

LakelandPower

200 – 395 Centre St N, Huntsville, ON P1H 2M2

Phone (705) 789-5442 Toll Free 1-888-282-7711

Fax (705) 789-3110 service@lakelandpower.on.ca

September 28, 2012

Kirsten Walli
Board Secretary
Ontario Energy Board
P.O.Box 2319
Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario
M4P 1E4

Re: EB-2010-0215 - 2011 CDM Annual Report – Lakeland Power Distribution Limited

Dear Ms Walli:

Attached please find the Annual CDM Report 2011 prepared for Lakeland Power Distribution Limited (“LPDL”).

The Conservation and Demand Management Code for Electricity Distributors requires a distributor to file an annual report with the Board. The attached Annual Report is therefore prepared accordingly and covers the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

The Annual CDM Report 2011 for LPDL also includes an overview document which relates the experience of the CHEC Member LDCs which LPDL works in collaboration with to deliver CDM programs.

Yours truly,



Margaret Maw
Chief Financial Officer
Lakeland Power Distribution Limited

Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts (CHEC)

Combined Conservation and Demand Management Annual Report 2011

EB-2010-0215

Collaboration for Conservation



September 28, 2012

Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts Association Inc.

Executive Summary:

This represents the first year reporting as required by the CDM Code for the CHEC Association LDCs. The results and comments provided in this section are based on the combined experience of the CHEC LDCs.

The report format contains an overview section relating the combined experience of CHEC LDCs and twelve addendums containing the individual LDC Annual CDM Reports. The overview section provides a summary of the overall target achieved, conditions impacting strategy progress and a revised combined CDM Strategy.

The first year of the Strategy did not account for the amount of time which would be taken to develop initiatives and confirm appropriate delivery channels. Looking back on the plans filed, in many cases, the amount of target to be achieved in the first year was optimistic. Included in the Annual Report of each LDC is a revised CDM Strategy which takes into account the first year performance.

In 2011 all Provincial Programs were not available for launch. While this has had some impact it has not been critical to Strategy completion. The time to market for full delivery reduced the traction gained by previous programs and negatively impacted on program participation.

The lack of OEB Approved Programs will place a challenge on existing Provincial Programs to achieve the full target. Within the first year there was limited time to pursue OEB Approved Programs and to fully understand the requirements of program development.

The percentage of target achieved by each LDC has a high degree of variance. During the preparation of the Annual Report and revision to the Strategy, LDCs remain positive with respect to achieving the targets. In some instances it is recognized that reaching the full target will be a challenge, as noted in the attached LDC Reports. By building on the existing base and addition of resources such as the Roving Energy Manager and industry partners, the goal remains to achieve 100% of target.

Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts Association Inc.

1.0 Introduction:

Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts Association (CHEC) is an association of twelve (12) Local Distribution Companies (LDCs). The CHEC member LDCs have prepared this Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) Annual Report 2011 as required by the Conservation and Demand Management Code for Electricity Distributors. The report is a collaborative initiative of CHEC member LDCs and is consistent with the combined CDM Strategy filed in November 2010.

1.1 Distributors Included in CHEC Association CDM Strategy:

CHEC LDCs work collaboratively to meet regulatory and operational requirements. The Association facilitates LDCs' abilities to address initiatives in a cost effective manner, sharing information, expertise and resources. The development of a collaborative CDM Strategy and the subsequent CDM Annual Report is consistent with the CHEC philosophy of working together to meet the needs of the member LDCs and to work effectively for the customers served.

The LDCs, all members of CHEC, covered under this CDM Strategy include:

- Centre Wellington Hydro Ltd.
- COLLUS PowerStream (COLLUS Power)
- Innisfil Hydro Distribution Systems Limited
- Lakefront Utilities Inc.
- Lakeland Power Distribution Ltd.
- Midland Power Utility Corporation
- Orangeville Hydro Limited
- Parry Sound Power
- Rideau St. Lawrence Distribution Inc.
- Wasaga Distribution Inc.
- Wellington North Power Inc.
- West Coast Huron Energy Inc. (Goderich Hydro).

CHEC LDCs have worked collaboratively and as part of the Association since 2000. The CHEC Combined Annual Report includes an overview section and separate addendums for each LDC. The LDC addendum format follows the template developed by Hydro One and shared by the Electricity Distributors Association (EDA) with LDCs.

2.0 CDM Targets for Electricity Demand (MW) and Electricity Consumption (GWh):

The CDM target for each LDC has been established by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) utilizing a methodology developed by the Ontario Power Authority (OPA). The CDM Strategy was based on the initial targets released to LDCs. The targets were later revised and incorporated into the LDC license requirements.

Table 1 illustrates the initial and revised targets for each LDC. The most recent targets have been incorporated into the revised CDM Strategy outlined in section 3.2 of each LDC's Addendum. The combined demand targets for CHEC LDCs increased by 3% while the combined energy targets decreased by 0.5%.

While the combined target remains relatively stable Table 1 illustrates that a number of LDC's experienced significant change regarding the target to achieve. Where the targets have increased significantly the CDM Strategy requires review to determine how best to meet these more aggressive targets.

Table 1 – OEB Defined Targets

LDC	MW			GWH		
	Initial Target	Revised Target	% Change	Initial Target	Revised Target	% Change
Centre Wellington Hydro	2.0	1.64	-18.0%	8.0	7.81	-2.4%
COLLUS Power	3.0	3.14	4.7%	15.0	14.97	-0.2%
Innisfil Hydro	2.0	2.50	25.0%	9.0	9.20	2.2%
Lakefront Utilities	3.0	2.77	-7.7%	14.0	13.59	-2.9%
Lakeland Power	2.0	2.32	16.0%	10.0	10.18	1.8%
Midland Power	2.0	2.39	19.5%	11.0	10.82	-1.6%
Orangeville Hydro	3.0	2.78	-7.3%	12.0	11.82	-1.5%
Parry Sound Power	1.0	0.74	-26.0%	4.0	4.16	4.0%
Rideau St. Lawrence	1.0	1.22	22.0%	5.0	5.10	2.0%
Wasaga Distribution	1.0	1.34	34.0%	4.0	4.01	0.2%
Wellington North Power	1.0	0.93	-7.0%	5.0	4.52	-9.6%
West Coast Huron Energy	1.0	0.88	-12.0%	8.0	8.28	3.5%
Total	22	22.65	3.0%	105	104.46	-0.5%

3.0 Progress Toward Achieving Target

Table 2 and Table 3 provide summaries of the progress made by CHEC LDCs in 2011 towards the combined demand target. The combined results are the summation for all member LDCs and represent reporting savings as per the OPA. The individual savings for each LDC are represented in the associated Addendum.

Table 2 Combined Net Demand Savings at End User Level Including DR Contribution

Implementation Period	Annual (MW)			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
2011 - Verified	3.906			3.906
2012				
2013				
2014				
Verified Net Annual Peak Demand Savings in 2014:				3.906
Combined CHEC 2014 Annual CDM Capacity Target:				22.65
Verified Portion of Peak Demand Savings Target Achieved (%):				17.2%
Combined CHEC Strategy, Milestone submitted for 2011				-15.3%
Variance:				1.9%

Table 2 includes the contribution from Demand Response (DR) Initiatives as these represent action within the reporting period. The objective is to maintain the DR projects for the duration of the program.

Removal of the DR contribution results in the Peak Demand Savings being reduced to 1,832 kW which represents 8.1% of the 2014 target.

Table 3 Combined Net Energy Savings at End User Level

Implementation Period	Annual (GWh)				Cumulative (GWh)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014
2011 - Verified	8,372	8,372	8,3712	8,372	33,488
2012					
2013					
2014					
Verified Net Cumulative Energy Savings 2011-2014:					33,488
Combined CHEC 2011-2014 Cumulative CDM Energy Target:					104,460
Verified Portion of Cumulative Energy Target Achieved (%):					32.1%
Combined CHEC Strategy, Milestone submitted for 2011					-41.6%
Variance :					-9.5%

Contribution towards the peak target progressed well in the first year. The portion of target achieved when the 2010 contribution and 2011 projects including DR are counted, is generally on target.

Removal of the DR component would clearly indicate that the peak target is behind expectations. Within the initial strategies DR was to account for 413 kW versus the 1,602 kW reported. This interest in DR from customers is encouraging as it indicates the capacity within the customer base to adjust for demand response. Further initiative in this area will be an important element to achieving the peak target.

While behind expectations the energy savings achieved in the first year represents a reasonable portion of the total target. The kWh from pre-2011 projects assisted in the 2011 achievement and helped to offset the slower than anticipated start to the 2011 initiatives.

The combined demand and energy performance of the CHEC LDCs are generally in line with the overall performance across the province. LDC performance vary due to local parameters which are addressed in the addendums.

4.0 General Conditions Impacting Strategy Performance:

This section outlines issues which have impacted on the progress of Strategies. Early in the first year challenges with “getting going” and the associated impact became a reality. However, it is also fair to say that the work completed at that time, while taking longer than anticipated, set a strong base for conservation. The work completed not only developed a selection of conservation initiatives but also established criteria for the CDM marketplace moving forward.

4.1 Design, Release and Operational Delivery:

The CDM Strategy filed in November 2010 noted: “CDM Strategies can be further impacted by the Provincial Programs if the expected program design and release date do not meet the current schedules as set by the OPA.” At the time of preparing the CDM Strategy the OPA and LDC representatives were working to design programs and the associated schedules to form the legal agreements to implement the programs. Strategies were developed with an optimistic expectation that the full program suite and delivery would be available in time to allow (in general terms) a full twelve months of program delivery. At the end of 2011 all Provincial Programs Initiatives were not designed and available for inclusion in the marketplace.

While the OPA and the LDC representatives are to be commended on the sheer volume of work completed and the programs designed, the release dates were delayed. Further, the schedules were very detailed, forming a complex working relationship to ensure accountability in the delivery. Reviewing the schedules to fully understand the deliverables and to determine how best to deliver the programs became a key element and time constraint. In those early days of reviewing schedules there were often discussions as to interpretation, which further complicated acceptance and implementation. The initial stage to understand and put in place the delivery of programs was underestimated when preparing the CDM Strategy.

The timing for the review stage and the ability to implement delivery channels in short order became problematic. Key initiatives such as Direct Install and ERIP were focused on to take advantage of the familiarity with the programs and the availability of past delivery partners. The previous experience would allow faster “to market” dates. Other initiatives were put on hold at the local level and in some cases by the OPA while initiatives more central to meeting the targets were fine tuned for delivery.

Market partners including delivery agents and electrical contractors were equally frustrated during this initial period. Delivery agents had lost momentum and would require a higher level of retooling than initially anticipated. Contractors who had experience in ERIP and had delivered a number of programs were finding it difficult to move projects forward. The full requirements of the new schedules and program processes were not fully established to support program delivery.

While the time to market was longer than anticipated the initiatives as they went into market were well received as a continuation of existing programs. During that time the OPA continued

to run central initiatives such as the appliance and coupon initiatives. This allowed target to be achieved and maintained some presence in the marketplace. The success of these programs and contribution to target are evident on the details of Annual Reports. In many instances these programs met or exceeded the annual contribution to targets.

4.2 CRM:

The initiative to develop a comprehensive CRM system resulted in lost time in the initial stages. While the concept of a comprehensive system was supported, the system was still being developed during the launch, which required time for LDC staff to learn, problem solve and with the next update, relearn. At the same time OPA staff worked to provide the next system upgrade and respond to the questions from LDC staff. It is anticipated that the CRM system once fully implemented will provide a good portal for customers and LDC staff.

