

Weatherization in the State of Texas

*A Report to Meet the Requirements of Rider 14
Calendar Year 2014*

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INTRODUCTION

The 84th Texas Legislature included Rider 14 as part of the General Appropriations beginning in the 2016-7 biennium. Rider 14 charges the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (“TDHCA”) with the responsibility to report on weatherization efforts for the State of Texas. Rider 14 states:

“Reporting on Weatherization Efforts. As part of its efforts to help low-income Texans eligible for weatherization to conserve energy and lower bills, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) shall use funds appropriated above to coordinate with investor-owned utilities, from which TDHCA receives funds, and that offer energy efficiency programs for Texans meeting low-income eligibility criteria to make sure the monies available for low-income energy efficiency programs spent both through the agency and through utility programs are effectively and adequately spent. The TDHCA shall use funds appropriated above to produce an annual report with information about the number of low-income household benefiting from energy efficiency monies through state, federal and utility-funded programs, the total amount of federal, utility and state funds expended on the programs, the average amount spent per unit weatherized in each program, as well as the peak electricity demand reduction, the amount overall electric energy saved, the amount of money saved and the number of job and job years created. A copy of the annual report shall be delivered to the Lieutenant Governor, Speaker and Governor, as well as made available on TDHCA's website by March 15th of 2016 and March 15th of 2017.”

In 1991, the 72nd Texas Legislature created TDHCA, giving it the programs from the former Department of Community Affairs, one of which was the Weatherization Assistance Program (“WAP”) funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”). In 1992, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (“LIHEAP”) was transferred from the Texas Department of Human Services to TDHCA. LIHEAP funds added to the existing WAP funds administered by TDHCA. For over 20 years, TDHCA has been conducting weatherization for low-income households throughout the State of Texas.

The benefits of weatherization have been under study for many years. A report from Oak Ridge National Laboratory, a contracted independent laboratory for the DOE, found that weatherization generated benefits for ratepayers, households, and society as a whole. The *Nonenergy Benefits from the Weatherization Assistance Program: A Summary of Findings from the Recent Literature* report published in 2002 found that low-income households that received weatherization benefited from improved affordability of their place of residence by reduced utility costs and benefited from safety and health improvements, including fewer fires and fewer illnesses. In addition, the Oak Ridge report found that weatherization typically lowered costs for utility companies as a result of the reduced rate of nonpayment and costs associated with collections for nonpayment and fewer needs for service provision, such as emergency service calls. These savings to utility companies tend

to be passed on to ratepayers. Finally, weatherization creates societal benefits such as reduced emissions because of reduced energy usage and reduced unemployment as a result of the weatherization program.¹

This report describes the efforts and estimates the effects of the State of Texas' weatherization program and similar programs offered by the utility companies in 2014 that provide weatherization services, as stipulated by Texas Utilities Code §39.905. The Department does not regulate these utility companies; information is based on what utility companies filed with the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT"). Estimates on cost savings were compiled based on these filings.

¹ Schweitzer, M & Tonn, B. (2002, April). Nonenergy benefits from the weatherization assistance program: A summary of findings from the recent literature. Retrieved from http://weatherization.ornl.gov/pdfs/ORNL_CON-484.pdf.

SECTION I: TYPES OF WEATHERIZATION PROGRAMS

State Weatherization Programs

There are no state-funded residential weatherization programs in Texas applicable to this reporting requirement.

Federally-funded Weatherization Programs

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (“TDHCA”) administers a residential Weatherization Assistance Program (“WAP”) which is funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) and U.S. Health and Human Services (“USHHS”) through its Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (“LIHEAP”). These federally funded programs are administered through TDHCA’s Community Affairs Division.

TDHCA administers WAP through a network of Subrecipients. WAP allocates funding to serve all 254 counties to help households control energy costs through the installation of weatherization measures and its energy conservation education. The Subrecipients consist of Community Action Agencies (“CAAs”), nonprofit entities and units of local government.

The DOE WAP and LIHEAP WAP Program Year (“PY”) runs from January to December. During PY 2014, the targeted beneficiaries of DOE WAP in Texas were households with an income at or below 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines with priority given to the elderly; persons with disabilities; families with young children; households with the highest energy costs or needs in relation to income (highest home energy burden); and households with high energy consumption. Household income eligibility was 125% of the poverty level for LIHEAP WAP.

The summary information regarding the performance of the WAP network is as of the date indicated. It reflects performance of the network as a whole. Although not specifically identified in that high level data, it is noted that from time to time one or more members of that network might have encountered compliance issues, failed to expend funds fully, relinquished their program, or have one or more contracts terminated. The Department monitors all WAP providers to ensure compliant usage of these resources.

Utility-Funded Low-Income Energy Efficiency Programs

The 79th Texas Legislature passed SB 712 requiring unbundled transmission and distribution utilities (“TDUs”) to provide funds for a targeted low-income energy efficiency program as described under Texas Utilities Code §39.905, if funding for such programs is not provided through the System Benefit Fund.² TDUs may contract with nonprofit or for-profit energy efficiency service providers to administer these programs. As required by statute, these targeted programs are to be coordinated with TDHCA’s existing weatherization programs and therefore are included in the Rider 14 report.

² Texas Utilities Code §39.201 established a System Benefit Fund (“SBF”) to be funded by utilities at a rate determined by the PUCT. The SBF can be used, according to §39.903, to fund programs to assist low-income electric customers.

For the purposes of this report, only the utility-funded weatherization programs provided to low-income customers will be included. These low-income customers are served under the category called “hard-to-reach programs.” A list of the weatherization hard-to-reach programs is in Appendix A, taken verbatim from the energy efficiency plan and reports filed in 2015 with the PUCT.

