BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Application of Southern California Edison)
Company (U 338-E) For Approval Of Its 2012-) A.11-05-017
2014 California Alternate Rates For Energy) (Filed May 16, 2011)
(CARE) And Energy Savings Assistance)
Programs And Budgets.)
Application Of Southern California Gas)
Company (U 904-G) For Approval Of Low-) A.11-05-018
Income Assistance Program And Budgets For) (Filed May 16, 2011)
Program Years 2012-2014.)
Application Of Pacific Gas And Electric)
Company For Approval Of The 2012-2014) A.11-05-019
Energy Savings Assistance And California) (Filed May 16, 2011)
Alternate Rates For Energy Programs And)
Budgets (U 39-M))
Application Of San Diego Gas & Electric)
Company (U 902-M) For Approval Of Low-) A.11-05-020
Income Assistance Programs And Budgets For) (Filed May 16, 2011)
Program Years 2012-2014)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S (U 338-E) 2012 ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2011 LOW INCOME PROGRAMS

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Dated: May 1, 2012

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S (U 338-E) 2012 ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2011 LOW INCOME PROGRAMS

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby submits its Annual Progress Report for the Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) and California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Programs, and its Annual Progress Report for the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) Program for the period January through December 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

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May 1, 2012





Southern California Edison Company's Energy Savings Assistance (ESA) And California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) Programs Annual Report

May 1, 2012

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Energy Savings Assistance Executive Summary

Provide an executive summary of the LIEE program year:

1.1. Alignment of ESA program with Strategic Plan Goals and Strategy

The long-term California Strategic Plan vision for the LIEE program is to have 100% of all eligible and willing low income customers receive all cost effective measures Low Income Energy Efficiency measures by 2020. The Plan lays out two goals in achieving the LIEE program vision: 1) By 2020, all eligible customers will be given the opportunity to participate in the LIEE program, and 2) The LIEE programs will be an energy resource by delivering increasingly cost-effective and longer-term savings.

1.1.1. Please identify the IOU strategies employed in meeting Goal 1: Improve Customer Outreach

Implementation Plan and Timeline			
Strategies	Near Term 2009 – 2011	IOU strategy employed this program year	
1.1: Strengthen LIEE outreach using segmentation analysis and social marketing tools.	 Identify, implement and evaluate effective marketing, education and outreach methods for targeting low income customer segments. Use social marketing to effectively engage low income customers in program participation. 	 Partnered and integrated with other Income Qualified Programs, joint enrollment with investor owned utilities (IOU) counterparts, leveraged with organizations that service clients with disabilities, and utilized self-certification. Program services and benefits promoted to Latino community during morning news and on TV station's Facebook page. SCE contracts with Community Based Organizations (CBOs) with existing ties to the disabled customer segment in SCE service territory. Completed PG&E/SCE Segmentation Study to identify and facilitate the development of segment-specific outreach and educational materials as well as delivery strategies. 	

Implementation Plan and Timeline		
Strategies	Near Term 2009 – 2011	IOU strategy employed this program year
1.2: Develop a recognizable and trustworthy Brand/Tagline for the LIEE programs.	Develop a statewide program name and description for LIEE which is coordinated with Marketing, Education and Outreach (ME&O) efforts for energy efficiency, demand response and any other demand-side options. Implement branding.	The Statewide ME&O Branding initiative resulted in a new LIEE program name, "Energy Savings Assistance" which replaced the IOU specific names for the LIEE program in 2011.

Implementation Plan and Timeline				
Strategies	Near Term IOU strategy employed this program year			
1.3: Improve program delivery.	 Use information from segmentation analysis to achieve efficiencies in program delivery. Leverage with Local, State, and Federal agencies as well as other organizations to increase seamless coordination, efficiency and enrollment. 	 In 2011, SCE continued to manage the number of jobs allocated to a contractor within a community to ensure a full day's work could be completed and additional day trips could be avoided. This "neighborhood" approach achieves efficiencies in time and material and helps reduce the carbon footprint. SCE leveraged ESA with SCE's Partnerships group to promote SCE's Income Qualified Programs with local city governments. ESA established partnerships with organizations that serve clients with limited incomes and/or special needs (i.e. Ability First). Schedule Manager and Routing Tool (SMART), is a new functionality introduced to SCE's database. This tool provides proximity-based scheduling of jobs, mileage and time calculations, and route maps to and in-between appointments. The tool determines the most efficient overall route available which will decrease crew members' windshield time, reduce operating costs, save on gas consumption, and decrease the program's carbon footprint. 		

Implementation Plan and Timeline		
Strategies	Near Term 2009 – 2011	IOU strategy employed this program year
1.4: Promote the growth of a trained LIEE workforce.	 Incorporate LIEE training needs into the Workforce Training needs assessment. Develop Training Roadmap which includes funding requirements and sources other than IOUs. Implement LIEE workforce education and training. 	 Three types of training were offered in 2011: home assessment training, inspection training and computer-based training. This training was offered to employees from existing service providers to improve workforce skills and increase program efficiency. SCE also developed and implemented additional workforce training content for the home assessment training course, including instruction on time management skills, communications skills, customer service skills, and safety best practices. SCE is co-funding the Commission administered WE&T pilot.

1.1.2. Please identify the IOU strategies employed in meeting Goal 2: LIEE is an Energy Resource

Implementation Plan and Timeline			
Strategies	Near Term 2009 – 2011	IOU strategy employed this program year	
2.1: Increase collaboration and leveraging of other low-income programs and services.	 Identify key areas where data sharing would be possible and advantageous. Develop partnerships with community organizations and other agencies to leverage resources available from local governments, federal, state, and private project funding sources. 	 Conducted research to deem additional document types as acceptable proof of participation in other low income programs; increased applicant convenience and number of successful enrollments. Employed joint ESA/CARE customer outreach via Spanish language television. 	
2.2: Coordinate and communicate between LIEE, energy efficiency and DSM programs to achieve service offerings that are seamless for the customer.	 Ensure LIEE participants are aware of energy efficiency and DSM/EE programs. Coordinate with CSI programs to provide LIEE program services in qualified low income housing for both single family and multi-family CSI programs. Coordinate AMI delivery and LIEE Programs. 	 During delivery of ESA, and where appropriate, customers were provided information on SCE's DSM/EE programs including the Summer Discount Program. Single Family Affordable Homes (SASH) Program: SCE coordinates with the SASH contractor, Grid Alternatives (GA), to provide leads for low income households and to ensure that all homes that sign up for SASH are either previously treated or scheduled to be treated by ESA. ESA staff participated in monthly AMI Marketing status meetings to ensure program alignment including timing of ESA customer education on the new online Budget Assistant which AMI will enable. 	
2.3: Provide low income customers with measures that	Assess design of programs to ensure increasingly cost	SCE continued to install measures with relatively high cost-	

Implementation Plan and Timeline			
Strategies	Near Term 2009 – 2011	IOU strategy employed this program year	
result in the most savings in the LIEE program.	effective measures, while reducing low- income customers' bills and improving quality of life. • Continue to include measures that provide long term energy savings, such as refrigerators.	 effectiveness such as: CFL Torchieres (TRC = 1.43 approx.) Screw-in CFLs (TRC = 1.08 approx.) Pool pumps (TRC = .78 approx.) Refrigerators (TRC = 0.77 approx.) SCE is co-funding a study on refrigerator degradation. This study may lead to expanded eligibility of refrigerators in the program. SCE's program design includes measures that increase the cost effectiveness of the program (CFL's, torchieres, pool pumps, and refrigerators), reduces energy bills and improves the quality of life of customers (cooling measures) and provides long term energy savings (refrigerators and central a/c's). 	
2.4: Increase delivery of efficiency programs by identifying segmented concentrations of customers.	 Identify and develop segmented approach to deliver services to households Improve use of community-based organizations (CBOs) in delivering services 	The ESA program refined the database which allows more efficient creation of ZIP Code-specific outreach and canvassing lists by the following metrics to target areas with the most eligible and willing households: • ZIPs with high estimated LIEE income eligibility • CARE participants • Non-LIEE participants • High energy insecurity (disconnects, etc.) • High energy users	

1.2. Energy Assistance Savings Program Overview

1.2.1. Provide a summary of the LIEE Program elements as approved in Decision 08-11-031:

	Program Summary		
	Authorized / Planning		
	Assumptions	Actual	%
Budget	\$63,413,858	\$50,340,375	79%
Homes Treated	62,391	93,771	150%
kWh Saved	32,992,000	23,773,815	72%
kW			
Demand Reduced	12,276	6,983	57%
Therms Saved			

1.3. Whole Neighborhood Approach Evaluation

1.3.1. Provide a summary of the geographic segmentation strategy employed, (i.e. tools and analysis used to segment "neighborhoods," how neighborhoods are segmented and how this information is communicated to the contractor/CBO).