The expectation of a functional CRM and the lack of alternate systems forced market participants to utilize a system which did not appear to be ready for general application. The system while frustrating LDCs also frustrated contractors as they worked to initiate programs in the early stages of 2011. This resulted in disenchanted participants as well as the need for work- arounds, which generally involved LDC staff dealing with a paper copy of applications. Contractor engagement suffered during this period.

4.3 Pre-2011 Projects Completed in 2011:

Inclusion of pre-2011 projects completed in 2011 in the contribution to target is consistent with the Ministry Directive to capture incremental savings after January 1, 2011 and was welcomed by LDCs. Towards the end of 2010 as programs were said to be reaching their end date, there was an increase in activity with many projects moving forward at the application stage. The need to continue to work with the proponents and to support the application and payment process remained well into 2011.

The pre-2011 projects account for 10 % of the first year kW savings and 25% of the kWh savings. In service territories where there was significant project activity in late 2010 the projects assisted to offset the slow start into the 2011 projects. This rush to get projects complete under the current program (2010) may have consumed projects slated for the following year.

4.4 Support Position – Roving Energy Manager:

In 2011 CHEC LDCs applied for a Roving Energy Manager (REM) to assist with larger customers. The more sophisticated systems and processes in these facilities require a detailed review and understanding. Acquiring a REM, for the combined group of LDCs, was the most effective way to increase the resources available. Individually the LDCs would not be eligible for REM support or for Key Account Managers and hence required a combined application.

Application for the REM was made in mid-2011 however final approval was not received until January 2012. A project to hire a REM will be instituted in 2012 to utilize the additional funding and capacity enhancement of the REM position and to better impact on future results. (Position filled September 2012)

4.5 Reporting of Results:

The gathering of market information and impact of marketing activities has been difficult to determine. The reporting cycle of Consumer Provincial Programs is extended to three months after the quarter finishes. This extended time period makes it difficult to determine the results any local activity has on the outcome.

Reporting through the CRM has improved and provides some insight to project activity for follow up on the local level. It is anticipated the CRM system will continue to improve and provide useful information for project management.

4.6 Return on Investment of Initiatives:

Some indication has been shared with LDCs that the return on investment to fill out applications for the level of incentive available may not be sufficient. The amount of information required, the format and the time required limits the return and hence the interest. This could impact on subsequent applications from participants who have utilized at least one program. The ability to support and problem solve these issues will be required. Incentive levels will also require review to ensure they meet both the TRC and return for the participant.

A further consideration is the ability to make changes to the programs based on input from the field. When delivery issues such as reduced profit margins for contractors due to increasing supply costs become apparent, the time for review and remedial action needs to be reduced. Responsive solutions to field concerns will maintain the interest of delivery agents, partners and customers.

4.7 OEB Approved Programs:

OEB Approved Programs were included in 6 of the 12 LDCs Strategies filed in 2010. Initially it was anticipated that OEB Approved Programs would form a part of the results within the Strategy.

In the first year LDCs focused on implementing Provincial Programs with limited attention to developing programs for OEB approval. The ability to fully understand the evaluation, measurement and verification process was not within the scope of CHEC LDCs. Further the need to avoid any duplication with provincial initiatives limited potential program concepts. Further consideration of the options for OEB Approved programs is required.

4.8 DR 3 Contribution:

The Annual Reports contain an element of DR 3 within the reporting. Because DR may not persist to December 2014 the OPA has removed any contribution from the 2014 total. However as DR represents an indication of activity level of LDC customers and the industry in general, the impact of DR 3 should be considered in the interim years. As the contributions of DR 3 participants are evaluated it may be in the best interest of the LDC and the industry to work to maintain the participant within the program. For reporting purposes DR has been included in this report.

Demand response programs can be significant in the overall reduction of target. As noted in Section 3 DR represents a significant portion of the savings in the first year. To achieve the overall target LDCs will need to not only focus on promoting the option to customers but help ensure customers remain in the program beyond 2014. LDCs who have achieved well in the peak target in the first year often include some portion of DR. Service territories with limited ability for DR may experience difficulty in meeting the demand target.

5.0 Revised CDM Strategy:

The Addendums for each LDC contains a revised CDM Strategy in Section 3.2. The CDM Strategy in Section 3.2 incorporates the revised targets, the actual savings achieved in 2011 and adjustments to future years. To prepare the Revised Strategy the results of 2012, Q1 for Provincial Programs and CRM data were utilized to inform the development of the revision. The combined strategy for the 12 CHEC LDCs is summarized in Table 4.

The revised Strategies anticipate a total of 23.1 MW and 113.1 GWh to be saved over the four year period. These results are just above the target set for the LDCs.

Within this envelop 8 of the 12 LDCs expect to meet the requirements of both demand and energy targets while 2 of the 12 LDCs anticipate challenges to meet one of the targets and 2 LDCs have concerns about meeting either of the targets.

The ability to meet the proposed targets will be facilitated by a number of activities over the future years including:

- Roving Energy Manager to assist with larger industrial customers
- Peak Saver Plus to focus on residential demand
- Enhanced focus on support of Provincial Initiatives to help offset the lack of OEB Approved Programs.

The specific of activities associated with each LDC is outlined in the Addendums.

Table 4 – CHEC CDM Combined Strategy:

CDM Strategy - Setpember 2012 Revision

CHEC Summary

		Annual Milestone - Contribution to 2014 Target																Original Total Projected Reduction		Revised Total Projected Reduction	
		2011 Original Strategy		Actual 2011		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised					
Category - Consumer	Focus (kW or kWh)	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
Provincial Programs																					
Appliance Retirement		92	2,124,284	73	2,101,386	89	1,521,717	77	1,124,617	65	665,998	62	658,469	59	291,982	57	291,280	305	4,603,981	269	4,175,752
Instant Discounts (Rebates)		28	2,893,444	58	3,942,107	19	1,317,962	28	1,787,544	19	878,641	20	928,510	19	439,321	20	464,255	85	5,529,367	126	7,122,416
HVAC Discounts (Rebates)		205	1,286,118	410	3,173,722	216	1,014,084	336	1,588,507	226	707,111	228	712,106	238	372,173	239	372,813	886	3,379,486	1,213	5,847,148
Demand Response		606	3,828,788	130	338	899	4,561,257	130	338	1,019	3,458,061	1,667	5,587,451	1,048	1,776,713	1,690	2,876,633	3,573	13,624,819	3,617	8,464,760
Midstream Incentives		3	82,243	0	0	4	63,859	0	0	4	42,572	3	27,596	4	21,286	3	16,298	15	209,960	6	43,895
New Construction		24	250,419	0	0	26	207,904	1	6,486	41	187,069	36	165,305	44	106,109	38	93,709	134	751,502	75	265,500
Low Income		0	0	3	56,115	0	0	8	130,230	0	0	160	1,687,323	0	0	157	780,563	0	0	328	2,654,231
Provincial Consumer Total		960	10,465,296	674	9,273,668	1,253	8,686,783	580	4,637,722	1,373	5,939,454	2,176	9,766,760	1,412	3,007,584	2,204	4,895,552	4,998	28,099,116	5,634	28,573,702
OEB Approved Programs																					
General Consumer		81	11,665	0	0	181	616,650	0	0	195	341,650	185	341,650	211	191,650	201	191,650	667	1,161,615	386	533,300
Low Income		25	4,995	0	0	45	204,995	0	0	55	154,995	50	154,995	65	104,995	60	104,995	190	469,980	110	259,990
EB Approved Programs Total		106	16,660	0	0	226	821,645	0	0	250	496,645	235	496,645	276	296,645	261	296,645	857	1,631,595	496	793,290
Consumer Program Total		1,066	10,481,956	674	9,273,668	1,479	9,508,428	580	4,637,722	1,623	6,436,099	2,410	10,263,405	1,688	3,304,229	2,465	5,192,197	5,856	29,730,711	6,129	29,366,992

OEB Projected Dollars			
kW	kWh	Total	
\$ 1,028,880	\$ 146,844	\$ 1,175,724	Original
\$ 595,080	\$ 71,396	\$ 666,476	Revised

CHEC Summary

		Annual Milestone - Contribution to 2014 Target																Original Total Projected Reduction		Revised Total Projected Reduction	
		2011 Original Strategy		Actual 2011		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised					
Category - Commercial & Institutional	Focus (kW or kWh)	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
Provincial Programs																					
Existing Building Retrofits – Medium and Large Buildings		987	7,342,065	246	6,323,382	1,508	8,197,279	1,712	9,875,529	1,936	6,223,598	1,971	7,092,339	1,616	2,720,352	1,616	3,147,875	6,047	24,483,294	5,547	26,439,124
Existing Building Retrofits – Small Buildings		826	16,203,293	400	6,058,102	1,153	15,599,305	576	7,733,791	1,569	9,103,589	1,568	9,080,242	1,621	3,902,741	1,630	3,895,301	5,169	44,808,929	4,174	26,767,435
Small Commercial Demand Response		23	39,978	53	559,000	37	76,344	19	1,070	50	69,062	85	312,401	49	35,069	62	154,884	159	220,452	219	1,027,356
Demand Response 1		0	439	0	2,757	0	8	0	162	0	12	0	8	1	9	1	9	1	468	1	2,936
Demand Response 3		0	37	525	7,522	0	56	91	15,376	0	75	370	1,875	6	190	433	4,690	6	359	1,419	29,462
Provincial Commercial & Inst. Total		1,835	23,585,812	1,224	12,950,763	2,698	23,872,993	2,398	17,625,927	3,555	15,396,336	3,394	16,486,865	3,294	6,658,361	3,763	7,202,759	11,382	69,513,501	11,359	54,266,313
OEB Approved Programs																					
Retrofits		133	4,995	0	0	317	724,995	0	0	364	459,995	289	459,995	369	214,995	313	214,995	1,183	1,404,980	601	674,990
New Construction		27	4,995	0	0	63	34,995	0	0	85	22,495	50	322,495	69	12,495	49	12,495	244	74,980	98	334,990
EB Approved Programs Total		160	9,990	0	0	381	759,990	0	0	448	482,490	338	782,490	437	227,490	361	227,490	1,426	1,479,960	699	1,009,980
Commercial & Inst. Total		1,996	23,595,802	1,224	12,950,763	3,078	24,632,983	2,398	17,625,927	4,004	15,878,826	4,332	17,269,355	3,731	6,885,851	4,104	7,430,249	12,808	70,993,461	12,058	55,276,293

OEB Projected Dollars			
kW	kWh	Total	
\$ 1,711,320	\$ 133,196	\$ 1,844,516	Original
\$ 839,220	\$ 90,898	\$ 930,118	Revised

6.0 Addendums:

Centre Wellington Hydro	Addendum 1
COLLUS Power.....	Addendum 2
Innisfil Hydro Distribution Systems	Addendum 3
Lakefront Utilities	Addendum 4
Lakeland Power Distribution	Addendum 5
Midland Power Utility	Addendum 6
Orangeville Hydro	Addendum 7
Parry Sound Power	Addendum 8
Rideau St. Lawrence Distribution	Addendum 9
Wasaga Distribution Ltd	Addendum 10
Wellington North Power	Addendum 11
West Coast Huron Energy	Addendum 12