The ten utilities that provide funding under Texas Utilities Code §39.905 requirements are as follows:

1. AEP Texas Central Company
2. AEP Texas North Company
3. CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC
4. El Paso Electric Company
5. Entergy Texas, Inc.
6. Oncor Electric Delivery Company LLC
7. Sharyland Utilities
8. Southwestern Electric Power Company
9. Southwestern Public Service Company
10. Texas-New Mexico Power Company

SECTION II: Service Areas and Eligibility

Federally Funded Weatherization

The most complete data available for this report is for calendar year (“CY”) 2014 (January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014). See table below.

Table 1: Service Areas of TDHCA WAP Subrecipient Contractors, CY 2014

TDHCA WAP Contractor	WAP Counties Served
Alamo Area Council of Governments	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Frio, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Medina, Wilson
Big Bend Community Action Committee, Inc.	Brewster, Crane, Culberson, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, Terrell
Brazos Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Leon, Madison, Montgomery, Robertson, Walker, Waller, Washington
Cameron and Willacy Counties Community Projects, Inc.	Cameron, Willacy
Combined Community Action, Inc.	Austin, Bastrop, Blanco, Caldwell, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Hays, Lee
Community Action Committee of Victoria, Texas	Aransas, Bee, Brazoria, Calhoun, DeWitt, Goliad, Gonzales, Jackson, Lavaca, Live Oak, Matagorda, McMullen, Refugio, Victoria, Wharton
Community Action Corporation of South Texas	Brooks, Duval, Hidalgo, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kenedy, Kleberg, San Patricio, Starr, Webb, Zapata
Community Council of South Central Texas, Inc.	Dimmit, Edwards, Kinney, La Salle, Maverick, Real, Uvalde, Val Verde, Zavala
Community Services, Inc.	Anderson, Collin, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Smith, Van Zandt
Concho Valley Community Action Agency	Coke, Coleman, Concho, Crockett, Irion, Kimble, McCulloch, Menard, Reagan, Runnels, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Tom Green
Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services	Dallas
Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation of Planning Region XI	Bosque, Falls, Freestone, Hill, Limestone, McLennan
El Paso Community Action Program, Project BRAVO, Inc.	El Paso
Fort Worth, City of, Department of Housing & Economic Development	Tarrant
Greater East Texas Community Action Program (“GETCAP”)	Angelina, Chambers, Cherokee, Galveston, Gregg, Hardin, Houston, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Orange, Polk, Rusk, San Jacinto, Trinity, Wood

TDHCA WAP Contractor	WAP Counties Served
Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc.	Bell, Burnet, Coryell, Erath, Hamilton, Lampasas, Llano, Mason, Milam, Mills, San Saba, Somervell, Williamson
Neighborhood Centers Inc.	Harris
Nueces County Community Action Agency	Nueces
Panhandle Community Services	Armstrong, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Collingsworth, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Donley, Gray, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Wheeler
Rolling Plains Management Corporation	Archer, Baylor, Brown, Callahan, Clay, Comanche, Cottle, Eastland, Foard, Hardeman, Haskell, Jack, Jones, Kent, Knox, Montague, Shackelford, Stephens, Stonewall, Taylor, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Young
South Plains Community Action Association, Inc.	Bailey, Cochran, Crosby, Dickens, Floyd, Garza, Hale, Hockley, King, Lamb, Lubbock, Lynn, Motley, Terry, Yoakum
Texoma Council of Governments	Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cooke, Delta, Fannin, Franklin, Grayson, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Rains, Red River, Titus
Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans Services	Travis
Tri-County Community Action, Inc.	Harrison, Jasper, Newton, Panola, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Tyler, Upshur
West Texas Opportunities, Inc.	Andrews, Borden, Dawson, Ector, Fisher, Gaines, Glasscock, Howard, Loving, Martin, Midland, Mitchell, Nolan, Reeves, Scurry, Upton, Ward, Winkler

Data for federal programs included in this report is from TDHCA’s WAP. See the chart below for program specific eligibility guidelines. Each dwelling unit weatherized will count as a “household.”

Table 2: TDHCA WAP Eligibility Guidelines

Program	CY 2014
DOE WAP	200%
LIHEAP WAP	125%

Utility-Funded Weatherization

Data for the utilities that participate in Texas Utilities Code §39.905 are compiled from 2015 energy efficiency plan and reports filed with the PUCT. The following table shows the utilities and their hard-to-reach service areas.

Table 3: Hard-to-reach Service Areas of Utilities Participating in Texas Utilities Code §39.905

Utility	Counties Served
AEP Texas Central Company	Aransas, Calhoun, Cameron, Colorado, Dimmit, Duval, Frio, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jackson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Kinney, Kleberg, La Salle, Matagorda, Medina, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Van Verde, Victoria, Webb, Zapata.
AEP Texas North Company	Coke, Crockett, Jones, Runnels, Taylor, Tom Green, Childress, Concho, Cottle, Eastland, Fisher, Foard, Hardeman, Jeff Davis, Jones, Motley, Nolan, Presidio, Shackelford
CenterPoint Energy	Brazoria, Ft Bend, Galveston, Harris
El Paso Electric Company	El Paso
Entergy Texas, Inc.	Brazos, Burleson, Chambers, Falls, Hardin, Harris, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Montgomery, Orange, Trinity, Tyler, Walker
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	Anderson, Andrews, Angelina, Archer, Bell, Brown, Cherokee, Clay, Collin, Comanche, Cooke, Coryell, Crane, Dallas, Dawson, Delta, Denton, Eastland, Ector, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Freestone, Grayson, Henderson, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Howard, Hunt, Jack, Johnson, Kaufman, Lamar, Leon, Limestone, Martin, McLennan, Midland, Milam, Mitchell, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Red River, Rockwall, Scurry, Smith, Stephens, Tarrant, Travis, Van Zandt, Ward, Wichita, Williamson, Young
Sharyland Utilities	Collin, Hunt, Midland
Southwestern Electric Power Company	Bowie, Cass, Gregg, Harrison, Morris, Panola, Rusk, Titus, Upshur
Southwestern Public Service Company	Carson, Deaf Smith, Gaines, Gray, Hale, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Moore, Potter, Randall, Swisher
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Brazoria, Bosque, Collin, Denton, Galveston, Grayson, Hamilton, Pecos, Reeves, Hill, Rains, Red River, Somervell, Titus, Winkler

A customer participating in hard-to-reach weatherization programs offered by the utility will count as a “household.” The hard-to-reach designation denotes customers who are in the 200% poverty level income category and below. See table below for household income eligibility.