In 2011, SCE continued to improve its ESA database to identify neighborhoods with a dense low-income population and low ESA program penetration. The database tracks the marketing and outreach tactics used in the various neighborhoods to determine the effectiveness and provide guidance to our contractors/community-based organizations (CBOs). Marketing efforts are staggered to address specific neighborhoods (small geographic areas or "ZIP7s") within SCE's service territory where city partnerships may have been established. For example:

- In 2011, SCE deployed direct mail campaigns where customers were instructed to contact an assigned local contractor. The contractor-specific mailers were deployed in segmented "neighborhood" ZIP code clusters and promoted ESA services and encouraged customers to contact their local SCE-approved contractors for an immediate appointment. This eliminated the need to contact SCE's call center but rather expedite the process by allowing the customers to contact the service providers directly.
- In 2011, SCE deployed several automated "direct connect" calling campaigns deployed in segmented "neighborhood" ZIP code clusters. The campaigns identified those customers who may be eligible to receive ESA services and provided customers with the opportunity to directly connect with an

- assigned local contractor to immediately schedule an appointment for enrollment.
- In 2011, SCE identified and targeted CARE-customers who registered on SCE.com's "My Account." The campaigns were launched utilizing e-mail blasts messaging to promote ESA and the benefits of the program.
- Throughout the 2011 program year, SCE hosted several Community Forums targeting the Latino, African American, Native American, and Pacific Islander segments. These Community Forums provide a wealth of information on programs and services available to customers, businesses and non-profit organizations. This strategy builds program awareness at a grass-root and community level where many income qualified households may at once point reach out.
- 1.3.2. Provide a summary of the customer segmentation strategies employed (i.e. tools and analysis used to identify customers based on energy usage, energy burden and energy insecurity) and how these customer segments are targeted in the Whole Neighborhood Approach to program outreach.

The ESA program focused the majority of its marketing and outreach efforts on CARE customers who have not previously received ESA services. Through these efforts, customers who have high energy insecurity, kWh / kW, notice and final disconnects on their account were identified and targeted. SCE's ESA program team strategically scheduled each marketing and outreach campaign to address specific neighborhoods within the service territory. Marketing efforts conform to the WNA by targeting customers in ZIP7 clusters.

The ESA program aggregated leads in small geographic areas and then allocated the leads to service providers in a manner that engaged the service provider in a full day's worth of work within a specific neighborhood. This method was used to manage the work throughout the funding cycle in order to "space" ESA work throughout the year for each ESA service provider.

Continued expansion of the paperless enrollment process with the use of the Tablet PC technology increases the effectiveness of Outreach by allowing mobility in door-to-door canvassing. Assessors are able to sort leads based on zip-7 clusters to determine the order of customers to be visited. Assessors are able to determine customer's previous participation and eligibility right at the customer's home which eliminates wasted visits.

1.3.3. Describe how the current program delivery strategy differs from previous years, specifically relating to Identification,

Outreach, Enrollment, Assessment, energy Audit/Measure Installation, and Inspections.

In previous years, the ESA Program restricted its marketing and outreach efforts as limited funding and over-subscription had been the concern. Other components of the ESA Program, in general, had not changed in terms of enrollment, assessment, energy audit, measure installations, and inspections. Specific improvements and system enhancements were developed related to bulk assignment of leads and installation jobs ensuring assessors and work crews maintain a full day's worth of work and minimize the carbon footprint.

In 2011, methods of identifying, marketing and outreaching to specific customer segments were developed where new strategies were implemented to effectively increase program awareness and enrollment throughout SCE's service territory. In 2011, ESA continued its aggressive integration and partnering efforts with various local governments, internal and external organizations who service within the disabled community to increased program penetration and bring benefits to a wider range of customers. In addition, categorical, and self-certification enrollment were implemented to ease the enrollment process.

In 2009, SCE began the High Usage Needs Assessment (HUNA) study to determine why low income households have unusually high electric usage throughout its service territory. The results of the study will help identify energy inefficient practices throughout various customer segments, identify the barriers to changing inefficient attitudes and behavior and provide strategies that are likely to be successful in reaching and communicating with high usage customers. SCE plans to integrate these customer segments throughout its marketing, outreach, and enrollment process as an ongoing energy education effort.

ESA continued to strategize effective ways to enhance and improve current program deliveries and deploy effective marketing and outreach efforts to bring ESA services to underserved communities. While deploying the WNA approach, SCE remains cognizant of the need to ensure contractors throughout SCE's service area have sufficient and balanced demand for services. SCE also ensures that customers receive timely response to ESA service requests even if they are not within a neighborhood currently being targeted through a WNA strategy.

1.4. ESA Customer Enrollment Evaluation

1.4.1. Distinguish between customers treated as "go backs" and brand new customers so that the Commission has a clear idea of how many new customers the IOUs are adding to the LIEE program.

The number of homes treated in 2011 as "go backs" was less than 4%. These customers were identified as having received services between 1999 and 2001.

No. of Homes	No. of Service Accounts Treated in 2011	Percentage of Go Back
Treated 2011	Previously Treated in 1999-2001	Homes
93,771	3,256	3.47%

1.4.2. Please summarize new efforts to streamline customer enrollment strategies, including efforts to incorporate categorical eligibility and self-certification.

Efforts to streamline the customer enrollment process included, but were not limited to:

- Supplementing the traditional direct mailers to customers to include the contact information of service providers assigned to the area. By including the service provider's contact information on the direct mailer, it legitimizes the service provider and reduces the enrollment wait time by allowing the customer to contact the service provider directly.
- Households that have met the income documentation policies and procedures to enroll in either CARE and/or the Energy Assistance Fund (EAF) are referred to the service providers. Since these household's income have been verified by the respective program(s), the household is not required to provide additional income documentation in order to qualify for ESA enrollment.
- Enrolling customers based on categorical eligibility. Customers who can
 provide documents proving one or more household members' current
 participation in one of several state or federal assistance programs do not
 need to provide additional income documentation in order to qualify for
 the ESA Program.
- With the current paper enrollment process, previous participation and eligibility is determined when the assessor brings enrollment paperwork back to the agency office for validation. Implementing a paperless enrollment process with the use of the Tablet PC technology increases the effectiveness of outreach by allowing mobility in door-to-door canvassing. Assessors are able to determine customer's previous participation and eligibility right at the customer's home which minimizes visits to ineligible homes. Furthermore, customers are enrolled in the program faster because they are not required to provide hard copies of income

documents. The tabled PC provides immediate validation of customer data at the point of capture, and customer data is immediately transferred to SCE's customer database to determine measure eligibility.

1.4.3. If the IOU has failed to meet its annual goal of number of households served, please provide an explanation of why the goal was not met. Explain the programmatic modifications that will be implemented in order to accomplish future annual goals of number of households served.

In 2011, SCE's ESA Program was able to exceed the annual target of homes treated. The ESA Program was able to develop and implement more aggressive marketing plan to generate leads and help the service providers with enrollment of eligible customers.

1.5. Disability Enrollment Efforts

1.5.1. Provide a summary of efforts to which the IOU is meeting the 15% penetration goal.

In 2011, SCE sought alternate efforts to target the low-income disabled community and opportunities to work with disability-related community based organizations.

- The program continued to work with its existing network of service providers to leverage with local Regional Centers to bring program awareness to promote the benefits of the ESA program at the various centers. Relationships were established with the following centers: East Los Angeles, Pomona & San Gabriel Valley, and Inland Regional Center.
- SCE participated as a sponsor at the 2011 Special Olympics Summer Games on Saturday, June 11th and Sunday, June 12th. The annual event attracted over 5,000 attendees to California State Long Beach's campus. SCE took this opportunity to reach out to the friends, families and fans of the Special Olympics to educate them about ESA, CARE, Medical Baseline and other Energy Efficiency programs and services.
- On July 19th, SCE and attending service provider met with the Director of the Disability Resource Center in Long Beach to discuss outreaching and leveraging opportunities to the Center's Outreach Coordinators, and staff members. This provided a source of contact for outreach and social workers at the Center as they work with clients who would be potentially eligible to benefit from the ESA program
- On July 8th, SCE hosted a Latino Community Forum providing networking opportunities for the surrounding community in Lynwood. The forum provided a panel discussion, including a wealth of information on available programs and services available to customers, businesses and non-profit organizations which support customers. SCE provided information on how to apply for SCE grants, sponsorships, and contracting opportunities for the nonprofit sector. In addition, information was

- provided on economic assistance programs, including the ESA program, CARE, and Medical-Baseline programs.
- SCE participated at the Los Angeles County Fair Grounds between September 3rd through October 2nd, promoting the income qualified programs, Medical Baseline program, EAF, and other Residential incentive programs. During the event, LA County Fair announced "Senior Wednesdays" which allowed for seniors to attend the fair at a discounted rate. Each Wednesday provided an opportunity to heavily promote the programs and SCE was present to answer any questions LA County Fair attendees had related to these special programs. Over 9,000 interactions took place during the month where SCE engaged, provided program information, and answered customer specific questions.
- 1.5.2. Describe how the LIEE customer segmentation for ME&O and program delivery takes into account the needs of persons with disabilities.