Lakeland Power Distribution Limited

Addendum 5 – CHEC CDM Combined Annual Report 2011

Conservation and Demand Management 2011 Annual Report

**Submitted to:
Ontario Energy Board**

Submitted on September 28, 2012

Lakeland Power Distribution Limited 2011 CDM Annual Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
BACKGROUND.....	4
1 BOARD-APPROVED CDM PROGRAMS	5
1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.2 TOU PRICING	5
1.2.1 BACKGROUND.....	5
1.2.2 TOU PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	5
1.3 LPDL’S APPLICATION WITH THE OEB.....	6
2 OPA-CONTRACTED PROVINCE-WIDE CDM PROGRAMS.....	7
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	7
2.2 PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS	10
2.2.1 RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM	10
2.2.1.1 APPLIANCE RETIREMENT INITIATIVE (Exhibit D).....	10
2.2.1.2 APPLIANCE EXCHANGE INITIATIVE (Exhibit E)	11
2.2.1.3 HVAC INCENTIVES INITIATIVE (Exhibit B).....	12
2.2.1.4 CONSERVATION INSTANT COUPON BOOKLET INITIATIVE (Exhibit A).....	13
2.2.1.5 BI-ANNUAL RETAILER EVENT INITIATIVE (Exhibit C).....	14
2.2.1.6 RETAILER CO-OP	16
2.2.2 COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM.....	19
2.2.3 INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM.....	25
2.2.4 LOW INCOME INITIATIVE (HOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM) (Schedule E)	31
2.2.5 PRE-2011 PROGRAMS COMPLETED IN 2011	32
2.3 PARTICIPATION.....	33
2.4 SPENDING.....	35

2.5.2	EVALUATION RESULTS	41
2.6	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS.....	43
3	COMBINED CDM REPORTING ELEMENTS	44
3.1	PROGRESS TOWARDS CDM TARGETS	44
3.2	CDM STRATEGY MODIFICATIONS	45

Executive Summary

This report contains the first year reporting as required by the Conservation and Demand Management (“CDM”) Code. The results and comments provided in this section are based on the experience of Lakeland Power Distribution Limited (“LPDL”) and form the required regulatory reporting.

The report generally follows the template as prepared by Hydro One and shared with Local Distribution Companies (“LDCs”) through the Electricity Distributors Association (“EDA”). In addition, a combined report prepared by Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts Inc. (“CHEC”) is also included in this document. The combined report summarizes the efforts of LPDL and other CHEC members in working collaboratively to meet the CDM targets set for member LDCs.

The activity over the first year resulted in 106 kW and 2,177,384 kWh savings as identified by the Ontario Power Authority (“OPA”) for Provincial Programs. For 2011 no Ontario Energy Board (“OEB” or “the Board”) Approved Programs were delivered.

The savings achieved over the first year represent 4.56% of the kW target and 21.39% of the kWh target. These are compared to 12.5% and 33.9% respectively, identified in the CDM Strategy filed November 1, 2010 with the OEB. The kW and kWh identified in the CDM Strategy were not obtained in the first year of the Strategy however, LPDL remains confident in the ability to achieve the targets over the remaining three years.

The modified targets from the OEB were not included in the CDM Strategy filed with the Board. The Annual Report has been utilized to update the targets and the plan accordingly. The change in the targets increased the targets for LPDL. The increased target has been accommodated in the revised CDM Strategy filed in Section 3.2 of this report.

The initial year in the Provincial Programs represented a partial year for market delivery. The challenges faced in finalizing the Master Agreements and schedules delayed the launch of programs by several months. Once the schedules were released, reviewed and the contract entered into LPDL was faced with determining the delivery mechanism.

Initiatives which were provincially delivered allowed LPDL to support them with marketing efforts. For the vast majority of programs, however, service delivery partners and processes were required and took some time to develop. These early delays along with general readiness of the support systems for the programs impacted on the first year uptake by customers. It is anticipated that the systems and traction developed late in the year will move forward to projects and savings in subsequent years.

Given the delays on getting into market, our main focus became the programs that we and our customers were already familiar with, ERIP and Direct Install, now the Efficiency: Equipment Replacement program and Direct Installed Lighting. While we recognized that these programs would require less “new” effort, we also were depending on these for substantial amounts of our overall target. During the 2011 program year, LPDL placed emphasis on the implementation of initiatives that would offer the greatest amount of persisting savings.

Background

On March 31, 2010, the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure of Ontario, under the guidance of sections 27.1 and 27.2 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, directed the Ontario Energy Board to establish Conservation and Demand Management targets to be met by electricity distributors. Accordingly, on November 12, 2010, the OEB amended the distribution license of LPDL to require LPDL, as a condition of its license, to achieve 10.18GWh of energy savings and 2.32MW of summer peak demand savings, over the period beginning January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2014.

In accordance with the same Minister’s directive, the OEB issued the Conservation and Demand Management Code for Electricity Distributors (the Code) on September 16, 2010. The code sets out the obligations and requirements with which electricity distributors must comply in relation to the CDM targets set out in their licences. To comply with the Code requirements, LPDL submitted its CDM Strategy on November 1st 2010 which provided a high level of description of how LPDL intended to achieve its CDM targets.

The Code also requires a distributor to file annual report with the Board. This Annual Report is therefore prepared accordingly and covers the period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

1 Board-Approved CDM Programs

1.1 Introduction

In its Decision and Order dated November 12, 2010 (**EB-2010-0215 & EB-2010-0216**), the OEB ordered that, (to meet its mandatory CDM targets), “Each licensed electricity distributor must, as a condition of its licence, deliver Board-Approved CDM Programs, OPA-Contracted Province-Wide CDM Programs, or a combination of the two”.

At this time, the implementation of Time-of-Use (“TOU”) Pricing is the only Board-Approved Conservation and Demand Management program that is being offered in LPDL’s service area.

1.2 TOU Pricing

1.2.1 BACKGROUND

In its April 26, 2012 CDM Guidelines, the OEB recognizes that a portion of the aggregate electricity demand target was intended to be attributable to savings achieved through the implementation of TOU Pricing. The OEB establishes TOU prices and has made the implementation of this pricing mechanism mandatory for distributors. On this basis, the OEB has determined that distributors will not have to file a Board-Approved CDM program application regarding TOU pricing. The OEB has deemed the implementation of TOU pricing to be a Board-Approved CDM program for the purposes of achieving the CDM targets. The costs associated with the implementation of TOU pricing are recoverable through distribution rates, and not through the Global Adjustment Mechanism (“GAM”).

In accordance with a Directive dated March 31, 2010 by the Minister of Energy and Infrastructure, the OEB is of the view that any evaluations of savings from TOU pricing should be conducted by the Ontario Power Authority for the province, and then allocated to distributors LPDL will report these results upon receipt from the OPA. As of September 30, 2012, the OPA has not released its preliminary results of TOU savings to distributors. Therefore LPDL is not able to provide any verified savings related to LPDL TOU program at this time.

While results are not currently available for the impact of TOU on the overall strategy some positive result is anticipated. Within the scope of the CDM Strategy no contribution from TOU has been included. Once received the impact on the results of the CDM Strategy and any adjustments which can result in the CDM Strategy will be incorporated.

1.2.2 TOU PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Target Customer Type(s): Residential and small business customers (up to 250,000 kWh per year).

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objectives: TOU pricing is designed to incent the shifting of energy usage. Therefore peak demand reductions are expected, and energy conservation benefits may also be realized.

Description: In August of 2010, the OEB issued a final determination to mandate TOU pricing for Regulated Price Plan (“RPP”) customers by June 2011, in order to support the Government’s expectation for 3.6 million RPP consumers to be on TOU pricing by June 2011, and to ensure that smart meters funded at ratepayer expense are being used for their intended purpose.

The RPP TOU price is adjusted twice annually by the OEB. A summary of the RPP TOU pricing is provided below:

RPP TOU	Rates (cents/kWh)		
	On Peak	Mid Peak	Off Peak
Effective Date			
November 1, 2010	9.9	8.1	5.1
May 1, 2011	10.7	8.9	5.9
November 1, 2011	10.8	9.2	6.2
May 1, 2012	11.7	10.0	6.5

Delivery: The OEB sets the rates; LDCs install and maintain the smart meters; LDCs convert customers to TOU billing.

Initiative Activities/Progress:

LPDL commenced TOU billing on June 1, 2011. As of December 31, 2011 a total of 9,497 LPDL customers were on TOU billing.

1.3 LPDL’s Application with the OEB

LPDL did not have an application before the board for Board Approved Programs in 2011. The first year of the CDM program was focused on developing the infrastructure to support and deliver the Provincial Programs.

2 OPA-Contracted Province-Wide CDM Programs

2.1 Introduction

Effective February 16, 2011, LPDL entered into an agreement with the OPA to deliver CDM programs extending from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2014, which are listed below. In addition, results will be reported from projects started pre-2011 which completed in 2011:

Initiative	Schedule	Date schedule posted	Customer Class
Residential Program			
Appliance Retirement	Schedule B-1, Exhibit D	Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
Appliance Exchange	Schedule B-1, Exhibit E	Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
HVAC Incentives	Schedule B-1, Exhibit B	Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	Schedule B-1, Exhibit A	Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
Bi-Annual Retailer Event	Schedule B-1, Exhibit C	Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
Retailer Co-op		Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
Residential Demand Response	Schedule B-3	Aug 22 2011	All general service classes
New Construction Program	Schedule B-2	Jan 26 2011	All residential rate classes
Commercial & Institutional Program			
Efficiency: Equipment Replacement	Schedule C-2	Jan 26 2011	All general service classes
Direct Install Lighting	Schedule C-3	Jan 26 2011	General Service < 50 kW
Existing Building Commissioning Incentive	Schedule C-6	Feb2011	All general service classes
New Construction and Major Renovation Initiative	Schedule C-4	Feb 2011	All general service classes
Energy Audit	Schedule C-1	Jan 26, 2011	All general service classes
Commercial Demand Response (part of the Residential program schedule)	Schedule B-3	Jan 26, 2011	All general service classes
Demand Response 3 (part of the Industrial program schedule)	Schedule D-6	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above

Industrial Program			
Process & System Upgrades	Schedule D-1	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above
Monitoring & Targeting	Schedule D-2	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above
Energy Manager	Schedule D-3	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above
Key Account Manager (KAM)	Schedule D-4	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above
Efficiency: Equipment Replacement Incentive (part of the C&I program schedule)	Schedule C-2	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above
Demand Response 3	Schedule D-6	May 31, 2011	General Service 50 kW & above
Home Assistance Program			
Home Assistance Program	Schedule E-1	May 9, 2011	All residential rate classes
Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011			
Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program	n/a	n/a	All general service classes
High Performance New Construction	n/a	n/a	All general service classes

Several Initiatives that were included in the schedules were not in market in 2011. The OPA has communicated that the Initiatives listed in the table below were not in market in 2011 and that they represent a very small percentage* of the forecasted energy and demand savings. During the 2011 program year, the OPA placed emphasis on supporting the implementation of Initiatives that would offer the greatest ratepayer value and greatest amount of persisting savings. This approach recognized the resource management at both the OPA and LDC to initiate such a comprehensive suite of initiatives.

LPDL's CDM Strategy contained small contributions from the midstream programs. The impact of the midstream programs not being in market slightly increases the need for the remaining programs to make up the difference. Additionally, the fact that the Residential Demand Response ("peaksaver PLUS") program was not available in 2011 also increases pressure for target achievement over the remaining years, and across the other programs.

