

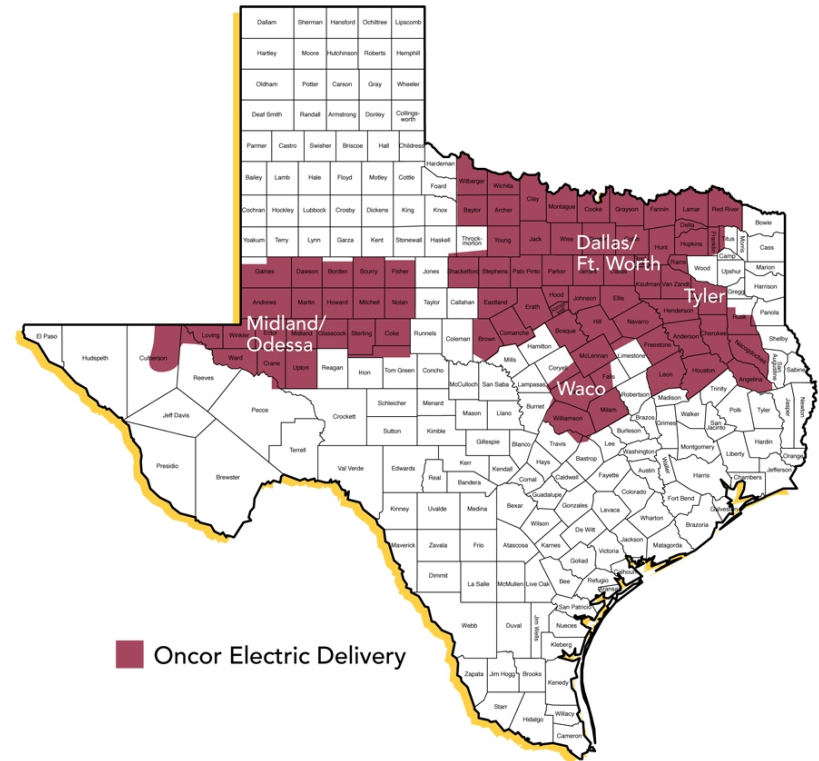
# 2015 National Symposium on Market Transformation

## Regional Roundup - Texas

April 2015



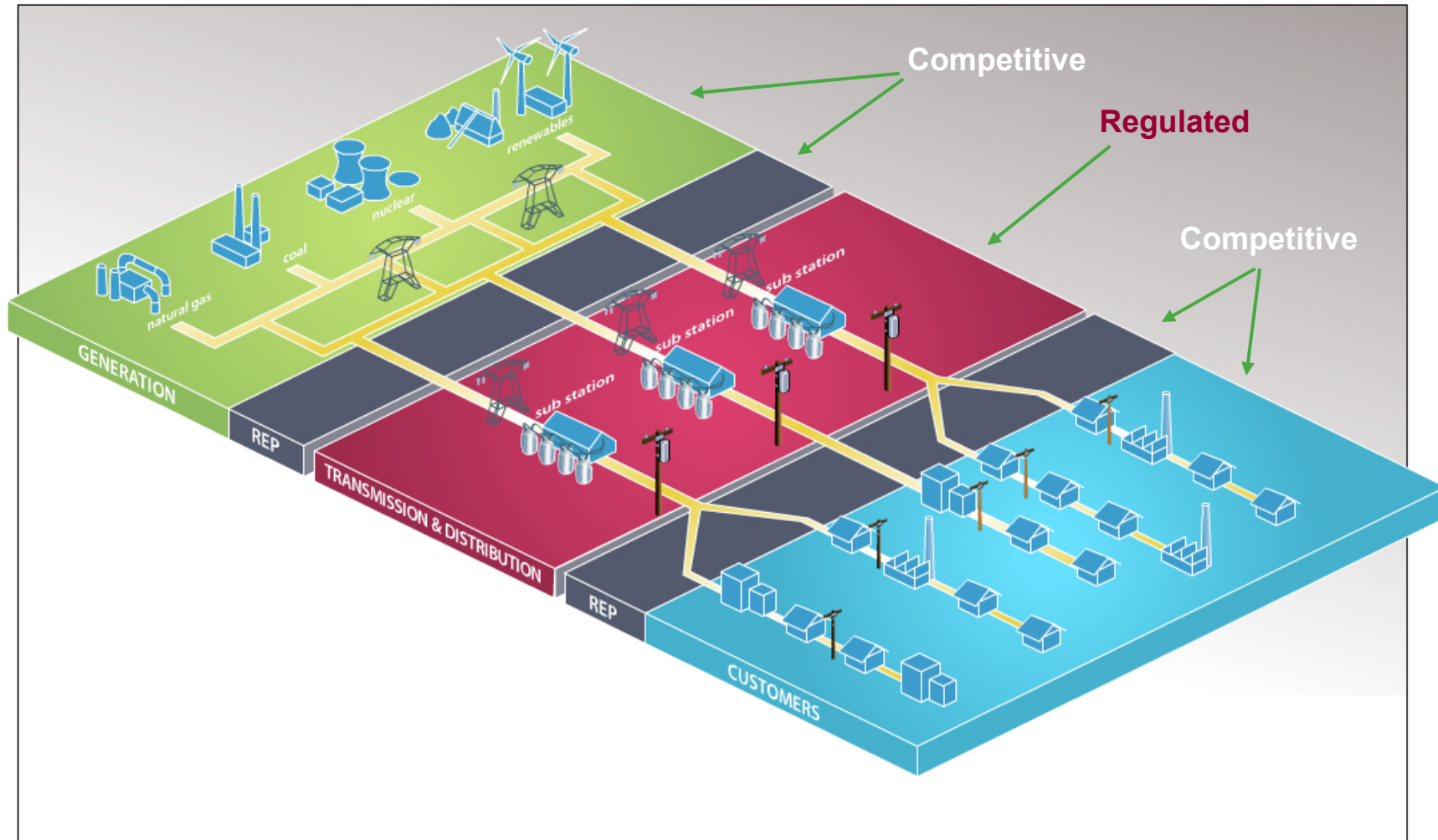
<b>Year Founded</b>	1912
<b>Direct Legislative/Regulatory Oversight Bodies</b>	Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) / Texas Reliability Entity (TRE) / FERC
<b>2014 Revenues (Unaudited)</b>	\$ 3.6 Billion
<b>Annual Energy Efficiency Budget (2015)</b>	\$50,498,925 (Includes Admin, R&D, EM&V)
<b>Customers Served</b>	10 Million
<b>Fuels</b>	
Gas	No
Electricity	Yes
<b>Major Energy Efficiency Program Related Responsibilities</b>	
Informing Policy (various jurisdictions)	Yes
Emerging Technology Development	Yes
Program Design	Yes
Program Implementation	Yes
Program Measurement and Evaluation	Yes
Other Reporting and Program Support	Yes
<b>Demand Response Programs</b>	Yes
DR integrated with EE	DR/LM is part of EE portfolio