Table 4: Household Income Eligibility of Utilities Participating in Texas Utilities Code §39.905, CY 2014

Utility	Program	% of Poverty Level for Household Eligibility
AEP Texas Central Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
AEP Texas Central Company	Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program	200%
AEP Texas North Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
AEP Texas North Company	Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program	200%
CenterPoint Energy	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
CenterPoint Energy	Targeted Low-income MTP	200%
CenterPoint Energy	Multi-Family MTP*	Not mentioned
El Paso Electric Company	Hard-to-Reach Solutions	200%
Entergy	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
Oncor Electric Delivery	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
Oncor Electric Delivery	Targeted Weatherization Low-Income Standard Offer Program	200%
Sharyland Utilities	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
Sharyland Utilities	Targeted Low-Income Weatherization Program	200%
Southwestern Electric Power Company	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
Southwestern Public Service	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
Southwestern Public Service	Low-Income Weatherization	200%
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	200%
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Low Income Weatherization	200%

*The Multi-Family MTP is targeted at both the residential market and the hard-to-reach market.

SECTION III: LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS

Federally-Funded Weatherization

In 2014, 5,693 low-income households benefited from weatherization to their dwelling unit through TDHCA's WAP program.

The distribution of low-income households served in CY 2014 among the WAP subrecipient contractors can be seen in the following table; some households may require assistance from both programs.

Table 5: Dwellings Weatherized through TDHCA's WAP in CY 2014

Entity	DOE units	LIHEAP units	Total Units
Alamo Area Council of Governments	37	268	305
Big Bend Community Action Committee, Inc.	9	44	53
Brazos Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	28	107	135
Cameron and Willacy Counties Community Projects, Inc.	29	267	296
City of Fort Worth	55	286	341
Combined Community Action, Inc.	15	91	106
Community Action Committee of Victoria, Texas	9	180	189
Community Action Corporation of South Texas	41	370	411
Community Services, Inc.	26	296	322
Concho Valley Community Action Agency	1	98	99
Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services	155	287	442
Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation of PR XI	15	104	119
El Paso Community Action Program, Project Bravo, Inc.	86	272	358
Greater East Texas Community Action Program (GETCAP)	35	123	158
Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc.	26	88	114
Neighborhood Centers Inc.	85	751	836
Nueces County Community Action Agency	10	69	79
Panhandle Community Services	38	126	164
Programs for Human Services	0	214	214
Rolling Plains Management Corporation	26	181	207
South Plains Community Action Association, Inc.	6	98	104
Texoma Council of Governments	25	165	190
Travis County	5	194	199
Tri-County Community Action, Inc.	18	90	108
West Texas Opportunities, Inc.	23	121	144
TOTAL	803	4,890	5,693

In 2014, the vast majority of the department's WAP program funding was derived from LIHEAP WAP. The total amount of funds expended by the TDHCA WAP program for this period was \$ 28,817,604. The distribution of the program funds expended by program can be seen in the following table.

Table 6: Total Program Funds Expended by TDHCA's WAP in CY 2014

TDHCA WAP Program	Program Funds Expended in CY 2014	Funds Expended per Weatherized Unit
DOE WAP	\$ 3,371,020.00	\$ 4,198.03
LIHEAP WAP	\$ 25,446,584.00	\$ 5,203.80

Utility-Funded Weatherization

In 2014, 16,594 low-income households participating in hard-to-reach programs benefited from energy efficiency monies through utilities. The total amount of funds expended by the programs during CY 2014 was \$28,421,764. The average amount expended per unit was \$1,713. See table below for the breakdown.

Table 7: Customers Served by Utilities Participating in Texas Utilities Code §39.905, CY 2014, Total Program Funds Expended by Utilities and Average Amount Expended per Unit

Utility	Program	Participating Hard-to-Reach Customers	Total Program Funds Expended	Average Amount Expended per Unit
AEP Texas Central Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	1,777	\$1,035,720	\$583
AEP Texas Central Company	Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program	333	\$1,349,590	\$4,053
AEP Texas North Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	247	\$184,290	\$746
AEP Texas North Company	Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program	73	\$281,050	\$3,850
CenterPoint Energy	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	17	\$748,332	\$44,020
CenterPoint Energy	Multi-Family MTP	2	\$319,166	\$159,583
CenterPoint Energy	Targeted Low Income (Agencies In Action) MTP	1,362	\$6,089,114	\$4,471

Utility	Program	Participating Hard-to-Reach Customers	Total Program Funds Expended	Average Amount Expended per Unit
El Paso Electric Company	Hard-to-Reach Solutions	964*	\$576,214	\$598
Entergy Texas, Inc.	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	4,104	\$1,544,644	\$376
Oncor Electric Delivery	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	4,686	\$7,231,367	\$1,543
Oncor Electric Delivery	Targeted Low-Income Standard Offer Program	1,095	\$6,546,213	\$5,978
Sharyland Utilities	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	22	\$74,398	\$3,382
Sharyland Utilities	Targeted Low Income Weatherization Program	29	\$49,515	\$1,707
Southwestern Electric Power Company	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	594**	\$642,902	\$1,082
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	583	\$578,354	\$992
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Low Income Weatherization	195	\$511,471	\$2,623
Southwestern Public Service Company	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	408	\$368,502	\$903
Southwestern Public Service Company	Low Income Weatherization	103	\$290,922	\$2,824
TOTAL		16,594	\$28,421,764	\$1,713

*The number indicates “Number of customer projects” in the report.