In 2010, two distinct segmentation studies were initiated: (1) The Commission managed a statewide Marketing, Education and Outreach (ME&O) segmentation study that includes low income customers, but does not directly address specific issues related to the ME&O needs of low income customers per se; and (2) In 2010 SCE and PG&E initiated a LIEE customer segmentation study. While our efforts to specifically target customers with disabilities are constrained by D.08-11-031, the segmentation research identified segments more likely to include disabled customers. This information continues to inform aspects of our communication, marketing, education and training materials in order to better meet the needs of our low income, disabled customers. Hence, once a home has been identified as including a person with a disability, the results of the segmentation research will provide information that will enable assessment and installation contractors to customize service delivery for this household based on its needs.

1.5.3. Identify the various resources the IOUs utilize to target the disabled community and the enrollments as a result:

Disability Enrollments			
Total Disability % of Disability Source Enrollments Enrollment Enrollment			

¹ D.08-11-031, page 69 states "The IOUs should not ask customers if they are disabled, but instead allow customers with disabilities to voluntarily self-identify. They may also count as disabled persons who have an observed disability such as a mobility, vision or hearing disability, and persons who use TTY/TDD or request accessible formats of written materials (*i.e.*, large print and/or Braille)."

SCE Referral	30,224	5,348	17.6%
Joint Utility	50,553	3,433	6.7%
Outreach	12,994	2,006	15.4%
Total	93,771	10,787	11.5%
Target Enrollment Rate			15%

1.5.4. If participation from the disabled community is below the 15% goal, provide an explanation why:

In 2011, SCE implemented new marketing and outreach tactics targeting customers with disabilities in an effort to reach the 15% target. Although the combined overall target was not reached, SCE Referrals and Outreach efforts achieved results above the 15% target whereas Joint Utility efforts fell short. SCE believes it is possible that some treated homes were included members with disabilities that were not classified as including a household member with a disability because of the challenge posed by Decision 08-11-031, Section 7.1, paragraph 3 (page 68), "The IOUs should not ask customers if they are disabled, but instead allow customers with disabilities to voluntarily self-identify." In the case where the member of the household with a disability is not present during the enrollment, it is difficult for the service provider to observe whether a household member has a disability. SCE will continue to make every effort to achieve the 15% target by implementing new marketing and outreach tactics targeting customers with disability and establishing new alliances with organizations offering services to low-income clients with a disability.

1.6. Leveraging Success Evaluation, Including LIHEAP

Decision 08-11-031 defines leveraging as "an IOU's effort to coordinate its LIEE programs with programs outside the IOU that serve low income customers, including programs offered by the public, private, non-profit or for-profit, local, state, and federal government sectors that result in energy efficiency measure installations in low income households". Progress will be measured by tracking the following criteria:

- *Dollars saved*. Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of dollars saved by the IOU (Shared/contributed/donated resources, elimination of redundant processes, shared/contributed marketing materials, discounts or reductions in the cost of installation, replacement, and repair of measures, among others are just some examples of cost savings to the IOU).
- *Energy savings/benefits*. Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of home energy benefits/savings to the eligible households.
- *Enrollment increases*. Leveraging efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of program enrollment increases and/or customers served.

1.6.1. Describe the efforts taken to reach out and coordinate the LIEE program with other related low income programs offered outside the IOU that serve low income customers.

Grid Alternatives, the external company administering the Single-family Affordable Housing (SASH) program, provides SCE with a list of homes determined to be eligible for SASH treatment. SCE ensures that the homes on that list are enrolled in LIEE and receive all eligible and feasible measures, if they have not been previously enrolled. This ensures that the energy generated by the solar systems is not being wasted by inefficient consumption.

SCE works closely with existing, CBOs which operate multiple programs targeting the low-income, disabled, senior, and/or other hard-to-reach population segments, leveraging the CBOs' existing and ongoing relationships with their respective client bases to increase customer awareness and overcome potential unwillingness to participate.

SCE also maintains contracts with agencies that also contract with other IOU ESA programs. Contracting with the same service providers allows the IOUs to split the cost of jointly educating the customer on energy efficiency practices and resources. This leveraging has been highly successful in terms of the large number of jointly treated households.

SCE led efforts to work with a Hispanic TV station, Univision, to promote income qualified programs. Viewers called into the telecast and spoke with utility representatives to learn about its money-saving programs. The one event held this year yielded approximately 200 leads that were referred to enrollment contractors.

1.6.2. In addition to tracking and reporting whether each leveraging effort meets the above criteria in order to measure the level of success, please describe the Other Benefits resulting from this particular partnership not captured under the 3 criteria described above.

Many, perhaps most, of the benefits from leveraging with other external programs are not directly and/or feasibly quantifiable. For example, working with external programs has likely resulted in increased awareness of ESA, which in turn results in an eventual increase in enrollments. Perhaps more importantly, leveraging ESA in combination with multiple external programs also likely enhances the credibility of the marketing for all programs involved, helping to overcome the public perception that receiving "free" measures from ESA (or any other source) is too good to be true. This same barrier is also overcome to some degree by the fact that the client may already have a trusting relationship with the external agency and thus will be

more likely to trust the ESA Program messaging coming from that agency.

SCE employs several contractors that also have contracts with SoCalGas' ESA Program. This type of leveraging has multiple benefits, including reducing the number of times that the customer has to be home for an appointment, as compared to being treated by separate contractors for each utility.

1.6.3. Please provide a status of the leveraging effort with California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD). What new steps or programs have been implemented for this program year? What was the result in terms of new enrollments?

A CSD/ESA project was created to address two closely related problems: LIHEAP contractors are typically unaware of homes previously serviced through ESA and what services have been installed until they actually do the assessment visit.

Similarly, ESA contractors are typically unaware of homes previously serviced through LIHEAP and what services have been installed. The result is that resources are wasted by ESA and LIHEAP contractors pursuing previously treated homes that have no remaining feasible measures to be installed.

SCE enhanced its database to allow LIHEAP Contractors to enter into SCE's Energy Management Assistance Partnership System (EMAPS) data on homes treated, services installed and whether ESA services were installed. For example, the contractor can record if a household received a refrigerator, evaporative cooler, clothes washer, etc. EMAPS supports the leveraging for any ESA appliance.

1.7. Integration Success Evaluation

According to Decision 08-11-031, "Integration constitutes an organization's internal efforts among its various departments and programs to identify, develop, and enact cooperative relationships that increase the effectiveness of customer demand side management programs and resources. Integration should result in more economic efficiency and energy savings than would have occurred in the absence of integration efforts."

1.7.1. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the LIEE program with the CARE Program.

SCE continues to use the customers enrolled on CARE as one of, and typically the main, customer segmentation criteria for targeted ESA marketing. SCE continued to employ Automated Outbound Calling in

2011 where ESA targets CARE customers utilizing an automated outbound call that asks the customer a few basic ESA eligibility questions. The result of this effort is ESA leads which are batch by ZIP code and automatically routed by EMAPS to ESA contractors to schedule in-home enrollment appointments. Additionally, "direct connect" is a feature of Outbound Calling which provides customers opportunity to directly connect with assigned local contractor to immediately schedule an appointment for enrollment.

In addition, the ESA and CARE marketing plans are now jointly coordinated in advance on an ongoing basis to integrate efforts where feasible. Program Management from both LIEE and CARE participate routinely in each other's marketing and outreach planning activities and share day-to-day operational information.

1.7.2. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the LIEE program with the Energy Efficiency Residential Program.

SCE continued the integration work initiated by the Program Integration Team consisting of members of ESA, CARE and other Residential Energy Efficiency program groups. As part of this coordinated effort, ESA and CARE staffs ensure that appropriate low income messaging is included in the redesigned Mobile Education and Assistance Unit (MEU). The MEU is dispatched to major outreach events serving as an anchor for SCE's DSM and customer assistance outreach. Additionally, the Comprehensive Mobile Home Program (CMHP) contractor completed onsite ESA applications and assessments for potentially qualified mobile home households. Through this integrated program offering, the contractor is able to enroll households in the most appropriate program which anecdotally enhances the perceived value of both programs by potential participants.

SCE also continued the joint review of printed customer materials in order to identify low-cost ways to integrate various program offerings for the target audiences. As a result, enhanced ESA messaging was incorporated into a number of residential EE brochures and flyers.

1.7.3. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the LIEE program with the Energy Efficiency Government Partnerships Program.

ESA and Local Government Partnerships (LGP) staffs continued to coordinate plans and schedules for outreach events. ESA staff met with LGP staff multiple times to identify potential opportunities for integrating the respective programs. In addition, ESA program

materials are always available to SCE's local public affairs representatives for distribution and discussion in conjunction with routine meetings with the public and officials.

Examples of these efforts include:

- ESA staff met with LGP and city officials from Redlands on June 2nd. The purpose was to provide information regarding the ESA program and seek opportunities to promote, increase awareness, and participation in the program.
- On February 2nd, ESA was represented by SCE's
 Governmental Affairs at the Joselyn Senior Center in
 Claremont, an event with about 50 individuals attending. The
 event focused on a support group of patients that suffer from
 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD). Program
 information, including the services offered and its benefits
 were provided to all attendees.
- On April 23rd, the COLLEGE EXPO was held at the Ontario Convention Center. This event is operated by the non-profit organization, National College Resources Foundation, providing underserved/underrepresented students and families with resources, information and connections to help increase students college enrollments. SCE's Governmental Affairs presents various programs, along with the ESA program. ESA flyers with information regarding the services offered and its benefits were provided to attendees.
- During the week of November 28th through December 15th, SCE converted the master meters serving the Maravilla Housing Authority Complex in East Los Angeles to individual domestic service accounts for about 352 tenants. The Program, along with CARE, supplied marketing brochures to provide to the residents with to increase awareness of the ESA program services and benefits.
- 1.7.4. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the LIEE program with any additional Energy Efficiency Programs.

