW | | 8,582 | | 557 | | 7,490 | | 878 | | 84,849 | | 15,836 | | 4,273 | | 1,117 |
| Total Sum of kWh | | 37,234,317 | | 1,332,485 | | 44,524,025 | | 2,664,881 | | - | | 59,894,661 | | 11,704,592 | | 5,111,850 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 252 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5,662 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 692,356 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 31,667,675 |

APPENDIX B: PROGRAM TEMPLATES

Oncor has no new Program Templates for 2013.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF 2012 ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICE PROVIDERS

2012 Energy Efficiency Service Providers

Commercial SOP (Custom)

Facility Solutions Group
Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
Fort Worth ISD
McKinstry Essention, Inc
NRG Vision LLC
Realwinwin
Reed, Wells, Benson and Company
411 Energy LLC
Aelux, LLC
Austin Community College District
Brandt Engineering
Essential Lighting Solutions, Inc.
Galleria Investors LP
Grainger Lighting Services
HEB Grocery Company, LP
Innovative Performance Contracting, Inc.
Jamail & Smith Constuction
Johnson Controls Inc
Kroger
Landlord Utility management Advisors
NCH Corporation
NORDCO, INC.
Rapid Power Management LLC
RCIAC
Schneider Electric Buildings Americas Inc
SmartWatt Energy Inc
Sylvania Lighting Services
Texas Solar Power Company
The University of Texas at Arlington
Trane
US Energy Management
Wal-Mart Stores Texas, LLC
Axium Solar Inc.
Groom Energy Solutions
Hillhouse Power Solutions
PepsiCo
Pinnacle Lighting
Texas AirSystems, Inc.
Ameresco Dallas LLC
Iris USA, Inc.

Air Conditioning MTP

ICF Resources LLC.

Commercial Load Management SOP

ACME BRICK COMPANY
CIRRO ENERGY SERVICES
Colo4, LLC
Comverge
CorsiTech
Dorskocil Manufacturing Company, Inc.
Energy curtailment Specialists, Inc
EnerNOC, Inc.
HEB Grocery Company, LP
Interceramic, Inc.
PI Holdings Inc DBA Plastics Holdings Inc
Sanden International USA, Inc.
Texas Health Resources
Vedero Software
Verdigris Energy

Educational Facilities MTP

CLEARRESULT Consulting
The Tagos Group

ENERGY STAR

ICF Resources LLC.

Government Facilities MTP

CLEARRESULT Consulting

Targeted Weatherization LI SOP

Frontier Associates

Commercial SOP (Basic)

A Better Insulation
Aelux, LLC
AEP Energy, Inc.
Air Performance Service, Inc.
American Energy Solutions, Inc.
Assisted Living Concepts
City Park Construction, LLC
Coleman Hines
Energy Management Experts
Energy Partners Alliance, LLC
Energy Solutions of Texas
Entech Sales & Service
Envirolite LLC
Facility Solutions Group
Fort Worth ISD
Garden of Eden
GreenLight Energy Services, LLC
Groom Energy Solutions
Hargis Electric LLC.
Jim Whitten Roof Consultants, LLC
Johnson Controls Inc
KirEnergy Consulting Services
Kroger
Landlord Utility management Advisors
Linda Gregory, LLC dba Energy Saving Strategies
Mechanical Solutions, Inc
Monterey Lighting Solutions
MS Crescent One SPV, LLC
MSS Solutions
NORDCO, INC.
Novatech Energy Services Group, Inc.
NRG Vision LLC
Orion Energy Systems
Phillips Electric & Associates, Inc.
Realwinwin
ROGERS ELECTRIC
San Miguel and Associates, Inc.
SmartWatt Energy Inc
Solar Shield. Inc.
Sylvania Lighting Services
TDIndustries
Trane
US Energy Management
US Energy Services, Inc.
Wal-Mart Stores Texas, LLC
We Build, Inc.
Wrangler Center LP

Home Energy Efficiency SOP

1 Way Services AKA One Way Services
A & O Solutions
A Better Home Product Solution LLP
A Better Insulation
A Cooler House
A&E HOME INSULATION
A1 Conservation
A2Z Energy Savers LLC
AAA Efficiency
ACOR INC
ACT Home Energy Specialists LP
All Real Estate Brokerage LLC
Allied Energy Savers
AllSave Energy Solutions, LLC
Better Than Lights
Big Star Conservation Inc
BR INVESTMENTS
Bryan's Conservation Services Inc.
Burson Services
Casablanca Improvement
CGreen Energy Solutions LLC
Chuck Hart's energy connection
Classica la fe
CN Home Electric Saving
Conergy
D&A Conservation, Inc
Dallas Insulation LLC
Dalrock energy & insulation
Designs By Marlene
Di Piave Corporation
Dynamic Energy Solutions
Dynamyx Energy Solutions
E2 Conservation
E3 Solutions, LLC
ECOGREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS
EcoSource
Eden Energy Solutions, LLC
EMERALD ENERGY
ENERGY CONSERVATION CONCEPTS
Energy Conservation Services, LLC
ENERGY CONSERVATION-TECH