** Number of participating accounts

SECTION IV: ENERGY SAVED

Federally-Funded Weatherization

According to the DOE, the average energy saved is 30.5 MBTUs (million British thermal unit) per dwelling unit weatherized. TDHCA used the applicable conversion rate of 293.1 to convert the MBTUs to kilowatt-hours. For an estimate of energy saved, TDHCA used the following formula: [number of dwellings] x [estimated energy saved per dwelling (“kWhs”)].

For TDHCA’s WAP, an estimated 50,892,858 kilowatt hours (“kWhs”) were saved in 2014. Energy savings were calculated by multiplying the number of dwelling units weatherized by the DOE algorithm for average energy saved through weatherization per dwelling.³

The total money saved for low-income households served through TDHCA’s WAP was estimated to be \$6,035,893 for CY 2014. To calculate money saved, TDHCA multiplied the total kilowatt-hours saved by the DOE average retail residential electric rate per kilowatt-hour, which is \$0.1186 per kWh for Texas in 2014.⁴ TDHCA used the following formula: [number of dwellings] x [estimated energy saved per dwelling unit weatherized (kWh)] x [average electric rate price (per kWh)].

Table 8: Estimated Energy Saved through TDHCA’s WAP, CY 2014

NAME	Total Units	Energy Saved (kWh)	Energy Cost Saved (\$)
Alamo Area Council of Governments	305	2,726,563	323,370
Big Bend Community Action Committee, Inc.	53	473,796	56,192
Brazos Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.	135	1,206,839	143,131
Cameron and Willacy Counties Community Projects, Inc.	296	2,646,107	313,828
City of Fort Worth	341	3,048,387	361,539
Combined Community Action, Inc.	106	947,592	112,384
Community Action Committee of Victoria, Texas	189	1,689,575	200,384
Community Action Corporation of South Texas	411	3,674,155	435,755
Community Services, Inc.	322	2,878,535	341,394
Concho Valley Community Action Agency	99	885,015	104,963
Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services	442	3,951,281	468,622
Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation of PR XI	119	1,063,806	126,167
El Paso Community Action Program, Project Bravo, Inc.	358	3,200,359	379,563

³ This calculation is taken from a Weatherization Assistance Technical Memorandum prepared by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Document Number: ORNL/TM-2010/66.

⁴ This rate is available at http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/state/avgprice_annual.xls.

NAME	Total Units	Energy Saved (kWh)	Energy Cost Saved (\$)
Greater East Texas Community Action Program (GETCAP)	158	1,412,449	167,516
Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc.	114	1,019,109	120,866
Neighborhood Centers Inc.	836	7,473,464	886,353
Nueces County Community Action Agency	79	706,224	83,758
Panhandle Community Services	164	1,466,086	173,878
Programs for Human Services	214	1,913,064	226,889
Rolling Plains Management Corporation	207	1,850,487	219,468
South Plains Community Action Association, Inc.	104	929,713	110,264
Texoma Council of Governments	190	1,698,515	201,444
Travis County	199	1,778,970	210,986
Tri-County Community Action, Inc.	108	965,471	114,505
West Texas Opportunities, Inc.	144	1,287,295	152,673
TOTAL	5,693	50,892,858	6,035,893

Utility-Funded Weatherization

In the 2015 energy efficiency plan and reports filed with the PUCT, each utility that participates in Texas Utilities Code §39.905 reports on kWh saved through their programs for 2014. The total amount saved was 49,798,210 in CY 2014.

The total money saved for low-income households served through utility-funded weatherization was estimated to be \$5,906,068. The formula used to estimate the money saved for federally-funded programs is the same formula used to calculate the money saved for utility customers.

Table 9: Estimated Energy Savings and Customer Savings by Utilities Participating in Texas Utilities Code §39.905, CY 2014

Utility	Program	kWh Saved (Reported & Verified)	Energy Cost Saved
AEP Texas Central Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	4,256,719	504,846.87
AEP Texas Central Company	Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program	1,173,567	139,185.05
AEP Texas North Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	788,742	93,544.80
AEP Texas North Company	Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program	258,479	30,655.61

Utility	Program	kWh Saved (Reported & Verified)	Energy Cost Saved
CenterPoint Energy	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	1,474,850	174,917.21
CenterPoint Energy	Multi-Family MTP (HTR)	640,710	75,988.21
CenterPoint Energy	Targeted Low Income(Agencies In Action)	4,487,290	532,192.59
El Paso Electric Company	Hard-to-Reach Solutions	1,075,000	127,495.00
Entergy Texas, Inc.	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	4,644,000	550,778.40
Oncor Electric Company	Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program	20,450,231	2,425,397.40
Oncor Electric Company	Targeted Weatherization Low-Income Standard Offer Program	3,885,355	460,803.10
Sharyland Utilities	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	228,000	27,040.80
Sharyland Utilities	Targeted Low Income Weatherization Program	53,000	6,285.80
Southwestern Electric Power Company	Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program	2,493,403	295,717.60
Southwestern Public Service Company	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	1,517,000	179,916.20
Southwestern Public Service Company	Low Income Weatherization	333,864	39,596.27
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Hard-To-Reach Standard Offer Program	1,584,000	187,862.40
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	Low Income Weatherization	454,000	53,844.40
TOTAL		49,798,210	5,906,068

In the 2015 energy efficiency plan and reports filed with the PUCT, each utility that participates in Texas Utilities Code §39.905 reports on overall peak electricity demand reduction for all energy efficiency programs offered by the utility. Peak electricity demand reduction indicates reduction in demand on the utility's system at the times of the utility's summer peak period or winter peak period. According to information supplied by the PUC, the following is the estimated peak demand savings for hard to reach programs.