Initiative Not in Market in 2011	Objective	Status
Residential Program		
Midstream Electronics	The objective of this initiative is to encourage retailers to promote, and sell, high efficiency televisions, and for distributors to distribute high efficiency set top boxes.	Not launched to market
Midstream Pool Equipment	The objective of this Initiative is to encourage pool installers to sell and install efficient pool pump equipment in residential in-ground pools.	Not launched to market
First Nations Program	First Nations programs are delivered by the OPA and results are attributed to LDCs for reporting.	Not launched to market
Home Energy Audit Tool	This is a provincial online audit tool to engage customers in conservation and help drive customer participation to CDM programs.	Not launched to market
Commercial & Institutional Program		
Direct Service Space Cooling	The objective of this Initiative is to offer free servicing of air conditioning systems and refrigeration units for the purpose of achieving energy savings and demand reduction.	Not launched to market in 2011. As per the OPA, there are no plans to launch this Initiative 2012.
Demand Response 1 (DR1)	This Initiative allows distribution customers to voluntarily reduce electricity demand during certain periods of the year pursuant to the DR 1 contract. The Initiative provides DR payment for the actual electricity reduction provided during a demand response event.	No customer uptake for this Initiative
Industrial Program		
Demand Response 1 (DR1)	As above	No customer uptake for this Initiative

The Master CDM Program Agreement includes a program change management provision in Article 3. Collaboration between the OPA and the Local Distribution Companies commenced in 2011 as the change management process was implemented to enhance the saveONenergy program suite. The change management process allows for modifications to the Master Service Agreement and Initiative Schedules. The program enhancements give LDCs additional tools and greater flexibility to deliver programs in a way that meets the needs of customers and further drives participation in the Initiatives.

2.2 Program Descriptions

2.2.1 RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM

2.2.1.1 APPLIANCE RETIREMENT INITIATIVE (Exhibit D)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objectives: Achieve energy and demand savings by permanently decommissioning certain older inefficient refrigeration appliances.

Description: This is an energy efficiency Initiative that offers individuals and businesses free pick-up and decommissioning of old large refrigerators and freezers. Window air conditioners and portable dehumidifiers will also be picked up if a refrigerator or a freezer is being collected.

Targeted End Uses: Large refrigerators, large freezers, window air conditioners and portable dehumidifiers.

Delivery: OPA centrally contracts for the province-wide marketing, call centre, appliance pick-up and decommissioning process. LDC's provide local marketing and coordination with municipal pick-up where available.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit D
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricty_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20B-1%20Residential%20Program.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer/Programs/Appliance-Retirement.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

The continuation of the program in 2011 as a continuation of the Great Refrigerator Roundup allowed for relatively seamless transition from the previous program. The Appliance Retirement Initiative continued to be promoted in local advertising including: Front office displays, newspaper advertising, website access and on-bill messaging.

In Market Date: February 16, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- The Appliance Retirement Initiative (previously The Great Refrigerator Round-Up) has been offered by LDCs since 2007. This Initiative is approaching market saturation.

Lakeland Power Distribution Limited 2011 CDM Annual Report

- While the OPA and the LDCs have reviewed this Initiative to assess whether to include other products, appliances have a natural life cycle and the Initiative cannot be expected to continually deliver the high level of results in perpetuity. These lower expectations have been taken into account when developing conservation portfolios. Based on the first year results the contribution of the appliance retirement program may be slightly overstated in the CDM Strategy filed with the Board.
- This Initiative now faces some competition from independent retailers and municipalities.
- Results are very responsive to province wide advertising.
- Offering weekend pickups may have increased participation levels.

2.2.1.2 APPLIANCE EXCHANGE INITIATIVE (Exhibit E)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Spring and Fall

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to remove and permanently decommission older, inefficient window air conditioners and portable dehumidifiers.

Description: This Initiative involves appliance exchange events. Exchange events are held at local retail locations and customers are encouraged to bring in their old room air conditioners (AC) and dehumidifiers in exchange for coupons/discounts towards the purchase of new energy efficient equipment.

Targeted End Uses: Window air conditioners and portable dehumidifiers

Delivery: OPA contracts with participating retailers for collection of eligible units. LDCs provide local marketing.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit C
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20B-1%20Residential%20Program.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Few retailers in LPDL's service area were active in this initiative. In most instances the activity level was not that high with limited appliances captured with a good portion of customers coming from outside of LPDL's service area.

In Market Date: February 16, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- The spring event had the participation of 3 retailers with 300 – 400 locations across the province. However, the Fall 2011 event had no retailer participation, therefore savings budgeted by the LDCs did not materialize.
- Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EMV) results indicated that the value of savings for retired room AC has dropped.
- The Initiative may be achieving market saturation.
- The type of unit turned in is very dependent upon what is promoted by the retailers.
- The return on investment of running an event may be limited depending on the number of potential units and the customer base of the LDC.
- Previous experience showed that communication to the local retailer level from the regional level was slow and problematic. Often the local store did not have any understanding of what event was to be held or the coordination with the LDC.
- LDCs were often given minimal space in the store reducing the profile of the display.

2.2.1.3 HVAC INCENTIVES INITIATIVE (Exhibit B)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to encourage the replacement of existing heating systems with high efficiency furnaces equipped with Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM), and to replace existing central air conditioners with ENERGY STAR qualified systems and products.

Description: This is an energy efficiency Initiative that provides rebates for the replacement of old heating or cooling systems with high efficiency furnaces (equipped with ECM) and Energy Star qualified central air conditioners by approved Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Institute (HRAI) qualified contractors.

Targeted End Uses: Central air conditioners and furnaces

Delivery: OPA contracts centrally for delivery of the program. LDCs provide local marketing and encourage local contractors to participate in the Initiative.

Additional detail is available:

Lakeland Power Distribution Limited 2011 CDM Annual Report

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit B
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20B-1%20Residential%20Program.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Local promotion to contractors was combined with information session for the Direct Install contractors. The activity to date has relied on the channel partners and advertising done by the OPA.

In Market Date: February 16, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- Channel engagement is a highly effective method of connecting with customers; however channel partners require timeliness of the Rebate process to maintain a positive relationship between consumers, contractors, the OPA, and the participating LDC.
- There appears to be spillover from non-HRAI contractors who are ineligible for this Initiative. There are cases where smaller independent contractors are offering their own incentives (by discounting their installations to match value of the OPA incentive) to make the sale. As this occurs outside of the Initiative, these installations are not being attributed to any LDC.
- The NRCan program assisted the awareness and participation in the program.

2.2.1.4 CONSERVATION INSTANT COUPON BOOKLET INITIATIVE (Exhibit A)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to encourage households to purchase energy efficient products by offering discounts.

Description: This Initiative provides customers with year round coupons. The coupons offer instant rebates towards the purchase of a variety of low cost, easy to install energy efficient measures and can be redeemed at participating retailers. Booklets were directly mailed to customers and were also available at point-of-purchase. Downloadable coupons were also available at www.saveoneenergy.ca.

Targeted End Uses: ENERGY STAR® qualified standard compact fluorescent lights (CFLs), ENERGY STAR® qualified light fixtures, lighting control products, weather stripping, hot water pipe wrap, electric water heater blanket, heavy duty plug-in timers, advanced power bars, clothesline, baseboard programmable thermostats.

Delivery: The OPA contracts centrally for the distribution of the coupon booklets across Ontario. LDCs distribute coupons at local events and market the Initiative locally. The OPA enters into agreements with retailers to honour the coupons.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit A
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricty_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20B-1%20Residential%20Program.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

LPDL began to actively promote the coupons with point of sale advertising and local distribution of coupons at customer service locations. The downloadable coupons could be obtained at the customer service areas.

In Market Date: February 16, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- The downloadable coupons proved to be more successful than the mailed out booklets.
- This Initiative may benefit from an enabler such as a Conservation Card / Loyalty Card to increase customer participation.
- The timeframe for retailer submission of redeemed coupons vary from retailer to retailer and in some cases has been lengthy. This delays the results reporting, which in turn limits the OPA and LDC abilities to react and respond to Initiative performance or changes in consumer behaviour.
- The Product list should be distinctive from the Bi-Annual Retailer Event Initiative in order to gain more consumer interest and uptake.
- Program evolution, including new products (for example, LED lighting) and review of incentive pricing for the coupon Initiatives, should be a regular activity to ensure continued consumer interest.

2.2.1.5 BI-ANNUAL RETAILER EVENT INITIATIVE (Exhibit C)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Bi-annual events

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to provide instant point of purchase discounts to individuals at participating retailers for a variety of energy efficient products.

Description: Twice a year (Spring and Fall), participating retailers host month-long rebate events. During the months of April and October, customers are encouraged to visit participating retailers where they can find coupons redeemable for instant rebates towards a variety of low cost, easy to install energy efficient measures.

Targeted End Uses: As per the Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet Initiative

Delivery: The OPA enters into arrangements with participating retailers to promote the discounted products, and to post and honour related coupons. LDCs also refer retailers to the OPA and market this Initiative locally.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit C
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20B-1%20Residential%20Program.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

LPDL has monitored retailers to make sure that in store coupons have been available.

In Market Date: February 16, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- The Product list has changed very little over the past four years.
- Program evolution, including new products (for example, LED lighting) and review of incentive pricing for the coupon Initiatives, must be a regular activity to ensure continued consumer interest.
- The Product list should be distinctive from the Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet Initiative in order to gain more consumer interest and uptake.
- A review conducted by the Residential Working Group in Q4 2011 identified three areas of need for Initiative evolution: 1) introduction of product focused marketing; 2) enhanced product selection and 3) improved training for retailers.

2.2.1.6 RETAILER CO-OP

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: Hold promotional events to encourage customers to purchase energy efficiency measures (and go above-and-beyond the traditional Bi-Annual Coupon Events).

Description: The Retailer Co-op Initiative provides LDCs with the opportunity to work with retailers in their service area by holding special events at retail locations. These events are typically special promotions that encourage customers to purchase energy efficiency measures (and go above-and-beyond the traditional Bi-Annual Coupon Events).

Targeted End Uses: As per the Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet Initiative

Delivery: Retailers apply to the OPA for co-op funding to run special promotions that promote energy efficiency to customers in their stores. LDCs can refer retailers to the OPA. The OPA provides each LDC with a list of retailers who have qualified for Co-Op Funding as well as details of the proposed special events.

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Due to limited staffing resources LPDL did not actively pursue this initiative.

In Market Date: Available to the LDC as of May 1, 2012.

Lessons Learned:

- The availability of retailer and/or LDC staff with product knowledge and the ability to conduct demonstration in store during the events would be an asset. This could be a valuable role for LDCs.
- In service territories where there are multiple LDCs in close proximity coordination of staffing and promotion may be appropriate.

2.2.1.7 NEW CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (Schedule B-2)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to provide incentives to participants for the purpose of promoting the construction of energy efficient residential homes in the Province of Ontario.

Description: This is an energy efficiency Initiative that provides incentives to homebuilders for constructing new homes that are efficient, smart, and integrated (applicable to new single family dwellings). Incentives are provided in two key categories as follows:

- Incentives for homebuilders who install electricity efficiency measures as determined by a prescriptive list or via a custom option.
- Incentives for homebuilders who meet or exceed aggressive efficiency standards using the EnerGuide performance rating system.

Targeted End Uses: All-off switch, ECM motors, ENERGY STAR qualified central a/c, lighting control products, lighting fixtures, EnerGuide 83 whole home, EnerGuide 85 whole homes

Delivery: Local engagement of builders will be the responsibility of the LDC and will be supported by OPA air coverage driving builders to their LDC for additional information.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit C
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20B-2%20New%20Construction%20Program.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

LPDL's service territory is at its boundaries and has very limited new building construction thus limiting opportunities for this initiative.