## Energy Efficiency Results Since 2002:

- Spent over \$590 million
- Reduced 1,277 MW
- Saved over 2,900 GWHs

# Texas Market Structure



# Texas Energy Efficiency Resource Standard

- Authorized by Texas Legislature in 1999
- All Texas investor-owned utilities must annually meet at least 30% of their annual incremental growth in peak demand and reduce energy consumption equivalent to a 20% load factor based upon demand reduction goal.
- Programs to be administered by transmission-distribution utilities and implemented by Energy Efficiency Services Providers and Retail Electric Providers
- Program and Administrative costs are capped
- Utilities are not decoupled
- Utilities can earn Performance Bonus (up to 10% of portfolio net benefits) based upon Portfolio Cost Effectiveness (Utility Cost Test)

# Statewide Emerging Trends

## ➤ Forecasted Load Growth in ERCOT

- Demand and energy to grow over 1% a year in the next decade
- More than a 15% reserve margin through 2019

## ➤ Local Leadership in Advancing Energy Codes

- Legislation to move to IECC 2012 has stalled
- 57 cities, covering 20% of the population, have adopted IECC 2012 energy codes or equivalent
- Project underway to validate and quantify potential savings due to increased code compliance

## ➤ Updates to Texas Technical Resource Manual

- Shift lighting to T8 lighting baseline
- Additional increases in HVAC baselines.
- 70% of all claimed savings fall into these categories

# Statewide Program and Policy Success

## ➤ 2014 Program Results

- 391 MW savings
- 541 GWH savings
- \$135 million program spend

## ➤ Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

- 2014 realization rates for demand and energy savings are over 100%
- 2014 programs delivered savings for \$0.016 per kWh and \$12.77 per kW
- Program Cost-effectiveness
  - 3.43 including low-income programs
  - 3.81 excluding low-income programs

# Challenges and Opportunities

## ➤ Customer Market Segmentation

- Increased focus on targeted commercial markets
- Customer segments that have a high energy utilization factor

## ➤ Leveraging Smart Thermostat technology

- 2016 programs that focus on demand and energy reduction.
- Approved M&V methodology

## ➤ Battery Storage

- Up to 5,000 MW of grid connected storage is cost effective (Brattle 2014) and will lower customer costs while improving reliability
- Utilities cannot own batteries without new legislation