Table 10: Estimated Peak Electricity Demand Reduction by Utilities Participating in Texas Utilities Code §39.905, CY 2014

* The savings figure includes the targeted low-income program (weatherization) and the hard-to-reach standard offer program (SOP).

Utility	Peak Demand Savings - Hard to Reach Programs* (kWh)
AEP Texas Central Company	2,011
AEP Texas North Company	224
CenterPoint Energy	5,030
El Paso Electric Company	723
Entergy Texas, Inc.	1,400
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	10,053
Sharyland Utilities	70
Southwestern Electric Power Company	880
Southwestern Public Service Company	550
Texas - New Mexico Power Company	762

SECTION V: JOBS AND JOB YEARS CREATED

Federally-Funded Weatherization

The data for job creation was collected during the ARRA funding period for federal reporting requirements; however, the data are no longer available through TDHCA reporting.

The following information was collected from the previous years when ARRA job creation data were collected. The current reports do not collect information on jobs created.

An estimated 454 jobs were created in Texas in CY 2013 due to TDHCA's weatherization programs.

To calculate jobs created, TDHCA used quarterly estimates on jobs created per weatherized unit as determined by TDHCA's reporting for the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.⁵ The jobs created formula is as follows: [WAP-ARRA Jobs Created/Retained] / [number of weatherized units]. This figure was calculated for the first three quarters of 2010. CY 2010 - 2013 job creation numbers were used to capture jobs created per units weatherized. Using units weatherized more accurately captures job creation through weatherization.

The jobs created per weatherized unit for each quarter were averaged across the four quarters. TDHCA calculated that there were approximately 0.032 jobs created per weatherized unit in 2011, approximately 0.028 jobs created per weatherized unit in 2012, and approximately 0.089 jobs created per weatherized unit in 2013. TDHCA calculated that there were approximately 0.081 jobs created per weatherized unit in 2009. This overall decrease in 2010, 2011 and 2012, over the previous years is most likely due to the enhanced efficiency of recipient agency staff in weatherizing units and performing the required energy audits.

For the purposes of this report, job year is defined as one job for one year; this is the same definition used in the *Estimates of Job Creation from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009*.⁶ To calculate the job years created, TDHCA averaged the sum of the estimated jobs for each year. The formula is as follows: ([estimated jobs for the first calendar year] + [estimated jobs for the second calendar year])/[total number of years].

Table 11: Estimated Jobs Created Through TDHCA's WAP and ARRA WAP, CY 2010 to 2013

Year	Dwellings	Jobs	Job Years
2010	24,631	683	605

⁵ The data for jobs created is based on quarterly 1512 reports for the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act).

⁶ Executive Office of the President, Council of Economic Advisers. (2009, May). *Estimates of Job Creation from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009*. Retrieved from http://www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/Job-Years_Revised5-8.pdf.

Year	Dwellings	Jobs	Job Years
2011	28,606	926	605
2012	12,621	357	605
2013	5,092	454	605

Utility-Funded Weatherization

To determine jobs and job years created for utility-funded weatherization programs, TDHCA used the same methodology as the federal-funded weatherization program.

Table 12: Jobs Created Through Utilities Participating in SB 712, CY 2010 to 2013

Year	Dwellings	Jobs	Job Years
2010	28,346	794	1029
2011	28,740	920	
2012	24,016	672	
2013	19,420	1728	

APPENDIX A: HARD-TO-REACH WEATHERIZATION PROGRAMS

The following is a list of Hard-To-Reach Programs offered by the utility companies in Texas under Texas Utilities Code §39.905. The text is taken verbatim from each individual 2015 energy efficiency plan and report files, describing weatherization activities in CY 2014.

AEP Texas Central Company

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

The HTR SOP targets residential customers with total annual household incomes at or below 200% of current federal poverty guidelines. Incentives are paid to project sponsors for eligible measures installed in retrofit applications that result in verifiable demand and energy savings. Program incentives are higher for work performed in historically underserved counties and for identified under-utilized measures to encourage activity. Project comprehensiveness is encouraged and customer education materials regarding energy conservation behavior are distributed by project sponsors.

Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program (TLIP)

The TLIP is designed to cost-effectively reduce the energy consumption and energy costs for low income residential customers in TCC's service territory. Weatherization service providers install eligible weatherization and energy efficiency measures in qualified households that meet the Department of Energy (DOE) income-eligibility guidelines of at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines. A Savings-to-Investment Ratio of 1.0 or higher is required of each serviced dwelling unit.

AEP Texas North Company

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

The HTR SOP targets residential customers with total annual household incomes at or below 200% of current federal poverty guidelines. Incentives are paid to project sponsors for eligible measures installed in retrofit applications that result in verifiable demand and energy savings. Program incentives are higher for work performed in historically underserved counties and for identified underserved measures to encourage activity. Project comprehensiveness is encouraged and customer education materials regarding energy conservation behavior are distributed by project sponsors.

Targeted Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program (TLIP)

The TLIP is designed to cost-effectively reduce the energy consumption and energy costs for low-income residential customers in TNC's service territory. Weatherization service providers install eligible weatherization and energy efficiency measures in qualified households that meet the Department of Energy (DOE) income-eligibility guidelines of at or below 200% of the current federal poverty guidelines. A Savings-to-Investment Ratio of 1.0 or higher is required at each serviced dwelling unit.

CenterPoint

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

Program design

The HTR SOP targets hard-to-reach residential customers. Incentives are paid to project sponsors for qualifying measures installed in retrofit applications which provide verifiable demand and energy savings to customers whose annual total household income is less than 200% of current federal poverty guidelines. Project sponsors are encouraged to install comprehensive measures and are paid based on the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) approved deemed savings values. Project funding is based on a first-come, first-served approach. Qualifying measures include those allowed in the Residential SOP as well as compact fluorescent lamps. Also included in the HTR SOP is the Affordable Single Family component. This segment pays incentives to not for profit agencies who build new homes to ENERGY STAR® standards for lower income families.