In Market Date: February 16, 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- There were limited participants in the program due to the lack of building activity in LPDL's service area. As well, where there was building taking place, these were generally single unit contractors who stated the incentives were not significant enough to justify the time spent on the application process.
- Administrative requirements must align with perceived stakeholder payback. Changes are being processed through change management for 2012.
- Opportunities are being sought to ensure that whatever limited building does occur that builders are aware of the opportunity and assistance to apply.

2.2.1.8 RESIDENTIAL DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAM (Schedule B-3)

Target Customer Type(s): Residential and Small Commercial Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objectives of this Initiative are to enhance the reliability of the IESO-controlled grid by accessing and aggregating specified residential and small commercial end uses for the purpose of load reduction, increasing consumer awareness of the importance of reducing summer demand and providing consumers their current electricity consumption and associated costs.

Description: In *peaksaver*PLUS™ participants are eligible to receive a free programmable thermostat or switch, including installation. Participants also receive access to price and real-time consumption information on an In Home Display (IHD). LDCs were given the choice to continue to offer the standard load control program (programmable thermostat or switch with a \$25 bill credit) for the first 8 months of 2011 (referred to as *peaksaver*®Extension). After August 2011, the Extension ended and the program (including marketing) ceased until new IHD product were available.

Targeted End Uses: Central air conditioning, electric hot water heaters and pool pumps

Delivery: LDC's recruit customers and procure technology

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule B-1, Exhibit C
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/SCHED_2011_ResDR_B_3_110727%28MJB%29v15_redacted.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

LPDL is actively reviewing delivery models and technology. LPDL staff attended OPA *peaksaver* specific events as well as manufacture tradeshow. LPDL is working as part of the CHEC Association to determine appropriate technologies and delivery agents. To date concern has existed with the in home device functionality and the negative impact it could have on customer relations.

In Market Date: Not in market for 2011

Lessons Learned:

- The schedule for *peaksaver*PLUS™ was posted in August 2011, but this did not provide adequate time for product procurement for 2011, and part of 2012. The product procurement process uncovered that the In Home Display units that communicate with installed smart meter

technology were still in development and not ready for market deployment. Consequently, LDCs could not be in market with the *peaksaver*PLUS™ program until 2012.

- Introduction of new technology requires incentives for the development of such technology. Appropriate lead times for LDC analysis and assessment, product procurement, and testing and integration into the Smart Meter environment are also required. Making seemingly minor changes to provincial technical specifications can create significant issues when all LDCs attempt to implement the solution in their individual environments.
- Where a provincial solution is not available to all participants, attention to addressing specific LDC concerns is needed.
- In evaluation of in home devices on the market it became apparent they were not customer focused in that many required the reprogramming by the customer of the rate schedule. The interface between customer and device should be simplified to avoid customer questions and frustration with the in-home device.

2.2.2 COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM

2.2.2.1 EFFICIENCY: EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT INCENTIVE (ERII) (Schedule C-2)

Target Customer Type(s): Commercial, Institutional, Agricultural and Industrial Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to offer incentives to non-residential distribution customers to achieve reductions in electricity demand and consumption by upgrading to more energy efficient equipment for lighting, space cooling, ventilation and other measures.

Description: The Equipment Replacement Incentive Initiative (ERII) offers financial incentives to customers for the upgrade of existing equipment to energy efficient equipment. Upgrade projects can be classified into either: 1) prescriptive projects where prescribed measures replace associated required base case equipment; 2) engineered projects where energy and demand savings and incentives are calculated for associated measures; or 3) custom projects for other energy efficiency upgrades.

Targeted End Uses: Lighting, space cooling, ventilation and other measures

Delivery: LDC delivered.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule C-2
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20C-2%20ERII%20Initiative.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business/Program-Overviews/Retrofit-for-Commercial.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Promotion of the program through various marketing initiatives has been on-going. These initiatives include:

- Direct Mail
- Customer sessions
- Bill inserts
- Combined advertising with Commercial/Industrial programs

In Market Date: June, 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- ERII (previously Equipment Replacement Incentive Program – ERIP) has been offered for many years. It is a high performing, cost-effective program.
- Customers appeared most interested in moving forward limited capital projects with a less than 2 year payback. Longer term projects have been difficult to get customer uptake.
- A major challenge for the ERII program in 2011 was payment delays. The centralized electronic processes were not ready as required by the Master Agreement. The lack of having these automated processes, exasperated by a greater than expected volume of pre-2011 projects completing in 2011, caused considerable payment delays. Based on the lessons learned in the 2011 process, the centralized process review used for 2012 project payment has been streamlined.
- In March 2011, the new CRM system was launched by the OPA. This is the major online application system implemented to aid the 2011-2014 ERII application process. With system applications of this size and functionality, it was expected that there would be various issues identified at the time of the release, and on-going, to prove that the system was “ready for market.” Unfortunately, the resolution of these issues, with the corresponding time lags and workarounds, was seen to be a barrier to some customer participation in the 2011 program year. In addition, there were also on-going issues and limitations with the back-end CRM system that affected LDCs ability to effectively review and approve applications. Some LDCs (and their third party service providers) have developed parallel systems to monitor their applications.

2.2.2.2 DIRECT INSTALL INITIATIVE(DIL) (Schedule C-3)

Target Customer Type(s): Small Commercial, Institutional, Agricultural facilities and multi-family buildings

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to offer a free installation of eligible lighting and water heating measures of up to \$1,000 to eligible owners and tenants of commercial, institutional, agricultural and multi-family facilities, for the purpose of achieving electricity and peak demand savings.

Description: The Direct Installed Lighting Initiative targets customers in the General Service <50kW account category. This Initiative offers turnkey lighting and electric hot water heater measures with a value up to \$1,000 at no cost to qualifying small businesses. In addition, standard prescriptive incentives are available for eligible equipment beyond the initial \$1,000 limit.

Target End Uses: Lighting and electric water heating measures

Delivery: Participants can enroll directly with the LDC, or would be contacted by the LDC/LDC-designated representative.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule C-3
<http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/page/Schedule%20C-3%20Direct%20Install%20Initiative%20-%20redacted.pdf> and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

A contractor meeting was held to reintroduce and inform the delivery partners of the key aspects of the 2011 program. Follow up with qualifying customers were initiated to drive interest in the program and encourage registration for the install. It is recognized that saturation of this program will occur.

In Market Date: June, 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- The Direct Installed Lighting Initiative is a continuation of the Power Saving Blitz Initiative offered by LDCs from 2008-2010. Successful execution of the previous rendition of this Initiative has resulted in diminished potential for the 2011-2014 Initiative in some LDC territories.
- In smaller communities the success of the program relied largely on an actively engaged local contractor
- The inclusion of a standard incentive for additional measures increased project size and drove higher energy and demand savings results in some situations.

- The cost of materials has experienced price volatility, reducing the margins of the electrical contractors and has led to a reduction in vendor channel participation in some regions.
- Due to backlogs in the payment system, participant incentive payments from the OPA to the LDC were delayed. LDCs chose to cash flow the program to avoid delays in payments to contractors to ensure they remained engaged in the program.
- To address these issues, the LDCs have been working with the OPA through Change Management to address:
 - extending the target Initiative population to include small agricultural customers;
 - increasing the incentive envelope of \$1,000 to \$1,500 to ensure ongoing marketability of the program; and
 - reviewing the eligible measure price list to support contractor participation.

****Note:** lack of persistence for CFL measures

2.2.2.3 EXISTING BUILDING COMMISSIONING INCENTIVE INITIATIVE (Schedule C-6)

Target Customer Type(s): Commercial, Institutional, and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to offer incentives for optimizing (but not replacing) existing chilled water systems for space cooling in non-residential facilities for the purpose of achieving implementation phase energy savings, implementation phase demand savings, or both.

Description: This Initiative offers Participants incentives for the following:

- scoping study phase
- investigation phase
- implementation phase
- hand off/completion phase

Targeted End Uses: Chilled water systems for space cooling

Delivery: LDC delivered.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule C-6
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricty_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20C-6%20Commissioning%20Initiative.pdfand

- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business/Program-Overviews/Existing-Building-Commissioning.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Sample 1 General promotion of this initiative along with similar programs was utilized. The opportunity for chilled water systems is limited in LPDL's service area

In Market Date: June, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- There was no customer uptake for this Initiative. It is suspected that the lack of participation in the program is a result of the Initiative being limited to space cooling. Accordingly chilled water systems used for other purposes should be made eligible and considered through Change Management.
- The customer expectation is that the program be expanded to include broader range of measures for a more holistic approach to building re-commissioning.

2.2.2.4 NEW CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR RENOVATION INITIATIVE (HPNC) (Schedule C-4)

Target Customer Type(s): Commercial, Institutional, Agricultural and Industrial Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to encourage builders of commercial, institutional, and industrial buildings (including multi-family buildings and agricultural facilities) to reduce electricity demand and/or consumption by designing and building new buildings with more energy-efficient equipment and systems for lighting, space cooling, ventilation and other Measures.

Description: The New Construction Initiative provides incentives for new buildings to exceed existing codes and standards for energy efficiency. The Initiative uses both a prescriptive and custom approach.

Targeted End Uses: Building modeling, lighting, space cooling, ventilation and other Measures

Delivery: LDC delivers to customers and design decision makers.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule C-4 <http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/page/ScheduleC-4NewConstructionInitiativeV2.pdf> and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business/Program-Overviews/New-Construction.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress: This type of program is dependent upon the types of development and renovations being proposed in the service territory. The expectation is that we will be able to work with project proponents as those projects are identified.

In Market Date: June, 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- This is a continuation of the High Performance New Construction program previously delivered by Enbridge Gas under contract with the OPA (and subcontracted to Union Gas), which ran until December 2010.
- For 2011, new industry participation was limited due to the delays in redesign of certain aspects of the Initiative such as:
 - 2011 prescriptive incentives needed to be aligned with ERII incentives
 - In the cases of delivering large projects (i.e. custom applications), 2011 participation was limited due to 1) building code changes and 2) level of documentation required.

2.2.2.5 ENERGY AUDIT INITIATIVE (Schedule C-1)

Target Customer Type(s): Commercial, Institutional, Agricultural and Industrial Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to offer incentives to owners and lessees of commercial, institutional, multi-family buildings and agricultural facilities for the purpose of undertaking assessments to identify all possible opportunities to reduce electricity demand and consumption within their buildings or premises.

Description: This Initiative provides participants incentives for the completion of energy audits of electricity consuming equipment located in the facility. Energy audits include development of energy baselines, use assessments and performance monitoring and reporting.

Targeted End Uses: Various

Delivery: LDC delivered.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule C-1
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20C-1%20Energy%20Audit%20Initiative.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business/Program-Overviews/Audit-Funding.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

General promotion of this initiative along with similar programs was utilized.

In Market Date: June, 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- Customer uptake in the beginning of 2011 was slow, and increased provincially later in the year.
- Customers expect a greater connection with other CDM Initiatives as a result of completing the Energy Audit. The Initiative should be reviewed under Change Management for the means to readily incent Participants with Audits in hand to implement other electricity savings Initiatives.

2.2.3 INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM

2.2.3.1 PROCESS& SYSTEMS UPGRADES INITIATIVE (PSUI) (Schedule D-1)

Target Customer Type(s): Industrial, Commercial, Institutional and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objectives: The objectives of this Initiative are to:

- Offer customers capital incentives and enabling Initiatives to assist with the implementation of large projects and project portfolios;
- Implement system optimization project in systems which are intrinsically complex and capital intensive; and
- Increase the capability of customers to implement energy management and system optimization projects.