SCE explored the feasibility of integrating program delivery with the California Advanced Homes Program (formerly the California New Homes Program). For housing units designated by the builder for low-income occupants, ESA would pay the full incremental cost of installing higher-efficiency equipment, such as 16.0 SEER HVAC systems and refrigerators. Without the incentive, builders are less inclined to increase the energy efficiency of any new housing units. The California Advanced Homes Program would pay the standard calculated incentives for all other measures currently not offered through ESA that are installed in units designated for low-income occupants. Due to the lack of low-income units in the new housing

market, there were no opportunities to integrate the two programs in 2011. SCE's effort to develop builder interest in this measure during the 2009 – 2011 program cycle was unsuccessful, due in large part to changed economic conditions resulting in a near stoppage of residential new construction in SCE's service area.

1.7.5. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the LIEE program with the Demand Response Programs.

In 2011, SCE included a CARE/FERA application in the door hanger package left with customers when the remote switching device for the Residential Demand Response Program (Summer Discount Plan – SDP) was installed on their central air conditioner. The SDP switching device enables the cycling off of residential central air conditioner compressors during extreme peak usage times.

1.7.6. Describe the new efforts in program year to integrate and coordinate the LIEE program with the California Solar Initiative Programs.

The low income portion of the California Solar Initiative is divided into the SASH and MASH programs. SASH is managed by a company outside of SCE, and therefore coordination with SASH falls under the "leveraging" umbrella. See Section 1.6.1 above.

1.8. Workforce Education & Training

1.8.1. Please summarize efforts to improve and expand LIEE workforce education and training. Describe steps taken to hire and train low income workers and how such efforts differ from prior program years.

The ESA program provides training on different aspects of the program to contractors, CBOs and vendors working in the program. Contractors and CBOs are required to maintain a license in good standing with the California State Licensing Board (CSLB).

The training curriculum includes workshops related to the policies and procedures for home enrollment and assessment, service delivery and inspections. The curriculum includes hands-on interactive workshops to ESA service providers in the use of EMAPS, which is the web-based database used to process and track program activity.

In addition, web seminars ("webinars") have been implemented due to the low-cost alternative to face-to-face meetings. Since the use of webinars reduces the overhead and travel costs typically associated with face-to-face meetings, and can be scheduled almost immediately, plans are being

developed to expand the use of this method to other program components wherever appropriate.

New service providers were brought in to the ESA program to help provide services to more homes. Therefore, it was necessary to provide in-depth training that reflected the full scope of the program. Instead of focusing on providing updates, this training involved more of a "from-the-ground-up" approach in order to accelerate the learning curve for new service providers.

1.8.2. Please list the different types of training conducted and the various recruitment efforts employed to train and hire from the low income energy efficiency workforce.

Many of the ESA program service providers and particularly CBOs, are situated in low-income and disadvantaged communities and provide jobs within these communities. Currently, these organizations provide over 1,100 jobs that support the ESA program. This figure includes employees of service providers performing ancillary services (e.g., janitorial and clerical) but may not be a comprehensive list. SCE's training includes:

- Home Assessment Training Offered to new employees hired by the ESA program service providers and is required prior to employees conducting customer enrollment, income verification, and home assessment activities.
- Inspection Training Offered to new inspectors being certified to verify that the ESA service providers work was performed properly and measures installed safely.
- Computer Skills Training Offered to existing and new employees. Workshop includes, but is not limited to, basic computer skills, and utilizing tools such as Microsoft Word, Excel and PowerPoint.

Type of training or recruitment conducted	Employees trained	Employees hired
Home Assessment Training	231	220
Inspection Training	6	6
Computer Skills Training	0	0

1.9. Legislative Lighting Requirements Status

1.9.1. Provide a summary on current and future CFL supply issues, as experienced by the IOU. Any current / future problems as well as potential solutions should be discussed in this paragraph.

The ESA program has not experienced any Compact Florescent Light bulb (CFL) supply issues and does not anticipate any future issues. As part of the procurement process, the lighting supplier was evaluated on the availability of product and ability to communicate if shortages should occur. In addition, an agreement with the lighting supplier was set-up with fixed unit prices throughout the 2010-2011 program cycle that requires the supplier to have sufficient inventory to supply product to all ESA service providers for a minimum of 30 days.

The costs and supply of CFLs were secured throughout the 2010-2011 program cycle and the 2012 bridge funding period through the procurement process of "bulk-purchasing" from the lighting supplier.

However, the cost of CFLs is rising and may affect costs in future years due to:

- Initiative that is phasing out the incandescent;
- · Increased demand for rare earth phosphorus; and
- New policies enacted by China, such as, 1) imposing export quotas and 2) export duties, taxes, and tariffs.

In the future, SCE will continue with the procurement process to purchase in bulk, by selecting a lighting supplier that is able to supply high quality at lower costs for CFLs through the entire 2012-2014 program cycle.

1.9.2. Provide a summary explaining how IOU promotes the recycling/collection rules for CFLs.

The ESA program has included information in its home energy education program to inform customers about the proper disposal of CFLs. The information includes:

- The energy savings benefits associated with replacing incandescent light bulbs with CFLs.
- Information regarding the CFLs mercury, a toxic substance that can be harmful if not adequately handled.
- Instructions for the proper procedures for collecting and disposing of burned-out and broken CFLs, such as placing in a sealed plastic bag and taking them to a local recycling center or contacting a local hazardous waste agency for local recycling options.
- 1.9.3. Complete Table 16 (in Appendix). In addition, please briefly summarize the CFL procurement process for the IOU,

including manufacturers, distributors, warehousing, and contractor delivery.

Traditionally, the electric IOUs have procured CFLs and other lighting measures independently of each other. For the 2010-2011 program cycle, the electric IOUs coordinated the procurement of the CFLs in order to obtain the highest quality at the lowest possible price. Each IOU remained responsible for issuing its own agreement with the successful bidder to authorize the purchase of CFLs.

The successful lighting supplier was selected based on product availability, quality, pricing, experience, warranty, location, and warehousing. The ESA program agreement requires the supplier to maintain at least 30 days of product for all service providers and deliver product to the service providers' facilities within 14 days from the order date.

1.9.4. Provide a summary of IOU activities in preparation for a drawdown of CFL-supporting subsidies at the end of the 2010-2011 cycle, and where, as experienced by the IOU, they feel new lighting technologies could be used in the LIEE program.

The delivery and installation of CFLs offers significant energy savings by switching low income customers from high energy use incandescent bulbs to CFLs. CFLs are one of the more cost effective measures provided through the ESA program. To date, there does not seem to be any new lighting technology in the market that meets the cost effective threshold for inclusion in the ESA program. SCE's ESA program will continue to coordinate with the energy efficiency lighting programs to seek opportunities to introduce new lighting technologies and help ease the transition when incandescent bulbs are no longer available.

1.10. Studies

1.10.1. For each Study, provide 1) a summary describing the activities undertaken in the study since its inception; 2) the study progress, problems encountered, ideas on solutions; and 3) the activities anticipated in the next quarter and the next year.

Four statewide studies were implemented for the 2009-2011 program cycle. These include an impact evaluation, a process evaluation, a study of non-energy benefits, and a study of refrigerator efficiency degradation. In addition to these four statewide studies, PG&E & SCE conducted a market segmentation study for the ESA program and SCE conducted a needs assessment study on its low income, high-usage customers. Each of these six studies is described below:

2009 Joint Utility² LIEE Impact Evaluation

The Impact Evaluation was a statewide study managed by the Energy Division. The prime research contractor was EcoNorthwest. They were selected by Energy Division after an RFP was issued through a competitive bid solicitation. The contract manager for the project was Southern California Edison.

The objective of the impact evaluation was to provide electric and gas savings estimates for the 2009 LIEE Program by measure, utility, household, climate zone, and other relevant dimensions. The energy savings impacts were used to update the program savings forecasts to meet the filing and reporting requirements for the development of the 2012-14 application.

The impact evaluation conducted for the 2009 program cycle also focused additional resources on understanding behavioral and/or housing-related variables relevant to heating and cooling impacts. In particular, more in-depth data were collected and further analyses were conducted on furnaces and evaporative coolers usage.

The primary analyses in the study were done using utility customer billing data. Additional primary data collection included phone surveys with participants and non-participants, as well as on-site inventory survey and interviews with a smaller sample of participants. Engineering analyses of some small and new measures 6were also conducted. In the end, while the study collected extensive data via phone surveys and onsite surveys, the evaluators concluded that the additional data was not as useful as they had hoped in the estimation of savings impact compared to the billing data use in the study's primary billing regression model.