Implementation process

CenterPoint Houston will continue implementation of its HTR SOP whereby any eligible project sponsor may submit an application for a project meeting the minimum requirements. Program information is provided on CenterPoint Houston's website.

For the 2015 program year, CenterPoint Houston has reduced the incentive payment for the attic insulation measure. CenterPoint Houston has also changed the testing and installation protocol for the duct efficiency improvement measure. In previous years, program sponsors have been given the option to choose the duct leakage testing method, although in 2015, that option will no longer be available.

Outreach and Research activities

CenterPoint Houston markets the availability of this program in the following manner:

- Utilizes mass e-mail notifications to potential project sponsors to inform them of the program start date and informational meetings;
- Maintains internet website with detailed project eligibility, end-use measures, incentive structure, procedures and application forms;
- Participates in appropriate industry-related meetings and events to generate awareness and interest; and
- Participates in state-wide outreach activities as may be available;
- Conducts workshops as necessary to explain elements such as responsibilities of the project sponsor, project requirements, incentive information, and the application and reporting process.

Multi-Family MTP

Program design

The Multi-Family MTP encompasses three programs that address energy efficiency opportunities within the multi-family market segment. Multi-family Water and Space Heating is the segment that promotes the installation of energy efficient non-electric water and space heating in multifamily housing developments. The program includes boiler systems, individual gas water and space heating units, and combination gas water heating and space heating systems. Projects are funded based on qualifying measures, estimated completion date and available funds.

To enhance participation of multifamily developers, CenterPoint Houston is also implementing a Multi-family ENERGY STAR® program in conjunction with the Multi-Family Water and Space Heating program. Developers are selected through an application process and qualifying new multifamily developments must be built to ENERGY STAR® version 3.0 standards. In 2015, developers will be given

the option to be incentivized for building high performances multifamily developments. These developers will be offered a performance bonus for building above the current energy code.

In 2015, the new Multifamily Direct Install program will be launched to address the existing multi-family market. Property owners and managers will be offered a free visual audit of existing units to see if the property is eligible for energy efficient direct install measures, which may include CFL's, water savings measures (faucet aerator, low-flow showerhead), water heater tank wrap, and water heater pipe insulation. If eligible, these measures will be installed at no cost to the resident. In addition, a tenant education packet will be left in the unit explaining the benefits of energy efficiency and tips on how to save energy.

Implementation process

CenterPoint Houston will continue implementation of its Multi-Family MTP program whereby any eligible project sponsor or developer may submit an application for a project meeting the minimum requirements.

Outreach and Research activities

CenterPoint Houston markets the availability of this program in the following manner:

- Utilizes mass e-mail notifications to potential project sponsors and developers to inform them of the program start date and informational meetings;
- Participates in appropriate industry-related meetings and events to generate awareness and interest;
- Conducts workshops as necessary to explain elements such as responsibilities of the project sponsor, project requirements, incentive information, and the application and reporting process;
- Contracts with a third-party program implementer to implement outreach and planning activities for the Multifamily ENERGY STAR® and the Multifamily Direct Install programs; and
- Provides point of purchase materials including yard signs, door mats and brochures to participating builders for the Multifamily ENERGY STAR® and the Multifamily Direct Install programs.

Targeted Low-Income MTP (Agencies in Action)

Program design

The Targeted Low-Income MTP facilitates the installation of energy efficiency upgrades for low-income residential customers within CenterPoint Energy's electric service territory. CenterPoint Houston's goal is to solicit the participation of local non-profit organizations and energy service companies to provide comprehensive, whole-house retrofits that maximize electricity savings including attic insulation, solar screens, lighting retrofits, water saving measures, ENERGY STAR® room air conditioners, central air conditioning systems, ENERGY STAR® refrigerators, duct efficiency improvement and air infiltration control. Program participants must have an annual household income of less than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, and a maximum expenditure of \$6,500 is allowed per home.

Implementation process

CenterPoint Houston will continue implementation of its Targeted Low-Income MTP in 2015. The program implementer has the responsibility of recruiting and overseeing the participating agencies and ESCOs. The program requires all single family homes weatherized must have a NEAT (National Energy Audit Tool) audit conducted by qualified personnel, as described by PURA§ 39.905(f), to be eligible for the program. In 2015, the Targeted Low-Income MTP will continue to comply with Senate Bill 1434 which requires that targeted low income programs comply with the same audit requirements as federal weatherization programs.

Outreach and Research activities

CenterPoint Houston markets the availability of its programs in the following manner:

- Participates in appropriate industry-related meetings and events to generate awareness and interest;

- Promotes program participation in under-served areas of the CenterPoint Houston electric service territory;
- Contacts non-profit organizations and local housing authorities for potential participation; and
- Conducts workshops as necessary to explain elements such as responsibilities of the agency, project requirements, incentive information, and the application and reporting process.

El Paso Electric Company

Hard-to-Reach Solutions MTP

The Hard-to-Reach Solutions MTP offers both cash and non-cash incentives. This program targets residential customers that are at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. The cash incentives vary by measure and are paid to customers, through participating contractors, for eligible energy efficiency measures that are installed in existing residences. This program also provides non-cash incentives which include technical assistance and education on energy efficiency projects to participating contractors. In addition to capturing demand and energy savings, this program helps residential contractors improve their ability to identify, evaluate, and sell energy efficiency improvements to home owners. EPE plans to continue this program in 2015 and 2016.

ENERGY

Hard To Reach Standard Offer Program (HTR SOP)

Program design

The HTR SOP targets low-income customers with an income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Incentives are paid to Project Sponsors for certain measures installed in retrofit applications that provide verifiable demand and energy savings.