Description: PSUI is an energy management Initiative that includes three Initiatives: (preliminary engineering study, detailed engineering study, and project incentive Initiative). The incentives are available to large distribution connected customers with projects or portfolio projects that are expected to generate at least 350 MWh of annualized electricity savings or, in the case of Micro-Projects, 100 MWh of annualized electricity savings. The capital incentive for this Initiative is the lowest of:

- a) \$200/MWh of annualized electricity savings

b) 70% of project costs

c) A one year payback

Targeted End Uses: Process and systems

Delivery: LDC delivered with Key Account Management support, in some cases.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule D-1
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20D-1%20Process%20and%20Systems%20Upgrades%20Initiative.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

General promotion of this initiative along with similar programs was utilized. Limited opportunity in LPDL's service area.

In Market Date: June, 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- The PSUI program targets large customers that are undertaking large capital projects. There is typically a long sales cycle for these projects, and then a long project development cycle. As such, results did not appear in 2011. Limited results are expected to appear in 2012. The majority of the results are expected in 2013-2014, with a much reduced benefit to cumulative energy savings targets.
- The OPA retained Technical Reviewer, an integral component of this Initiative, was not in place until late Q4 2011, thereby limited 2011 program uptake. In 2012, the Technical Reviewer has successfully worked through the project backlog and provided timely project reviews and recommendations.
- Steps are being taken in the 2012 change management process to simplify and streamline the micro-project application process and to allow smaller projects to be directed to the ERII stream.
- Given the size of the projects involved, the contract required for PSUI is a lengthy and complicated document. Attempts are being made through change management in 2012 to simplify the document while still protecting the ratepayer.
- In smaller service areas limited customer base to take advantage of program.

2.2.3.2 MONITORING & TARGETING INITIATIVE (Schedule D-2)

Target Customer Type(s): Industrial, Commercial, Institutional and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: This Initiative offers access to funding for the installation of Monitoring and Targeting systems in order to deliver a minimum savings target at the end of 24 months, and sustained for the term of the M&T Agreement.

Description: This Initiative offers customers funding for the installation of a Monitoring and Targeting system to help them understand how their energy consumption might be reduced. A facility energy manager, who regularly oversees energy usage, will now be able to use historical energy consumption performance to analyze and set targets.

Targeted End Uses: Process and systems

Delivery: LDC delivered with Key Account Management support, in some cases.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule D-2
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20D-2%20Monitoring%20and%20Targeting%20Initiative.pdf
and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

General promotion of this initiative along with similar programs was utilized. Opportunity in LPDL's service area may be limited. Delays securing a Roving Energy Manager ("REM") contributed to delays moving this initiative further along but it is anticipated that the hiring of a REM may assist with uptake in this initiative.

In Market Date: June, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- The M&T Initiative was originally targeted at larger customers with the capacity to review the M&T data. This review requires the customer facility to employ an Energy Manager, or a person with equivalent qualifications, which has been a barrier for some customers. Through the change management process in 2012, changes are being made to both the M&T schedule and ER11 to allow smaller facilities to employ M&T systems.

2.2.3.3 ENERGY MANAGER INITIATIVE (Schedule D-3)

Target Customer Type(s): Industrial, Commercial, Institutional and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to provide customers and LDCs the opportunity to access funding for the engagement of energy managers in order to deliver a minimum annual savings target.

Description: This Initiative provides customers the opportunity to access funding to engage an on-site, full time embedded energy manager, or an off-site roving energy manager who is engaged by the LDC. The role of the energy manager is to take control of the facility's energy use by monitoring performance, leading awareness programs, and identifying opportunities for energy consumption improvement, and spearheading projects. Participants are funded 80% of the embedded energy manager's salary up to \$100,000 plus 80% of the energy manager's actual reasonable expenses incurred up to \$8,000 per year. Each embedded energy manager has a target of 300kW/year of energy savings from one or more facilities. LDCs receive funding of up to \$120,000 for a Roving Energy Manager plus \$8,000 for expenses.

Targeted End Uses: Process and systems

Delivery: LDC delivered with Key Account Management support, in some cases.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule D-3
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20D-3%20Energy%20Manager%20Initiative%202011-2014.pdf and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

As part of the CHEC Association an application for a REM was made to the OPA on June 6th 2011 approval of the application was postponed until December 1, 2011. The OPA indicated the delay was because CHEC did not meet the threshold of share of provincial target. December 1, 2011 – CHEC's REM application was reviewed and (unofficially) approved by the OPA.

Official approval was received by the OPA to proceed with the REM initiative January 23, 2012

In Market Date: Not in Market in 2011

Lessons Learned:

- At the beginning, it took longer than expected to set up the energy manager application process.

- Concern exists with the need to hire an individual vs. a company to meet the Roving Energy Manager position. The outcome of the REM will be based on the skills of one individual vs. the resources of a company with varied resources and support.
- Concern exists with opportunity to hire a capable REM.
- CHEC Association made application for REM to qualify and determine sufficient projects to support the REM position.

2.2.3.4 KEY ACCOUNT MANAGER (KAM) (Schedule D-4)

Target Customer Type(s): Industrial, Commercial, Institutional and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: This Initiative offers LDCs the opportunity to access funding for the employment of a KAM in order to support them in fulfilling their obligations related to the PSUI. The KAM is considered to be a key element in assisting the consumer in overcoming traditional barriers related to energy management and help them achieve savings since the KAM can build relationships and become a significant resource of knowledge to the customer.

Description: LDC delivered

Targeted End Uses: Process and systems

Delivery:

Additional detail is available:

- ScheduleD-4
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/projects_programs/pdfs/PSUI%20Initiative%20Schedule%20D-4.Key%20Account%20Manager.20110322.pdf

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Sample 1 Do not qualify for a Key Account Manager placing additional pressure on other programs.

In Market Date: Not in Market

Lessons Learned

- Larger accounts that would qualify for this initiative are not contained within service territory.

2.2.3.5 DEMAND RESPONSE 3 (Schedule D-6)

Target Customer Type(s): Industrial, Commercial, Institutional and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: This Initiative provides for Demand Response (DR) payments to contracted participants to compensate them for reducing their electricity consumption by a pre-defined amount during a demand response event.

Description: Demand Response 3 (DR3) is a demand response Initiative for commercial and industrial customers, of 50 kW or greater, to reduce the amount of power being used during certain periods of the year. The DR3 Initiative is a contractual resource that is an economic alternative to procurement of new generation capacity. DR3 comes with specific contractual obligations requiring participants to reduce their use of electricity relative to a baseline when called upon. This Initiative makes payments for participants to be on standby and payments for the actual electricity reduction provided during a demand response event. Participants are scheduled to be on standby approximately 1,600 hours per calendar year for possible dispatch of up to 100 hours or 200 hours within that year depending on the contract.

Targeted End Uses: Commercial and Industrial Operations

Delivery: DR3 is delivered by Demand Response Providers (DRPs), under contract to the OPA. The OPA administers contracts with all DRPs and Direct Participants (who provide in excess of 5 MW of demand response capacity). OPA provides administration including settlement, measurement and verification, and dispatch. LDCs are responsible for local customer outreach and marketing efforts.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule D-6
http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/new_files/industry_stakeholders/current_electricity_contracts/pdfs/Schedule%20D-6%20Demand%20Response%203%202011-2014.pdf
and
- saveONenergy website <https://saveonenergy.ca/Business.aspx>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

Marketing has been limited. DR3 noted with other industrial program in literature and websites. Evaluation and discussion with aggregators held however no exclusive arrangements entered into by LDC to support any one aggregator.

In Market Date: June, 2011

Lessons Learned:

- Customer data is not provided by the OPA on an individual customer basis due to contractual requirements with the aggregators. This limits LDCs' ability to effectively market to prospective participants. LDCs are now approaching the Aggregators individually and working to develop agreements in order to identify potential customers of this Initiative.
- Lack of information sharing removes the ability of the LDC to ensure that the customer is satisfied with the services provided by the aggregator. This could impact on ability to maintain in the program until December 2014.

2.2.4 LOW INCOME INITIATIVE (HOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAM) (Schedule E)

Target Customer Type(s): Income Qualified Residential Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Objective: The objective of this Initiative is to offer free installation of energy efficiency measures to income qualified households for the purpose of achieving electricity and peak demand savings.

Description: This is a turnkey Initiative for income qualified customers. It offers residents the opportunity to take advantage of free installation of energy efficient measures that improve the comfort of their home, increase efficiency, and help them save money. All eligible customers receive a Basic and Extended Measures Audit, while customers with electric heat also receive a Weatherization Audit. The Initiative is designed to coordinate efforts with gas utilities.

Targeted End Uses: End use measures based on results of audit (i.e. compact fluorescent light bulbs)

Delivery: LDC delivered.

Additional detail is available:

- Schedule E
<http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/sites/default/files/page/Low%20Income%20Schedule%20-%20redacted%20version.pdf>

Initiative Activities/Progress:

The procurement process for a third party service provider was undertaken in late 2011. A contractor was determined and infrastructure prepared for delivery in early 2012.

In Market Date: Not in market in 2011.

Lessons Learned:

- This Initiative Schedule was finalized later (May 2011) than the rest of the OPA Initiatives and as a result, in 2011 only 2 LDCs were in market.
- The manner in which the PAB was assigned resulted in some LDCs (with primarily residential load) to have lower PAB than anticipated based on customer count.
- The financial scope, complexity, and customer privacy requirements of this Initiative resulted in a lengthy procurement process. Some LDCs must adhere to very transparent procurement processes which meant that delivery of the program did not start in 2011.

2.2.5 PRE-2011 PROGRAMS COMPLETED IN 2011

2.2.5.1 ELECTRICITY RETROFIT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Target Customer Type(s): Commercial, Institutional, and Agricultural Customers

Initiative Frequency: Year round

Description: Refer to section 2.2.2.1

Initiative Activities/Progress: Initiative Activities/Progress:

This is the recognition of work undertaken under the ERIP program that has been completed in 2011. Work in this area was to continue to encourage and assist applicants with the completion of previously approved projects.

In Market Date: 2010

Lessons Learned:

- The rush of application at the end of 2010 highlighted the interest in the program.
- The 2010 projects created additional work in the early stages of 2010 to finalize the projects and ensure proper follow up and payment.

2.3 Participation

Table 1: Participation

Initiative	Activity Unit	Uptake/ Participation Units
Residential Program		
Appliance Retirement	Appliances	130
Appliance Exchange	Appliances	8
HVAC Incentives	Equipment	51
Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	Coupons	1,049
Bi-Annual Retailer Event	Coupons	1,781
Retailer Co-op	Items	0
Residential Demand Response	Devices	0
New Construction Program	Houses	0

Business Program		
Efficiency: Equipment Replacement	Projects	7
Direct Installed Lighting	Projects	51
Existing Building Commissioning Incentive	Buildings	0
New Construction and Major Renovation Incentive	Buildings	0
Energy Audit	Audits	0
Commercial Demand Response (part of the Residential program schedule)	Devices	0
Demand Response 3 (part of the Industrial program schedule)	Facilities	0

Table 1: continued

Industrial Program		
Process & System Upgrades*	Projects	0
Monitoring & Targeting	Projects	0
Energy Manager	Managers	0
Key Account Manager (KAM)	Managers	0
Efficiency: Equipment Replacement Incentive (part of the C&I program schedule)	Projects	0
Demand Response 3	Facilities	0
Home Assistance Program		
Home Assistance Program	Units	0
Pre 2011 Programs Completed in 2011		
Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program	Projects	1

2.4 Spending

This section notes the spending on the OPA – Contracted Province – Wide CDM Programs. As noted in the Master Agreement there are four OPA Contracted Province Wide CDM Programs namely:

1. Residential Program
2. Commercial & Institutional Program
3. Industrial Program
4. Home Assistance Program.

In addition to the OPA contracted Province – Wide CDM Programs some portions of the pre-2011 funding has been included in the table below.