Overall, the study found that the impacts for the 2009 program were lower than the 2005 program (the year the last impact evaluation was conducted). As was the case in 2005, refrigerators and lighting still accounted for most of the program savings. In addition, the study revealed that evaporative coolers exhibited significant program savings and demonstrated nearly two times the savings estimates provided in the 2005 evaluation. The study suggests other behavioral factors such as; customers rarely using poorly functioning old units

² The Joint Utilities are Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Southern California Gas Company (SCG), and San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E).

prior to the program intervention also contribute to lower savings impacts.

In terms of the timing of the relevant activities associated with the study, the evaluation commenced with a kickoff meeting for all interested parties in September 2009. The research plan was presented at an initial public workshop held in November 2009. A Draft Report was completed in March 2011. A public workshop was conducted on March 28, 2011. Results from the Draft Report were used in planning the 2012-14 Application. Likewise, the results were presented in a public workshop in June 2011. The final report was issued in June 2011 following the public workshop that month.

Despite recognized limitations of the 2009 LIEE Impact Evaluation, the study remains the best available source for most current Impact savings data for the 2012-14 ESA program. It is anticipated that the proposed Impact Evaluation during the 2012-14 program cycle will build on prior Impact Evaluations and provide incrementally robust and comprehensive savings estimates for ESA program planning.

The final report is available at: http://www.calmac.org/publications/LIEE_FINAL_2009_Impact_Eval_Report.pdf

Joint Utility LIEE Process Evaluation

The prime research contractor for the process evaluation was Research Into Action (RIA). PG&E held the contract with the contractor for the project.

The purpose of the study was to examine the effectiveness of the program design and delivery strategies and provide recommendations for improvement.

The study was launched with a kickoff meeting for all interested parties in August 2010. Data were collected between September and November of 2010. Data collection for this project5 included reviews of the program tracking data, interviews with program managers, telephone surveys of program participants and nonparticipants, telephone interviews and focus groups with contractors, and ridealongs with contractors.

A draft report was delivered on February 25, 2011. A public workshop was conducted March 28, 2011. The results were presented in a public workshop in June 2011. The final report was issued June 10, 2011.

The results were considered in various process-related activities and improvements incorporated into the 2012-14 Application. Several examples include: SCE and SCG continued efforts to streamline coordination in serving customers in overlap territory; SCE proposal to expand its use of Tablet PC's in collecting information from customers; SCE's increased attention and resources to the educational component of the program.

Moreover, while a Process Evaluation has not been proposed for the 2012-14 program cycle, as per observations and recommendations via the Process Evaluation as well as the Impact Evaluation, the SCE/PG&E Segmentation and, the SCE High Usage Needs Assessment, the IOUs have proposed an Energy Education Study during the 2012-14 program cycle. This work is expected to include some in-depth inquiry related to our program processes and customer needs with respect the educational component of the program.

The final report is available at: http://www.calmac.org/publications/LIEEFinal_Report_w_study_number.pdf

Joint Utility Non-Energy Benefits (NEBs) Study

The Non-Energy Benefits (NEBs) Study was a statewide study managed by San Diego Gas & Electric. The Study was designed to be carried out in two phases. The prime research contractor for the first phase of the Non Energy Benefits evaluation was Skumatz Economic Research Associates (SERA). The Cadmus Group worked as a subcontractor to SERA. A statewide advisory group selected the contractor and SDG&E managed the study and held the contract for the project.

The purpose of phase one was to review the available literature on non-energy benefits and provide a brief summary and recommendation for a methodology to update the current non-energy benefit values that may be appropriate for the ESA program. The project involved an extensive literature review and synopsis of relevant ranges of NEB values that are used in other programs across the country.

Phase one commenced with a kick-off meeting for all interested parties in August 2009. A draft report of phase 1 was presented in December 2009. A public workshop was held in May, 2010 after which time a final report was issued. The results of this secondary research showed that the NEB values currently used by the IOUs ESA program fall within the range of values reported for various energy efficiency programs across the country.

Further analyses combined with the results of the first phase of the project led the statewide advisory group to concur that pursuing the second phase of the project would not be an optimal use of the remaining funding allocated for the project at this time.

The final report for phase one is available at: http://www.liob.org/docs/Non%20Energy%20Benefits%20Study%20-%20SERA%20Inc%20%202010.pdf

Joint Electric Utility Refrigerator Degradation Study

A Joint Utility study on refrigerator efficiency degradation was conducted to determine which, if any, alternate refrigerator replacement criteria lead to maximum, cost-effective energy and demand savings for the ESA program. Specifically, the Utilities were looking for a set of criteria to judge when refrigerators could be replaced by the program.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) held the contract and managed the project on behalf of the Joint Electric Utilities' in conjunction with the Energy Division. In 2010, KEMA was retained to conduct the research. The work was executed in two phases.

The study was designed to examine age-based and other replacement criteria that would optimize savings opportunities for this measure. Currently, ESA program participants are eligible for a new energy efficient refrigerator if their primary refrigerator is manufactured before 1993. ESA program statistics suggest that the pre-1993 refrigerator replacement market is nearly saturated as evidenced in the declining number of eligible refrigerators identified and replaced through the ESA Program; however, the Joint Utilities believe energy efficient refrigerators are still one of the most cost-effective, energy-saving measures in the ESA program. This study was undertaken to update refrigerator replacement criteria to garner new, significant and cost-effective energy savings for the ESA program.

Some initial analyses conducted by KEMA during Q1 of 2011 resulted in a preliminary memo provided to the IOUs and the Energy Division in April, 2011. The results reported were based on some initial analyses of unit distributions based primarily on National CEC data and assumptions of degradation.

Following this effort, KEMA gathered utility program-specific data to update the results produced in April, and project results for the inclusion of additional criteria through 2015.

The additional analyses resulted in modifications to the original estimates, however, the analyses continued to show that replacement of refrigerators manufactured after 1993 remains a cost-effective source of energy and demand savings to include in the 2012-2014 ESA Program portfolio. Based on these results, the Joint Electric Utilities proposed changing the replacement criterion to include refrigerators manufactured before 1999.

Moreover, the joint electric IOUs await additional results on refrigerator data expected from various other EE efforts including the impact evaluation for the Statewide Energy Efficiency Residential Appliance Recycling Program. These results are expected by June 2013 and may further assist in establishing optimal refrigerator replacement criteria for future ESA program planning.

PG&E/SCE LIEE Market Segmentation Study

The Household Segmentation Study is a joint study between PG&E and SCE. The results of this study will assist program managers in developing more effective and streamlined targeting and outreach methods. In addition, the project was intended to gather information to enable program managers to improve program delivery, marketing and educational materials that are more precisely tailored to the needs and issues of various groups (segments) of customers.

The research contractor for the Segmentation Study was Hiner and Partners. A kickoff meeting was held in September 2009. A revised research plan was presented at a public workshop in November 2009. The project included multiple phases of data collection, which began with analyses of customer usage and billing data, and initial focus groups. This was followed by a phone survey and followed up with another group of focus groups. All of these data were used to build the segments with an approach that can relate back to utility customer data identifiers for the segments.

While the study was jointly funded, and many of the tasks (e.g., survey development, analytical plans, etc.) were executed jointly, because the primary utility data bases are not the same, the research contractor executed data analyses and reporting separately for the two utilities.

The study identified key segments differentiated largely by usage, bill payment problems and some relevant demographic variables that are relevant to improving program marketing, outreach and targeting practices. The report includes recommendations regarding more customized marketing, education, and program delivery for customers based on the segments they are identified with. For SCE, preliminary

findings were provided in March 2011. A draft report was issued in May, 2011. A public workshop was held in June 2011. During Q3 and Q4 of 2011, Hiner and Partners continued to work on the PG&E data collection and analyses.

A final report for SCE was issued and posted on CALMAC in December 2011. A public workshop for the PG&E component of the project was held in February 2012. It is anticipated that the final report for PG&E will be issued during Q2 of 2012. SCE utilized the findings to inform various aspects of marketing, education and outreach activities presented in the 2012-14 application. Moreover, the research and subsequent customer scoring algorithm are expected to continue to inform ongoing marketing and educational materials and program delivery for the PG&E and SCE ESA programs.

The final report can be found at: http://www.calmac.org/publications/SCE_LIEE_Segmentation_Report.pdf

SCE LIEE High Usage Needs Assessment Study

The research contractor for the Segmentation Study was Hiner and Partners. SCE was the only utility participating in The High Usage Needs Assessment Study. The overall purpose of the study was to better understand high-tier energy use among low-income customers in temperate climate zones. It was anticipated that understanding the causes or behaviors that lead to high usage among customers in mild climate zones would assist the program in better serving the unique needs of these customers, including specified approaches to marketing, education and outreach. For the purpose of this study, high usage customers were identified as customers in the top 20% usage for their climate zone.

This study was conducted simultaneously with the Segmentation Study, and as such is followed roughly the same time frame and schedule.

The project commenced in 2009 with a kickoff meeting held in September 2009. A revised research plan was presented at a public workshop in November 2009.

During 2010, the existing utility data of CARE customers were analyzed and additional primary data were collected via focus groups, phone surveys and in-home interviews and observations. This iterative and triangulated approach to data collection and analyses offered a more comprehensive understanding of the circumstances, behaviors

and relevant needs of the low income customers with unusually high usage.