Implementation Process

ETI will continue implementation of its HTR SOP whereby any eligible Project Sponsor may submit an application for a project meeting the minimum requirements. The program information on ETI's website is updated frequently to reflect participating Project Sponsors and incentive amounts that are available. In 2015, ET I will offer eight contracts, thus allowing for appropriate administrative control. With limiting the number of Project Sponsors, ETI believes that it will have sufficient funds to secure Project Sponsors to work in ETI's service territory all year, rather than risk the possibility of running out of available funds by mid-year.

Outreach Activities

ETI markets the availability of this program in the following manner:

- Utilizes mass electronic mail (e-mail) notifications to keep potential project sponsors interested and informed;
- Maintains internet website with detailed project eligibility, end-use measures, incentives, procedures and application forms;
- Attends appropriate industry-related meetings to generate awareness and interest;
- Conducts workshops as necessary to explain elements such as responsibilities of the project sponsor, project requirements, incentive information, and the application and reporting process; and
- Promotes the awareness of its energy efficiency programs by rolling out new program promotions through its website, social media, email blasts, radio promotions, and print media.

ONCOR ELECTRIC DELIVERY COMPANY LLC

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

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

Targeted Weatherization Low-Income SOP

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

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

(1) Each utility shall ensure that annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy efficiency program are not less than 10% of the utility's energy efficiency budget for the program year.

(2) The utility's targeted low-income program shall incorporate a whole-house assessment that will evaluate all applicable energy efficiency measures for which there are commission-approved deemed savings. The cost-effectiveness of measures eligible to be installed and the overall program shall be evaluated using the Savings-to-Investment (SIR) ratio.

(3) Any funds that are not obligated after July of a program year may be made available for use in the hard-to-reach program." Oncor is implementing a Program through Texas Association of Community

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

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

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

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

Program History - This program targeted Oncor's low-income residential customers who met DOE's income eligibility guidelines which are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level guidelines and are connected to Oncor's electric system. Incentive funds were provided to the TDHCA sub-recipient agencies and other not-for-profit or local government agencies, enabling them to provide weatherization services to qualifying customers. Participating agencies provided outreach, eligibility verification, assessments, and could either install or contract for the installation of cost-effective energy-efficient measures. Agencies received reimbursement for conducting assessments and installing the measures, plus an administrative fee equal to eight percent of the measure installation costs. The maximum expenditure per home was \$6,500.

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

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

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

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

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

Unless funding is provided under Section 39.903, each unbundled transmission and distribution utility shall include in its energy efficiency plan a targeted low-income energy efficiency program as described by Section 39.903(f)(2), and the savings achieved by the program shall count toward the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency goal. The commission shall determine the appropriate level of funding to be allocated to both targeted and standard offer low-income energy efficiency programs in each unbundled transmission and distribution utility service area. The level of funding for low-income energy efficiency programs shall be provided from money approved by the commission for the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency programs. The commission shall ensure that annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy efficiency programs of each unbundled transmission and distribution utility are not less than 10 percent of the transmission and distribution utility's energy efficiency budget for the year. A targeted low-income energy efficiency program must comply with the same audit requirements that apply to federal weatherization subrecipients. In an energy efficiency cost recovery factor proceeding related to expenditures under this subsection, the commission shall make findings of fact regarding whether the utility meets requirements imposed under this subsection. The state agency that administers the federal weatherization assistance program shall provide reports as required by the commission to provide the most current information available on energy and peak demand savings achieved in each transmission and distribution utility service area. The agency shall participate in energy efficiency cost recovery factor proceedings related to expenditures under this subsection to ensure that targeted low-income weatherization programs are consistent with federal weatherization programs and adequately funded.

In 2012 Oncor implemented the program to provide funds to TDHCA sub-recipient agencies and other not-for-profit or local government agencies, enabling them to provide weatherization services to residential electric distribution end-use consumers of Oncor who had household incomes at or below 200% of the current federal poverty guidelines. Participating agencies

provided outreach, eligibility verification, assessments, and either installed or contracted for the installation of cost-effective measures. Agencies received reimbursement for conducting assessments and installing the measures, plus an administrative fee equal to 8 percent of the measure installation costs. The maximum expenditure per home was \$6,500. The \$6,500 per home cap included assessment and/or testing fees from homes that did not qualify for installed measures based on the assessment.

Sharyland Utilities, L.P.

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

Program design

The HTR SOP targets residential customers with total annual household incomes at or below 200% of current federal poverty guidelines. Incentives are paid to project sponsors for a variety of eligible measures installed in retrofit applications that result in verifiable demand and energy savings. As with the Residential SOP, Sharyland has set demand and energy incentive levels that are applicable across the entire service territory, though if necessary, Sharyland will consider whether program incentives should be set higher for measures performed in underserved counties to encourage activity in those areas. Comprehensive projects are encouraged. Commission-approved deemed savings values contained in the TRM are accepted as measured and verified savings for projects submitted for approval in this program. The program manual for this program is available at www.sharylandefficiency.com.

Implementation process

Any eligible project sponsor may submit an application to participate in the program; projects sponsors are selected to participate for the program year. The program information on Sharyland's website (www.sharylandefficiency.com) is updated frequently to reflect participating project sponsors and available incentive budgets.

Outreach activities

Sharyland and its program administrator, Frontier Associates, market the HTR SOP in the following manner:

- Utilize mass e-mail notifications to inform and update potential project sponsors that provide energy-related services;
- Maintain internet website (www.sharylandefficiency.com), which includes detailed project eligibility, end-use measures, incentives, procedures and application forms; and
- Conduct an initial workshop to explain elements such as responsibilities of the project sponsor, project requirements, incentive information, and the application and reporting process.

Targeted Low-Income Weatherization Program (TLIWP)

Program design

Sharyland's Targeted Low-Income Weatherization Program (TLIWP) is designed to cost-effectively reduce the energy consumption and costs of low-income residential customers. In

2013 and the first part of 2014, only low-income residential customers in Sharyland's McAllen division were eligible to participate in the TLIWP. However, with the transition of Sharyland's Brady, Celeste, Colorado City, and Stanton divisions to competition in May of 2014, customers in those divisions were also eligible to participate in the program.