Table 2: Spending

Initiative	Program Administration Budget (PAB)	Participant Based Funding (PBF)	Participant Incentives (PI)	Capability Building Funding (CBF)	TOTAL
Consumer Program	\$26,966.37				\$26,966.37
Business Program	\$34,041.37	\$13,005	\$67,962.72		\$115,009.09
Industrial Program	\$1,040.90				\$1,040.90
Home Assistance Program					
Pre 2011 Programs Completed in 2011					
TOTAL Province-wide CDM PROGRAMS					\$143,016.36

A number of initiatives were not in market for 2011. The initiatives and the Program which they are covered under are noted in Table 2a.

Table 2a: Initiatives Not In Market and Associated Program:

CDM Initiatives Not In Market	Provincial Program
Midstream Electronics	Residential Program
Midstream Pool Equipment	Residential Program
Demand Service Space Cooling	Commercial & Institutional Program
Demand Response 1 (Commercial)	Commercial & Institutional Program
Demand Response 1 (Industrial)	Industrial Program
Home Energy Audit Tool	Residential Program.

Within the strategy the impact of these programs and the associated target contributions, while not significant, will need to be adjusted for by other programs.

2.5 Evaluation

2.5.1 EVALUATION FINDINGS

Table 3: OPA Province-Wide Evaluation Findings

#	Initiative	OPA Province-Wide Key Evaluation Findings
Consumer Program		
1	Appliance Retirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Overall participation continues to decline year over year * Participation declined 17% from 2010 (from over 67,000 units in 2010 to over 56,000 units in 2011) * 97% of net resource savings achieved through the home pick-up stream * Measure Breakdown: 66% refrigerators, 30% freezers, 4% Dehumidifiers and window air conditioners * 3% of net resource savings achieved through the Retailer pick-up stream * Measure Breakdown: 90% refrigerators, 10% freezers * Net-to-Gross ratio for the initiative was 50% * Measure-level free ridership ranges from 82% for the retailer pick-up stream to 49% for the home pick-up stream * Measure-level spillover ranges from 3.7% for the retailer pick-up stream to 1.7% for the home pick-up stream
2	Appliance Exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Overall eligible units exchanged declined by 36% from 2010 (from over 5,700 units in 2010 to over 3,600 units in 2011) * Measure Breakdown: 75% window air conditioners, 25% dehumidifiers * Dehumidifiers and window air conditioners contributed almost equally to the net energy savings achieved * Dehumidifiers provide more than three times the energy savings per unit than window air conditioners * Window air conditioners contributed to 64% of the net peak demand savings achieved * Approximately 96% of consumers reported having replaced their exchanged units (as opposed to retiring the unit) * Net-to-Gross ratio for the initiative is consistent with previous evaluations (51.5%)
3	HVAC Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Total air conditioner and furnace installations increased by 14% (from over 95,800 units in 2010 to over 111,500 units in 2011) * Measure Breakdown: 64% furnaces, 10% tier 1 air conditioners (SEER 14.5) and 26% tier 2 air conditioners (SEER 15) * Measure breakdown did not change from 2010 to 2011 * The HVAC Incentives initiative continues to deliver the majority of both the energy (45%) and demand (83%) savings in the consumer program * Furnaces accounted for over 91% of energy savings achieved for this initiative * Net-to-Gross ratio for the initiative was 17% higher than 2010 (from 43% in 2010 to 60% in 2011) * Increase due in part to the removal of programmable thermostats from the program, and an increase in the net-to-gross ratio for both Furnaces and Tier 2 air conditioners (SEER 15)

Table 3: continued

#	Initiative	OPA Province-Wide Key Evaluation Findings
Consumer Program		
4	Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Customers redeemed nearly 210,000 coupons, translating to nearly 560,000 products * Majority of coupons redeemed were downloadable (~40%) or LDC-branded (~35%) * Majority of coupons redeemed were for multi-packs of standard spiral CFLs (37%), followed by multi-packs of specialty CFLs (17%) * Per unit savings estimates and net-to-gross ratios for 2011 are based on a weighted average of 2009 and 2010 evaluation findings * Careful attention in the 2012 evaluation will be made for standard CFLs since it is believed that the market has largely been transformed
5	Bi-Annual Retailer Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Customers redeemed nearly 370,000 coupons, translating to over 870,000 products * Majority of coupons redeemed were for multi-packs of standard spiral CFLs (49%), followed by multi-packs of specialty CFLs (16%) * Per unit savings estimates and net-to-gross ratios for 2011 are based on a weighted average of 2009 and 2010 evaluation findings * Standard CFLs and heavy duty outdoor timers were reintroduced to the initiative in 2011 and contributed more than 64% of the initiative's 2011 net annual energy savings * While the volume of coupons redeemed for heavy duty outdoor timers was relatively small (less than 1%), the measure accounted for 10% of net annual savings due to high per unit savings * Careful attention in the 2012 evaluation will be made for standard CFLs since it is believed that the market has largely been transformed.
6	Retailer Co-op	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Initiative was not evaluated in 2011 due to low uptake. Verified Bi-Annual Retailer Event per unit assumptions and free-ridership rates were used to calculate net resource savings
7	Residential Demand Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Approximately 20,000 new devices were installed in 2011 * 99% of the new devices enrolled controlled residential central AC (CAC) * 2011 only saw 1 atypical event (in both weather and timing) that had limited participation across the province * The ex ante impact developed through the 2009/2010 evaluations was maintained for 2011; residential CAC: 0.56 kW/device, commercial CAC: 0.64 kW/device, and Electric Water Heaters: 0.30 kW/device
8	Residential New Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Initiative was not evaluated in 2011 due to limited uptake * Business case assumptions were used to calculate savings

Table 3: continued

#	Initiative	OPA Province-Wide Key Evaluation Findings
Business Program		
9	Efficiency: Equipment Replacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Gross verified energy savings were boosted by lighting projects in the prescriptive and custom measure tracks * Lighting projects overall were determined to have a realization rate of 112%; 116% when including interactive energy changes * On average, the evaluation found high realization rates as a result of both longer operating hours and larger wattage reductions than initial assumptions * Low realization rates for engineered lighting projects due to overstated operating hour assumptions * Custom non-lighting projects suffered from process issues such as: the absence of required M&V plans, the use of inappropriate assumptions, and the lack of adherence to the M&V plan * The final realization rate for summer peak demand was 94% * 84% was a result of different methodologies used to calculate peak demand savings * 10% due to the benefits from reduced air conditioning load in lighting retrofits * Overall net-to-gross ratios in the low 70's represent an improvement over the 2009 and 2010 ERIP program where net-to-gross ratios were in the low 60's and low 50's, Strict eligibility requirements and improvements in the pre-approval process contributed to the improvement in net-to-gross ratios
10	Direct Install Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Though overall performance is above expectations, participation continues to decline year over year as the initiative reaches maturity * 70% of province-wide resource savings persist to 2014 * Over 35% of the projects for 2011 included at least one CFL measure * Resource savings from CFLs in the commercial sector only persist for the industry standard of 3 years * Since 2009 the overall realization rate for this program has improved * 2011 evaluation recorded the highest energy realization rate to date at 89.5% * The hours of use values were held constant from the 2010 evaluation and continue to be the main driver of energy realization rate * Lights installed in "as needed" areas (e.g., bathrooms, storage areas) were determined to have very low realization rates due to the difference in actual energy saved vs. reported savings
11	Existing Building Commissioning Incentive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, no completed projects in 2011
12	New Construction and Major Renovation Incentive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Initiative was not evaluated in 2011 due to low uptake * Assumptions used are consistent with preliminary reporting based on the 2010 Evaluation findings and consultation with the C&I Work Group (100% realization rate and 50% net-to-gross ratio)
13	Energy Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The evaluation is ongoing. The sample size for 2011 was too small to draw reliable conclusions.

Table 3: continued

#	Initiative	OPA Province-Wide Key Evaluation Findings
Business Program		
	Commercial Demand Response (part of the Residential program schedule)	* See residential demand response (#7)
15	Demand Response 3 (part of the Industrial program schedule)	* See Demand Response 3 (#20)
Industrial Program		
16	Process & System Upgrades	* Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, no completed projects in 2011
17	Monitoring & Targeting	* Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, no completed projects in 2011
18	Energy Manager	* Initiative was not evaluated in 2011, no completed projects in 2011
19	Efficiency: Equipment Replacement Incentive (part of the C&I program schedule)	* See Efficiency: Equipment Replacement (#9)
20	Demand Response 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Program performance for Tier 1 customers increased with DR-3 participants providing 75% of contracted MW for both sectors * Industrial customers outperform commercial customers by provide 84% and 76% of contracted MW, respectively * Program continues to diversify but still remains heavily concentrated with less than 5% of the contributors accounting for the majority (~60%) of the load reductions. * By increasing the number of contributors in each settlement account and implementation of the new baseline methodology the performance of the program is expected to increase
Home Assistance Program		
21	Home Assistance Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Initiative was not evaluated in 2011 due to low uptake * Business Case assumptions were used to calculate savings
Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011		
22	Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Initiative was not evaluated * Net-to-Gross ratios used are consistent with the 2010 evaluation findings (multifamily buildings 99% realization rate and 62% net-to-gross ratio and C&I buildings 77% realization rate and 52% net-to-gross ratio)

2.5.2 EVALUATION RESULTS

Table 4: Summarized Program Results

Program	Gross Savings		Net Savings		Contribution to Targets	
	Incremental Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Incremental Energy Savings (kWh)	Incremental Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Incremental Energy Savings (kWh)	Program-to-Date: Net Annual Peak Demand Savings (kW) in 2014	Program-to-Date: 2011-2014 Net Cumulative Energy Savings (kWh)
Residential Program Total	49	253,517	31	187,986	30	751,432
Commercial & Institutional Program Total	79	419,276	76	187,986	71	1,323,343
Industrial Program Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Assistance Program Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011 Total	9	49,375	4	25,652	4	102,609
Total OPA Contracted Province-Wide CDM Programs	137	722,169	111	547,493	106	2,177,384

Table 4: continued

#	Initiative	Realization Rate		Gross Savings		Net-to-Gross Ratio		Net Savings		Contribution to Targets	
		Peak Demand Savings	Energy Savings	Incremental Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Incremental Energy Savings (kWh)	Peak Demand Savings	Energy Savings	Incremental Peak Demand Savings (kW)	Incremental Energy Savings (kWh)	Program-to-Date: Net Annual Peak Demand Savings (kW) in 2014	Program-to-Date: 2011-2014 Net Cumulative Energy Savings (kWh)
Consumer Program											
1	Appliance Retirement	100%	100%	15	107,615	52%	52%	8	56,010	8	223,837
2	Appliance Exchange	100%	100%	2	2,370	52%	52%	1	1,222	1	4,576
3	HVAC Incentives	100%	100%	27	52,900	59%	59%	16	31,420	16	125,681
4	Conservation Instant Coupon Booklet	100%	100%	2	35,581	114%	111%	2	39,191	2	156,765
5	Bi-Annual Retailer Event	100%	100%	3	55,051	113%	110%	3	60,143	3	240,573
6	Retailer Co-op	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
7	Residential Demand Response	0%	0%	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
8	Residential New Construction	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
Business Program											
9	Efficiency: Equipment Replacement	92%	123%	25	265,523	74%	72%	19	191,089	19	764,354
10	Direct Install Lighting	108%	90%	54	153,753	93%	93%	57	142,766	53	558,989
11	Existing Building Commissioning Incentive	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
12	New Construction and Major Renovation Incentive	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
13	Energy Audit	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
14	Commercial Demand Response (part of the Residential program)	0%	0%	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
15	Demand Response 3 (part of the Industrial program schedule)	76%	100%	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0
Industrial Program											
16	Process & System Upgrades	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
17	Monitoring & Targeting	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
18	Energy Manager	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
19	Efficiency: Equipment Replacement Incentive (part of the C&I program)	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
20	Demand Response 3	84%	100%	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0
Home Assistance Program											
21	Home Assistance Program	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
Pre-2011 Programs completed in 2011											
22	Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program	77%	77%	8	48,232	52%	52%	4	25,081	4	100,323

Assumes demand response resources have a persistence of 1 year

2.6 Additional Comments

The transition from 2010 to 2011 programming was not seamless and impacted on the delivery of the programs throughout 2011. The transition and difficulty with the support systems also frustrated the delivery network, channel partners and end use customers. In retrospect, when the sheer size of the initiative, the design and launch of 16 initiatives, is considered, it is reasonable to expect some significant challenges and impact.