ENERGY DYNAMICS CONSULTANT
Energy Efficient Measures LLC
Energy Experts
Energy Improvements
Energy Misers, Inc.
Energy Wranglers, LLC
Enertia
Excel 5-Star Energy Inc.
Faris Construction, Inc dba Eagle Construction
Floyd Billings Construction
FREE Specialists, LLC
Garden of Eden
GNS Energy Efficiency
Green Conservation
Green Earth Conservation, LLC
Green Leaf Weatherization LLC.
Green Start Energy Specialists
GREEN ZONE
GREENERGY
GS CONSERVATION LLC
Handy Dan
HERS Raters of Texas, LLC
HML Concepts, Inc.
HOME EFFICIENCY AUDITORS INC.
Home Electric Saving
Home Energy Efficiency
Home Energy Program
HOME ENERGY SAVERS
Home Improvement Systems, Inc.
Home Save Energy
Innovative Energy Services
Insight Energy Solutions
IQ ENERGY CONSERVATION
J & D Contractors LLC
J Allen Wallace Equity Investments LLC
J.R & associates
JASCAR ENTERPRISES INC
John Energy Weatherization savers
JP Energy Conservation
K & M Enterprises
Kairos Certified Energy Specialists

HEE continued -

KMD Comfort Zone Insulation, Inc
Krsenergyefficiencyconcepts
L and A Custom Home
Legado Properties, LLC
Lonestar energy solutions
Lu and Sons
Matts Home Sealers
Norstar Energy Solutions
NRG Savers
O&J Texture
OVERHAUL INVESTMENTS
Perkins Inc
Pierce Construction
Plan B Remodeling Systems
PML AIR CONDITIONING, INC
Pro 1 Home Inspections LLC
Pro Guard Weatherization
Quirozave
Redline Mechanical
Reliable Energy Services
Reyes Reyes Jr
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
StoneBridge Heating & Air Conditioning
SV&A Enterprises, Inc
Texas Energy Solutions
Texas Watt Savers
The Dunas Group, LLC
TheGreenHomeMakeover.com
Victor Reyes
Young Weatherization Company

Hard-to-Reach SOP

AAA Efficiency
Bryan's Conservation Services Inc.
CGreen Energy Solutions LLC
Chuck hart's energy connection
Contractor Reyes
D&A Conservation, Inc
E3 Solutions, LLC
EcoSource
ENERGY DYNAMICS CONSULTANT
Energy Management Experts
Energy Misers, Inc.
Garden of Eden
Green Leaf Weatherization LLC.
GREENERGY
HML Concepts, Inc.
Home Energy Efficiency
Home Energy Program
Home Improvement Systems, Inc.
Home Save Energy
INSUL-ATTIC
IQ ENERGY CONSERVATION
JASCAR ENTERPRISES INC
L and A Custom Home
NRG Savers
Plan B Remodeling Systems
Pro 1 Home Inspections LLC
Reliable Energy Services
San Miguel and Associates, Inc.
Saving Energy Solutions LLC
Seal-It
Signature Sales (Energy Project)
Star Energy Conservation A/C
TheGreenHomeMakeover.com
Victor Reyes
Young Weatherization Company
1 Way Services AKA One Way Services
A & O Solutions
A Better Insulation
A&E HOME INSULATION
A1 Conservation
A2Z Energy Savers LLC
ACOR INC
ACT Home Energy Specialists LP
All american energy saver
All Real Estate Brokerage LLC
Allied Energy Savers
AllSave Energy Solutions, LLC
Anderson Energy Services
Bearwall Energy Efficient Solutions LLC
Benchmark Energy
Big D Aire LLC
Big Star Conservation Inc
Burson Services
Casablanca improvement
Classica la fe
CN Home Electric Saving
Conergy
D & R Insulation
Dallas Insulation LLC
DeRocher Associates
Designs By Marlene
Dynamic Energy Solutions
Dynamyx Energy Solutions
E2 Conservation
ECOGREEN ENERGY SOLUTIONS
Eden Energy Solutions, LLC
EMERALD ENERGY
ENERGY CONSERVATION CONCEPTS
Energy Conservation Services, LLC
ENERGY CONSERVATION-TECH
Energy E Efficiency LLC
Energy Efficient Measures LLC
Energy Wranglers, LLC
Enertia
Excel 5-Star Energy Inc.
Five Star Energy Saver
Free Lighting Corporation
FREE Specialists, LLC
Glenn Heights Insulation
GNS Energy Efficiency

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Gold Star Insulation Company
GOT INSULATION CORPORATION
Green Conservation
Green Earth Conservation, LLC
Green Start Energy Specialists
GREEN ZONE
GS CONSERVATION LLC
Home Electric Saving
HOME ENERGY SAVERS
Innovative Energy Services
J & D Contractors LLC
J Allen Wallace Equity Investments LLC
J.R & associates
JMJ Energy Conservation INC
John Energy Weatherization savers
Jose Rivera Remodeling and Insulation
JP Electric
JP Energy Conservation
K & M Enterprises
KMD Comfort Zone Insulation, Inc
krsenergyefficiencyconcepts
Legado Properties, LLC
Lonestar energy solutions
LP Energy Efficiency
LRJR Construction
Lu and Sons
Marleny Rivera Insulation
Matts Home Sealers
Mueller Energy Conservation
N&L CONSTRUCTION
Norstar Energy Solutions
O&J Texture
Perkins Inc
Pro Guard Weatherization
Quirozave
R & J Energy Saver LTD
R&R Framers Inc.
Redline Mechanical
River Co
Saving Energreen Houses, LLC
Sustainable Services LLC
SV&A Enterprises, Inc
Texas Energy Solutions

Texas Green Energy
Texas Watt Savers
The Dunas Group, LLC