Through the TLIWP, weatherization service providers install eligible weatherization and energy efficiency measures in the homes of qualified residential customers who meet the current Department of Energy (DOE) income eligibility guidelines, which are customers at or below 200% of the federal poverty level guidelines. This Senate Bill 712 program also provides targeted, eligible residential customers with basic on-site energy education.

Pursuant to P.U.C. SUBST. R. 25.181(r)(3), TLIWP funds that are not obligated after July 2015 may be re-allocated to Sharyland's HTR SOP.

Target market

An eligible residential customer is a customer that: (1) receives electric delivery service from Sharyland; (2) meets the current DOE income eligibility guidelines; and (3) has electric air conditioning.

Implementation and outreach activities

Frontier Associates will implement Sharyland's TLIWP in 2015 and 2016, interfacing with government and/or not-for-profit agencies that will contract with weatherization service providers under this program. These weatherization service providers will verify customer eligibility and conduct an energy use assessment of eligible customers' homes. The agencies will select measures to be installed based on the savings-to-investment ratio (SIR), which evaluates cost effectiveness using the present value of the measure's lifetime energy savings divided by installation costs. Energy savings are based on deemed savings values approved by the PUCT and contained in the TRM.

Southwestern Electric Power Company

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

The HTR SOP targets residential customers in existing homes with total annual household incomes at or below 200% of current federal poverty guidelines and who have properly completed a Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) approved income verification form, or who have been designated as HTR eligible through another PUCT-approved verification methodology. Incentives are paid to project sponsors for eligible measures installed in retrofit applications that result in verifiable demand and energy savings. Program incentives are higher for work performed in historically underserved counties. Project comprehensiveness is encouraged and customer education regarding energy conservation behavior is provided by materials distributed by project sponsors.

Southwestern Public Service Company

Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program

Hard-to-Reach customers are defined by P.U.C. SUBST. R. 25.181(c)(27) as customers with an

annual household income at or below 200% of federal poverty guidelines. The Hard-to-Reach SOP provides incentives for the comprehensive retrofit installations of a wide range of measures that reduce demand and save energy. This includes certain measures with less than a 10-year life (e.g., Compact Fluorescent Lights (“CFL”)). This program is split into two segments, one for single-family residences and one for multi-family residences. Incentives and savings are tracked separately for these segments but are reported together in this EEPR.

Low-Income Weatherization Program

SPS’s Low-Income Weatherization program is designed to cost-effectively reduce the energy consumption and energy costs of SPS’s low-income customers. Under this program, one or more program implementers contract with sub-recipients and other not-for-profit community action and government agencies to provide weatherization services to SPS residential customers who meet the current Department of Energy income-eligibility guidelines. Customers also must have electric air conditioning to be eligible for the program. Implementation of SPS’s Low-Income Weatherization program provides eligible residential customers appropriate weatherization measures and basic on-site energy education and satisfies the requirements of P.U.C. SUBST. R. 25.181(r).

Texas-New Mexico Power Company

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

Program design

The HTR SOP targets low income customers, defined as a household income at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, or who meet certain other qualifications. Incentives are paid to Project Sponsors for certain eligible measures installed in retrofit applications as defined in the Texas Technical Reference Manual.

Implementation process

TNMP will continue implementation of its HTR SOP, whereby any eligible Project Sponsor may submit an application for a project meeting the minimum requirements. The program information on TNMP’s website is updated annually to reflect participating Project Sponsors and the program database reflects incentive amounts that are available.

Outreach Activities

TNMP markets the availability of its programs in the following manner:

- Utilizes mass electronic mail (e-mail) notifications to keep potential Project Sponsors interested and informed;
- Maintains a website with detailed project eligibility, end-use measures, incentives, procedures and application forms;
- Attends appropriate industry-related meetings to generate awareness and interest;
- Participates in statewide outreach activities, as may be available; and

- Conducts workshops as necessary to explain elements such as responsibilities of the Project Sponsor, project requirements, incentive information, and the application and reporting process.

Low Income Weatherization Program

Program design

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). The Low Income Weatherization Program targets TNMP's low income residential customers who: a) meet the Department of Energy's income eligibility guidelines, defined as at or below 200% of the federal poverty level; b) are connected to TNMP's electric system; and c) have been qualified through the Service Providers guidelines. Effective in 2011, S.B. 1434 required that no less than 10% of the total energy efficiency portfolio budget be allocated to Low Income Weatherization. The program has been designed to identify non-traditional agencies to reach a broader audience.

Implementation process

TNMP continues to contract with Frontier Associates (Implementer) to provide marketing and education to local government organizations and not-for-profit agencies. The Implementer contracts with the Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs' ("TDHCA") subrecipients and other not-for-profit community action and government agencies (i.e. low income advocates) to provide weatherization services to eligible residential TNMP customers.

The agencies select measures to be installed based on the savings-to-investment ("SIR") ratio, which evaluates cost-effectiveness using the present value of the measure's lifetime energy savings divided by the installation costs. Agencies receive payment for the measure installation costs, plus an administrative fee of 80/o, and up to the maximum allowable expenditure of \$6,500 per home. Energy savings are defined in the Texas Technical Reference Manual. Eligible measures include:

- Attic insulation
- Central AC replacement
- Compact fluorescent lamps ("CFLs")
- Electric water heater measures (water heater jacket, pipe insulation, and showerheads)
- Infiltration control
- Refrigerator replacement
- Solar screens
- Wall insulation
- Window AC replacement

Outreach Activities

Low income advocates throughout TNMP's service territory will be called upon to participate. Workshops, database training and updates to policies and procedures will take place annually, or as needed.



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

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Equal Opportunity Employer/Program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
Relay Texas: 800-735-2989 (TTY) and 711 (Voice).