During 2011, the following activities occurred: Preliminary findings were provided in March 2011. A draft report was issued in May, 2011. A public workshop was held in June 2011. The findings were also presented at two national energy efficiency program evaluation conferences including The International Energy Program Evaluation Conference that took place in Boston in August 2011 and the Behavior Energy and Climate Change Conference in Washington DC in November 2011. A final report was issued and posted on CALMAC in September 2011. SCE utilized the findings to inform various aspects of the 2012-14 application including elements of marketing, education and outreach activities as well as to support the inclusion of a new proposed measure: Smart Strips for the 2012-14 program cycle. As is the case with the Household Segmentation Research, the findings from this research will continue to inform the development and use of ongoing marketing and educational efforts for the SCE ESA program.

The final report is available at: http://www.calmac.org/publications/FINAL_SCE_High_Usage_Needs_Assessment_Report_090911.pdf

1.10.2. If applicable, submit Final Study Report describing: 1)
Overview of study; 2) Budget spent vs. authorized
budget; 3) Final results of study; and 4)
Recommendations.

There were no reports or results to report for 2011. Therefore, there are no recommendations.

1.11. Pilots

1.11.1. For each Pilot, provide 1) a summary describing the activities undertaken in the study since its inception; 2) the study progress, problems encountered, ideas on solutions; 3) the activities anticipated in the next quarter and the next year; and 4) Status of Pilot Evaluation Plan (PEP).

SCE did not conduct any pilots in 2011.

1.11.2. If applicable, submit Final Pilot Report describing: 1)
Overview of pilot; 2) Description of Pilot Evaluation
Plan (PEP); 3) Budget spent vs. authorized budget; 4)
Final results of pilot (including effectiveness of the
program, increased customer enrollments or enhanced
program energy savings); and 5) Recommendations.

Please see answer to Ouestion 1.11.1 above.

1.12. "Add Back" Measures

For measures that fall below the cost effectiveness threshold under Decision 08-11-031, we require additional reporting to show the cost, energy savings impacts, and related metrics.

SCE has provided the required reporting on "Add Back" measures in ESA Table 18. These measures were "added back" by the Commission to Table F4 in D.08-11-031, as modified by D.09-11-009, and noted with an asterisk accordingly.

1.12.1. If the "add-backs" compromise the IOUs' ability to meet the 2020 Plan goal that 100% of eligible and willing customers will have received all cost effective LIEE measures, how does the IOU propose to address the shortfall in other parts of the LIEE program?

Providing these "add-back" measures has not compromised SCE's ability to meet the 2020 Strategic Plan goal.

CARE Executive Summary

2.1. Participant Information

2.1.1. Provide the total number of residential CARE customers, including sub-metered tenants, by month, by energy source, for the reporting period and explain any variances of 5% or more in the number of participants.

TABLE 1					
Residential CARE Program					
Customers by Month ¹					
(electric usage)					
	CARE	Percentage			
2011	Customers	Change			
January	1,390,942	1%			
February	1,404,898	1%			
March	1,414,720	1%			
April	1,419,180	1%			
May	1,417,148	1%			
June	1,417,502	1%			
July	1,423,052	1%			
August	1,437,807	1%			
September	1,440,991	0%			
October	1,442,248	1%			
November	1,441,503	0%			
December	1,437,537	0%			

- 2.1.2. Describe the methodology, sources of data, and key computations used to estimate the utility's CARE penetration rates by energy source.
 - 2.1.2.1. Describe how the estimates of current demographic CARE-eligibility rates, by energy source for the pre-June 1st periods, were derived.

SCE and the other California IOU's used the joint utility methodology adopted by the CPUC in D.01-03-028 for developing quarterly and monthly penetration estimates in 2011. This method entails annual estimation of eligibility for CARE, ESA, and other income-by-household size parameters at the small area (block group, census tract, ZIP+2, etc.) for each IOU territory and for the state as a whole.

Sources for this estimation include the CPUC's current guidelines, current year small area vendor marginal distributions on household characteristics, Census PUMS 2000 and PUMS 2006-2010 sample

data, utility meter and master meter household counts, Department of Finance CPI series, and various GIS sources.

Estimates from the block group level are aggregated to county/utility and whole utility level, among other aggregations. Each quarter, the utility applies county/utility level eligibility fractions to a new set of "technical eligibility counts" (for CARE these are metered and submetered occupied housing units) obtaining an estimate of income/demographic eligibility in household count form.

Monthly and quarterly, SCE counts the number of households (by small area, by county, and overall) that are enrolled in CARE. The CARE household total, including individually metered and submetered occupied housing units, is divided by the total income/demographic eligibility.

In 2009, the method was augmented to better incorporate the impact of labor force changes (unemployment and other forms of job separation, as well as positive changes that are expected to occur in California subsequent to the recession). The method adjusted block group marginal distributions on household income based on sub-state modeling that incorporated Current Population Survey, Integrated Public Use Microdata Survey data, American Community Survey Data, and California Employment Development Department county and MSA level labor force series. This adjustment to block group income marginal is then incorporated into the otherwise "standard" estimation approach to produce small area estimates reflecting small area income changes due to labor market forces.

In November 2007, Athens Research made a refinement to the joint utility method. This method uses available (and legitimately obtainable) Census data (Advance Query, PUMS, and SF3) tabulations to produce block group level estimates of eligibility at 200% of federal poverty guidelines among individually metered, sub-metered, and non-sub-metered master metered households. These estimates may be aggregated in various ways to provide current year estimates of eligibility by "payer status," i.e., individually metered, sub-metered, and non-sub-metered.

The estimates of eligibility by payer status, from November 2008, are used to disaggregate the overall CARE eligibility rate that has been estimated historically, yielding CARE eligibility and penetration estimates that differ between individually and sub-metered households (and which are consistent with the overall estimate).

2.1.2.2. Describe how the estimates of current CARE-eligible meters were derived. Explain how total residential meters were adjusted to reflect CARE-eligible meters

(i.e., master meters that are not sub-metered or other residential meter configurations that do not provide residential service).

See SCE's response above to Question 2.1.2.1 above. CARE eligibility rates by small and large area are developed so that they apply to individually metered and sub-metered households only. Additionally, as the utilities apply these rates in successive quarters, they are applied to individually metered and sub-metered household counts for a given quarter.

2.1.2.3. Discuss how the estimates of current CARE-eligible households were developed.

See SCE's response above to Question 2.1.2.1. Note that the methodology is based on estimating small area (block group) level household (size-by-income-by-household-age) tabulations for the current year, and connecting these estimates with small area counts of households that are individually metered or sub-metered. Block group/utility-specific estimates are then disaggregated/aggregated to various geographic levels within a given utility area: ZIP+2, ZIP, tract, county, territory, etc. Statewide estimates, regardless of utility boundaries, are also provided at small and large area levels.

2.1.2.4. Describe how current CARE customers were counted.

At each month's end, individually metered service accounts, or low income tenants at sub-metered residential facilities are counted.

2.1.2.5. Discuss how the elements above were used to derive the utility's CARE participation rates by energy source.

CARE-participating residential households were divided by the estimated number of CARE-eligible households to calculate a penetration rate.

2.1.3. Provide the estimates of current demographic CARE-eligibility rates by energy source at year-end.

The estimate of current demographic CARE-eligible rates by energy source at year-end is .333.

2.1.4. Provide the estimates of current CARE-eligible sub-metered tenants of master-meter customers by energy source at year-end.

The estimate of current CARE-eligible sub-metered tenants of master-meter customers by energy source at year-end is 73,418.

2.1.5. Provide the current CARE sub-metered tenant counts by energy source at year-end.

The current CARE sub-metered tenant count by energy source at year-end is 36,689.

2.1.6. Provide the current CARE sub-metered penetration rates by energy source at year-end.

The current CARE sub-metered penetration rates by energy source at year-end is 49.97%.

2.1.7. Discuss any problems encountered during the reporting period administering the CARE program for sub-metered tenants and/or master-meter customers.

SCE continues to directly contact sub-metered tenants to expedite the recertification of CARE and FERA. This approach has proven to be more effective than the previous tactic of solely approaching the mobile home park owners/managers in increasing tenant enrollment/recertification.

2.2. CARE Program Summary

2.2.1. Please provide CARE program summary costs.

CARE Budget Categories	Authorized Budget	Total Expenditures	% of Budget Spent
Outreach (Includes Automatic Enrollment)	\$2,230,000	\$1,454,879	65%
Proc., Certification and Verification	\$900,000	\$643,660	72%
Information Tech./Programming	\$1,000,000	\$478,592	48%
Pilots [4]	N/A	\$127,442	N/A
Measurement and Evaluation	\$56,000	\$32,513	58%
Regulatory Compliance	\$145,000	\$160,129	110%
General Administration	\$948,000	\$480,940	51%
CPUC Energy Division Staff	\$206,000	\$94,601	46%
Cooling Centers [1]	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Expenses	\$5,485,000	\$3,472,755	63%
Subsidies and Benefits [2]	\$211,400,000	\$309,551,258	146%
Total Program Costs and Discounts [3]	\$216,885,000	\$313,024,013	144%

^[1] SCE's authorized Cool Center budget is not part of the CARE budget.