The time taken to finalize the schedules presented a delay in LDCs preparing to launch programs. The ability to confirm infrastructure to deliver the program required the details of the schedule to be finalized prior to moving forward with delivery contracts. Even once the schedules were released, the number of schedules and the details within each, became a significant task for LDCs, even when working in conjunction with other LDCs, to review, seek clarification and fully understand the requirements of each initiative and how one may relate to another.

Once the schedules were finalized and made available to the LDCs, central marketing of the programs commenced. This created issues as delivery systems and even information systems were not set up to support such central marketing. At the local level, early marketing was kept to a minimum pending the confirmation of the infrastructure to affect appropriate program delivery. The ability to focus on acquiring the infrastructure was complicated in part in trying to answer questions from customer who wished to participate in the programs. The needs to both operate programs and gear up for programs became problematic.

Adding to the issues associated with the program initiation was the launch of the CRM System. The one stop shop for customer access and applications is supported however the launch of such a comprehensive system into the live market placed innumerable challenges in the field and undoubtedly with the OPA. In the early stages, the system, which was designed to save time, was causing more time to be spent on problem solving and dealing with frustrated clients. In many cases, those frustrated were past participants & contractors who would be key to meeting targets. The additional work in managing these outcomes impacted on the ability to focus on the infrastructure development of the delivery of programs.

Over the first year, the overall appetite for conservation within the customer base has been difficult to determine. In areas where there had been good interest in the past, there has been some difficulty in engaging the customer. It may be that the rush to end the 2010 programs picked off many of the projects which were in the supply pipe creating a lack of new projects in the early stages of marketing.

With the maturing of the support and delivery systems many of the issues faced in the first year have been resolved. This should allow for a more focused and organized approach moving forward.

3 Combined CDM Reporting Elements

3.1 Progress Towards CDM Targets

Table 6 and Table 7 outlines an overview of the progress made against the MW target and GWh target as set out in the LDCs license. From the summary below it can be seen there are negative variance for MW and negative variance for GWh.

Based on the results to date and review of the CDM Strategy and targets achieving the full CDM Target for LPDL will be challenging. More customer engagement and activity will be required to meet the targets.

Table 3: Net Peak Demand Savings at the End User Level (MW)

Implementation Period	Annual (MW)			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
2011 - Verified	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
2012				
2013				
2014				
Verified Net Annual Peak Demand Savings in 2014:				0.11
LPDL 2014 Annual CDM Capacity Target:				2.32
Verified Portion of Peak Demand Savings Target Achieved (%):				4.56%
LPDL Strategy, Milestone submitted for 2011				12.5
Variance				-7.94%

Table 4: Net Energy Savings at the End-User Level (GWh)

Implementation Period	Annual (GWh)				Cumulative (GWh)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011-2014
2011 - Verified	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.53	2.18
2012					
2013					
2014					
Verified Net Cumulative Energy Savings 2011-2014:					2.18
LPDL 2011-2014 Cumulative CDM Energy Target:					10.18
Verified Portion of Cumulative Energy Target Achieved (%):					21.39%
LPDL Strategy, Milestone submitted for 2011					33.9%
Variance					-12.51%

3.2 CDM Strategy Modifications

The CDM Strategy filed with the OEB did not contain the revised targets as communicated to the LDCs. As such the LDC Strategy is provided below with the revised targets included and also a revised CDM Strategy.

To illustrate the changes between the previous Strategy and the revised Strategy both Strategies are presented on the same chart. In addition the actual targets achieved for 2011 are included to update the CDM Strategy accordingly.

LPDL anticipates that it will make significant progress in attaining the necessary savings in both of its target areas. While LPDL fell short of both of the original Strategy predictions, the increase in targets makes it necessary to modify that Strategy to align with the new targets. LPDL feels confident that it can achieve the GWh target however, the progress towards the Peak Demand Savings target which increased by 16%, is a challenge.

It is expected that the residential **peaksaverPLUS™** Program will help with target achievement. To further assist, the CHEC group of LDCs has been successful in its application to the OPA for a REM resource. The process has taken longer than first planned, however it is anticipated that this resource will join our LDCs by September, 2012. The REM is expected to give the CHEC LDC's the ability to provide our larger customers' with a review of their operations and processes and the identification of meaningful energy savings tailored to their industry. Currently LPDL and others in CHEC see a void in the LDC's expertise in being able to work with larger customers' in identifying and implementing industry specific energy reduction solutions. LPDL expects that the REM will assist to fill this gap.

The achievement of the aggressive targets given to LDC's for the reduction in Peak Demand requires significant participation by our larger customers in kW savings. The REM, along with continued improvements to programs and program support, will assist in delivering the required savings.

CDM Strategy - September 2012 Revision

Lakeland

		Annual Milestone - Contribution to 2014 Target																Original Total Projected Reduction		Revised Total Projected Reduction	
		2011 Original Strategy		Actual 2011		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised					
Category - Consumer	Focus (kW or kWh)	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
Provincial Programs																					
Appliance Retirement		7	153,212	8	228,413	6	109,053	6	104,280	5	49,388	5	49,388	4	22,158	4	22,158	22	333,811	23	404,239
Instant Discounts (Rebates)		3	292,738	6	397,338	2	132,845	2	132,845	2	88,563	2	88,563	2	44,282	2	44,282	9	558,428	12	663,028
HVAC Discounts (Rebates)		21	130,221	16	125,681	22	102,359	12	52,692	23	71,371	23	71,371	24	37,522	24	37,522	89	341,473	75	287,266
Demand Response		65	310,850	0	0	82	370,479	0	0	95	290,724	160	489,640	98	150,128	180	275,746	340	1,122,182	340	765,385
Midstream Incentives		0	2,765	0	0	0	2,074	0	0	0	1,382	0	1,382	0	691	0	691	1	6,912	0	2,074
New Construction		2	22,415	0	0	2	18,757	0	0	4	16,725	4	16,725	4	9,529	4	9,529	12	67,426	7	26,254
Low Income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	148,000	0	0	17	74,000	0	0	33	222,000
Provincial Consumer Total		97	912,201	30	751,432	115	735,566	20	289,817	128	518,154	210	865,070	133	264,310	231	463,927	473	2,430,231	491	2,370,246
OEB Approved Programs																					
General Consumer		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low Income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB Approved Programs Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consumer Program Total		97	912,201	30	751,432	115	735,566	20	289,817	128	518,154	210	865,070	133	264,310	231	463,927	473	2,430,231	491	2,370,246

OEB Projected Dollars			
kW	kWh	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Original
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Revised

Lakeland

		Annual Milestone - Contribution to 2014 Target																Original Total Projected Reduction		Revised Total Projected Reduction	
		2011 Original Strategy		Actual 2011		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised					
Category - Commercial & Institutional	Focus (kW or kWh)	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
Provincial Programs																					
Existing Building Retrofits - Medium and Large Buildings		81	564,048	0	0	117	595,377	153	848,053	150	479,393	150	479,393	180	287,592	180	287,592	529	1,926,411	484	1,615,038
Existing Building Retrofits - Small Buildings		84	1,448,208	19	764,354	105	1,285,421	20	451,767	134	785,850	134	785,850	155	382,205	155	382,205	479	3,901,683	328	2,384,176
Small Commercial Demand Response		3	6,776	53	558,989	5	12,047	0	0	7	10,048	40	250,000	7	5,185	20	125,000	23	34,056	113	933,989
Demand Response 1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Demand Response 3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provincial Commercial & Inst. Total		169	2,019,031	71	1,323,343	227	1,892,846	173	1,299,820	291	1,275,291	324	1,515,243	342	674,982	355	794,797	1,030	5,862,150	924	4,933,203
OEB Approved Programs																					
Retrofits		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Construction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB Approved Programs Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial & Inst. Total		169	2,019,031	71	1,323,343	227	1,892,846	173	1,299,820	291	1,275,291	324	1,515,243	342	674,982	355	794,797	1,030	5,862,150	924	4,933,203

OEB Projected Dollars			
kW	kWh	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Original
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Revised

CDM Strategy - September 2012 Revision

Lakeland

		Annual Milestone - Contribution to 2014 Target																Original Total Projected Reduction		Revised Total Projected Reduction	
Category - Industrial	Focus (kW or kWh)	2011 Original Strategy		Actual 2011		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised		kW	kWh	kW	kWh
		kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh				
Program Name																					
Industrial Accelerator		24	524,476	0	0	194	3,520,677	0	0	24	262,238	24	262,238	194	1,173,559	194	1,173,559	437	5,480,949	219	1,435,797
Industrial Equipment Replacement		0	0	0	0	31	570,414	12	175,347	0	0	0	0	31	190,138	31	190,138	62	760,552	43	365,485
Demand Response 1		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0
Demand Response 3		0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	300	0	1	6	300	0	1	25	600	0
Provincial Industrial Total		24	524,483	0	0	225	4,091,098	12	175,347	24	262,245	324	262,238	226	1,363,704	526	1,363,697	500	6,241,531	862	1,801,282
OEB Approved Programs																					
A		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EB Approved Programs Total																					
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Total		24	524,483	0	0	225	4,091,098	12	175,347	24	262,245	324	262,238	226	1,363,704	526	1,363,697	500	6,241,531	862	1,801,282
2010 Contribution		0	0	4	102,609															4	102,609

OEB Projected Dollars			
kW	kWh	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Original
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Revised

Revised Target	2011 Original		Actual 2011		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised		Original Total Projected Reduction		Revised Total Projected Reduction	
	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
CDM Strategy Total	291	3,455,716	106	2,177,384	568	6,719,510	205	1,764,984	444	2,055,690	859	2,642,550	702	2,302,996	1,112	2,622,421	2,004	14,533,913	2,282	9,207,339
	Target to Achieve																2,320	10,180,000		
																	86.4%	142.8%	98.3%	90.4%

% of Target	2011 Original		2011 Actual		2012 Original		2012 Revised		2013 Original		2013 Revised		2014 Original		2014 Revised		Total Projected Reduction		Total Projected Reduction	
	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
	12.5%	33.9%	4.6%	21.4%	24.5%	66.0%	8.8%	17.3%	19.1%	20.2%	37.0%	26.0%	30.2%	22.6%	47.9%	25.8%	86.4%	142.8%	98.3%	90.4%

Total OEB Projected Dollars			
kW	kWh	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Original
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Revised