2.2.2. Please provide the CARE program penetration rate to date.

CARE Penetration					
Participants Enrolled Eligible Participants Penetration rate Target Met?					
1,437,537 1,451,325 99% Yes					

2.2.3. Report the number of customer complaints received (formal or informal, however and wherever received) about their CARE recertification efforts, and the nature of the complaints.

SCE received six recertification complaints in 2011. The complaints and resolutions are as follows:

^[2] Subsidies and benefits include rate discounts.

^[3] The CARE discount exceeded the authorized amount by \$98,151,258 in 2011. Per D.02-09-021, SCE can recover the full value of the discount through the CARE two-way balancing account without a reasonableness review.

^[4] This cost is for the CHANGES pilot program (outreach, education, need and dispute resolution services to limited English proficient customers in California.

Recertification Complaints			
Month	Complaints Received	Nature of Complaint	Case Resolved
February	2	The customer's recertification documentation was returned by SCE as incomplete because the customer reported no income. Upon investigation, SCE determined that the documentation was accurate as the customer received no income from any source. The recertification was processed and approved without any loss in the customer's CARE discount. The second complaint involved a customer who received an unexpectedly high December bill. Upon investigation, which included a meter test and several conversations with the customer, SCE determined that the customer was removed from the CARE program in December 2010 due to a failure to return the recertification request. The customer has been re-enrolled in the CARE program; however, retroactive credit was denied.	Yes
March	1	This complaint involved a customer who had been sent a recertification request which was due in August 2010. The customer stated the recertification request was never received. The customer contacted the CPUC in March 2011, and the CPUC contacted SCE to inquire about the matter. SCE advised the CPUC that the customer's completed recertification had not been returned and that no rebill would be initiated for this customer. Subsequently, the customer provided the proper recertification information and was re-enrolled in the CARE program.	Yes
September	3	One complaint involved a customer attempting to submit an incomplete online recertification. SCE issued a policy adjustment of \$15.86 which equated to the one month of CARE discount lost by the customer due to the error.	Yes

The second complaint also involved a customer who submitted an incomplete recertification application. The customer did not return the requested information within the 90-day time frame and was removed from the CARE rate.

The third complaint also involved a customer submitting an incomplete recertification application. The application was returned to the customer to be completed. The customer did not return the completed recertification to SCE within the 90-day time frame and was removed from the CARE rate.

2.3. CARE Program Costs

2.3.1. Discount Cost

2.3.1.1. State the average monthly CARE discount received, in dollars, per CARE customer by energy source.

The average discount per CARE customer was \$18.14.

2.3.1.2. State the annual subsidy (discount) for all CARE customers by energy source.

The annual subsidy (discount) for all CARE residential program customers was \$309,551,258.

2.3.2. Administrative Cost

2.3.2.1. Show the CARE Residential Program's administrative cost by category.

See Section 2.2.1

2.3.2.2. Explain what is included in each administrative cost category.

The requested information is provided in the table below.

CARE Administrative	Description
Cost Category	_
Outreach	Includes: Bill inserts, advertising, applications (printing and mailing), posters, brochures, flyers, postage, sub-meter, non-profit, and agricultural housing outreach, information technology (technical support and software licensing), staff labor, out-bound dialing, 800#, outreach pilot, and Capitation Fee Project.
Processing, Certification, and Verification	Includes: Staff labor, information technology (technical support and software licensing), application processing, training, programming labor, and sub-meter certification.
Information Technology/Programming	Includes: Programming and labor costs associated with system enhancements and maintenance of existing processes.
Measurement & Evaluation	Includes: Needs Assessment Study and Customer Satisfaction Survey.
Regulatory Compliance	Includes: Applications, advice filings, comments and reply comments, hearings, reports and studies, working group meetings, public input meetings, and tariff revisions.
General Administration	Includes: Office supplies, market research, program management labor (including pensions and benefits), and information technology (technical support and software licensing).
CPUC Energy Division Staff	Includes: CPUC Energy Division Staff expenditures.

2.3.3. Provide the year-end December 31 balance for the CARE balancing account.

In D.02-09-021, the CPUC required SCE to establish the CARE balancing account (CBA), effective January 1, 2002. The balance in the CBA as of December 31, 2011 was \$54.297 million.

2.3.4. Describe which cost categories are recorded to the CARE balancing account and which are included in base rates.

SCE does not recover CARE-related costs in base rates. In D.97-08-056, the CPUC allocated SCE's administration costs associated with the CARE Program to SCE's Public Purpose Programs rate component. D.02-09-021³ required SCE to establish a CARE balancing account (CBA) to record the following on a monthly basis: (1) the difference between CARE discounts provided to CARE-eligible customers and CARE surcharges billed to non-CARE customers, (2) the difference between the authorized CARE administration amounts and actual incurred CARE administration expenses, (3) costs associated with the CARE automatic enrollment program, and (4) costs associated with the Energy Division's audit of the CBA.

2.3.5. Provide a table showing, by customer class, the CARE surcharge paid, the average bill paid, the percentage of CARE surcharge paid relative to the average bill, the total CARE surcharge collected, and the percentage of total CARE revenues paid.

CARE Surcharge and Revenue Collected by Customer Class (2011) ^[2]						
	Average	e Monthly	CARE	Total CARE	Percentage Of	
Customer Class	CARE Surcharge	Monthly Bill	Monthly Bill Surcharge As Percent Of Bill		CARE Surcharge Revenue Collected ^[1]	
Residential	\$5,866,757	\$381,618,087	1.5%	\$70,401,083	27.9%	
Commercial	\$348,763	\$13,509,407	2.6%	\$4,185,154	1.7%	
Agricultural	\$11,126,606	\$410,080,822	2.7%	\$133,519,272	52.8%	
Large/Industrial	\$2,386,176	\$58,558,524	4.1%	\$28,634,115	11.3%	
Totals	\$19,728,302	\$863,766,840	2.3%	\$236,739,625	93.7%	

^[1] Public Authority, Railroads, and Inter-department totals represent the remaining 6.3%.

[2] Revenue Billed

³ D.06-12-038 and Advice 2079-E. authorized SCE to eliminate the entry associated with recording CARE balancing account (CBA)-related retail revenue and include an entry to allow for the transfer of the year-end balance recorded in the CBA to the Public Purpose Programs Adjustment Mechanism (PPPAM).

2.4. Outreach

2.4.1. Discuss utility outreach activities and those undertaken by third parties on the utility's behalf.

The CARE and Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) programs' outreach efforts and communications to SCE's in-language and underpenetrated areas continued to be a priority. SCE's CARE/FERA programs partner with internal SCE departments such as Equal Opportunity, Public Affairs, Consumer Affairs, Customer Experience Management, Corporate Communications, Community Involvement, Speakers Bureau, employee volunteer-based Resource Groups, as well as external organizations and various chambers, foundations, faith-based and CBOs in outreach activities that target SCE's hard-to-reach customer base.

SCE's goal is to enroll as many eligible customers who are willing to participate in CARE. CARE enrollment increased from 1,381,109 on December 31, 2010 to 1,437,537 on December 31, 2011 which represents a net increase of 56,428.

The following provides an overview of SCE's 2011 outreach initiatives.

Since January 2010, SCE's Customer Communications Organization extended the ability for all phone center representatives to enroll eligible customers in the CARE Program via the online web enrollment application. Year to date, 136,448 eligible customers have been enrolled through Call Center outreach efforts.

SCE participated in 11 Strategic Collaborative Conferences designed to provide a platform, for sharing critical information on sector-specific strategies to meet the needs of SCE customers in the following ethnic communities: African American, Latino and Asian Pacific Islander. The objectives of these forums were to (1) educate and inform ethnic communities about valuable SCE programs and services; (2) create, renew and strengthen strategic relations within these communities; and (3) explore ways SCE can leverage opportunities to assist and better serve these communities during the current economic challenges. The CARE program was able to serve these objectives by sharing the CARE, FERA and ESA programs along with potential contracting opportunities for non-profit organizations through the Capitation Fee Project. The forum dates, locations and ethnic communities are as follows:

1.	March 17, 2011	Bishop	Eastern Sierra Tribal Community
2.	May 13, 2011	Cathedral City	ENLACES Latino Community
3.	June 3, 2011	Rosemead	Asian Pacific Islander Community

4.	June 24, 2011	Lancaster	African American Community
5.	July 8, 2011	Lynwood	ENLACES Latino Community
6.	August 12, 2011	Oxnard	ENLACES Latino Community
7.	September 9, 2011	Carson	Asian Pacific Islander Community
8.	October 14, 2011	Garden Grove	ENLACES Latino Community
9.	November 10, 2011	Fontana	African American Community
10.	December 2, 2011	Westminster	Asian Pacific Islander Community
11.	December 8, 2011	Tulare	ENLACES Latino Community

As part of a Faith-Based Initiative, SCE's Income-Qualified Programs signed a purchase order with WBC Enterprises, led by Pastor Mark Whitlock, a key leader in the African-American community. The purchase order funded three outreach events in 2010 and one in 2011 seeking to increase program awareness, enroll eligible customers in the CARE, FERA and ESA programs, and issue capitation contracts to faith-based organizations (FBOs). These events also provided participants with supplier diversity opportunities within the company as well as free workshops on resume/interview tips to assist with employment opportunities.

- The first of these four events was held on January 30, 2010 at the City of Refuge in Gardena, CA and over 4,000 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity."
- The second event was held on June 12, 2010 at Life Church in Rubidoux, CA and over 100 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity."
- The third event was held on September 25, 2010 at Christ Our Redeemer Church in Irvine and more than 100 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity."
- The fourth event was held on March 12, 2011 at New Mount Pleasant Missionary Baptist Church in Inglewood, California and over 150 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity"

These four events marked the joining of three major religious denominations within the African American community:

- Bishop Noel Jones of City of Refuge Church
- Bishop Charles Blake of Church of God in Christ
- Bishop T. Larry Kirkland of the western region of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Throughout March 2011, as part of an educational initiative, SCE funded seven performances of East West Players' touring production of "Allos: The Story of Carlos Bulosan," which provided multicultural outreach to several diverse communities within SCE's service territory. CARE applications were included in the program booklet handed out to the attendees, and SCE hosted a booth at each performance promoting the income qualified programs to further

educate people in these communities.

In June 2011, SCE launched the Authorized Payment Agency (APA) Summer Intern Partnership in which summer interns used the online application process to enroll eligible customers in the CARE program. A total of 167 customers were enrolled in CARE in 2011 through this effort.

In 2011, SCE's CARE and FERA programs had a presence at 347 outreach events, wherein hundreds of CARE applications were distributed to potentially eligible customer populations throughout SCE's service territory. At many of these events, eligible customers had the opportunity to enroll or recertify for CARE via the real-time online enrollment application available on www.sce.com and learn about the programs directly from a CARE/FERA subject matter expert. Such events provided SCE with the opportunity to uphold a presence in the community, continue to educate the public about SCE program offerings, and enroll eligible customers.

On November 4, 2011, CARE program management participated in the Native American Strategic Engagement Workshop in Wildomar, CA to promote the CARE, FERA, ESA and Capitation programs. This event was a follow-up to the Eastern Sierra Tribal Community Forum held on March 17, 2011 in Bishop. The objective of this event was to provide specific program information to meet the needs of Native American customers. As a result of this Strategic Workshop, Bishop Paiute Tribe, a non-profit organization, was brought on board as an SCE Capitation contractor.

On November 19, 2010, the Commission approved Resolution CSID-004, a one-year pilot program named CHANGES, to provide limited English speaking customers in-language education, needs and dispute resolution, and outreach program for energy issues. The program is administered through the same community contractor, Self Help for the Elderly (SHE) and 22 CBOs, which also administer the CPUC's Telecommunications Education and Assistance in Multiple-Languages (TEAM) program. Of the 22 organizations in the program, five are in SCE's service territory. The five organizations serving SCE's territory include: Abrazar, Asian American Resource Center, El Concilio del Condado De Ventura County, South Asian Network, and Vietnamese Community of Orange County, Inc. The Resolution directs the pilot be funded by SCE, PG&E, SDG&E and SoCalGas, through CARE outreach program funding.

The CHANGES program includes three in-language components: education, dispute and need resolution, and outreach.

- 1. Education: The education component includes trainings, workshops or one-to-one technical assistance for customers on various topics. Some of the topics covered under this component include: avoiding disconnections, payment arrangements, assistance programs available, how to read a utility bill, tiered rates and information on energy conservation.
- 2. Dispute and Need Resolution: CBOs work directly with customers and utility companies to assist with issues such as, bill inquiries, payment arrangements, avoidance of service disconnections or restoration of service. The current TEAM program provides assistance in 38 languages.
- 3. Outreach: CBOs leverage the existing TEAM outreach activities as an opportunity to introduce information about CHANGES, provide new energy-related materials and market the program via various media outlets.

Based on the program administrator's reports, CHANGES achieved the following activities for SCE (February-December 2011):

Component (in language)	Activity
Community Events:	
Dari	CBOs did outreach and distributed materials
Farsi	at local community events serving 5,293
Phasto	customers.
Chinese	
Korean	
Spanish	
Tagalog	
Vietnamese	
Media:	
<u>Television</u>	VNA – TV 57.3 (No. Reached: 2,500)
Vietnamese	Univision (No. Reached: 50,000)
Spanish	Adelante Media Group
Radio	Heavenly Radio (No. Reached: 150,000)
Chinese	Radio Korea (No. Reached: 600,000)
Korean	Radio Bilingue (No. Reached: 60,000)
Spanish	Alicia Llanes Radio (No. Reached: 10,000)
Print	New Armenian (No. Reached: 37,500)
Armenian	Koreatown Daily (No. Reached: 10,000)
Korean	Vietnamerican Weekly (No. Reached: 7,500)
Vietnamese	Asian Journal (No. Reached: 15,000)
Tagalog	La Prensa (No. Reached: 25,000)
Spanish	

Consumer Education:	
Arabic	CBOs conducted small workshops and one-
Armenian	to-one education with 3,327 customers.
Chinese	
English	
Farsi	
Indonesian	
Korean	
Punjabi	
Spanish	
Tagalog	
Vietnamese	

Marketing

In order to sustain SCE's "Here to Help" image, SCE continued to pro-actively reach out to customers that had difficulty paying their electric bills through the following integrated efforts:

- SCE continued to include a CARE enrollment application in the Welcome Kit that is sent to residents requesting new service or transfer of service. In 2011, there were 8,625 customers enrolled in the CARE program as a result of this effort.
- In partnership with East West Players, SCE provided information on income qualified and payment assistance programs to patrons attending performances at schools, churches, libraries and other locations in underserved communities.
- Participated in community events that target customers seeking information on bill payment assistance and energy savings, for example: Earth Day Events, Community Forums, Special Olympics, County Fairs, and other local community events.
- The Customer Connection Newsletter provided information and resources on CARE, FERA and ESA.
- As part of the CARE/FERA annual solicitation process in June 2011, SCE included CARE enrollment applications in the bill of non-CARE customers. Due to this effort, SCE received 14,421 new enrollments in CARE.
- SCE's Home Energy Efficiency Survey Recommendations report included information on CARE and FERA programs.

• In May, SCE implemented a targeted direct mail campaign to seniors and customers with special needs promoting the CARE program. As a result, 79 customers enrolled into the program.

Earned Media (PR and Outreach)

African American

All 34 earned media placements within the African American community reached an estimated circulation of 735,480, which includes print reader, radio listeners and TV viewers. The topic was covered mainly as secondary messages in releases such as "SCE Reaches Out to Customers to Help Lower Their Electric Bills" or calendar release postings promoting SCE's partnership with WBC events. Total of five press releases were distributed that included ESA and CARE programs.

Print

Information about SCE's money saving programs such as CARE and FERA were conveyed in 10 different publications such as: Tri-County Sentry, Our Weekly, San Bernardino American News, Inland Valley News, Long Beach Leader, California Crusader News, West Side Story Newspaper, and Black Voice News.

Online

Online sites such as the PasadenaJournal.com, LongBeachTimes.net, OurWeekly.com, SBAmerican.com, CalCrusNews.com, BlackVoiceNews.com, the Precientreporter.com, and blacknla.com conveyed information on SCE's money-saving programs such as CARE and FERA.

Broadcast

Radio stations KCAA AM 1050 and local cable station the Wright Place discussed the CARE and FERA programs and the benefits they provide for its participants.

Asian

In 2011, 36 earned media placements covering CARE/FERA and ESA programs within the Asian Community totaled 6,423,600 impressions. Media markets that covered these messages included Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Korean, Pakistani and Vietnamese.

Most coverage was original stories, with the exception of one press release: SCE Offers Ways to Chill High Bills During the Heat Wave; distributed in August 22, 2011. The stories were distributed in Cambodian, Chinese, Farsi, Korean, Thai and Vietnamese.

Print

 Information about SCE's CARE, FERA, and ESA programs were conveyed in different Asian market publications including, but not limited to, Sing Tao Daily News, Korean Daily, Viet Bao Daily News, India Post, Asian Journal, Balita USA, and Pakistan Link. Total Earned Placements: 17

Total Circulation: 989,600Total Impressions: 3,463,600

Online

- Print publications and TV outlets also posted stories online, with a total of 17 placements, including, but not limited to, ZW-TV, LA 18, Korean Daily, Viet Bao Daily News, India Post, Asian Journal, Balita USA and Pakistan Link. Total Earned Placements: 17
- Total Impressions: 30,000

Television

- ZW-TV, a Chinese digital channel related to CTI-TV, interviewed an SCE spokesperson on CARE/FERA programs. LA 18's Korean news program also included an SCE spokesperson who mentioned CARE/FERA programs. Total Earned Placements: 2
- Total Viewership: 2,900,000

Hispanic

In 2011, 27 earned media placements covering CARE/FERA and ESA programs within the Hispanic community totaled 1,447,225 impressions.

Print

Information about SCE's CARE, FERA and ESAP programs were conveyed in several different publications including: El Informador del Valle; La Prensa Hispana LA; 20 de Mayo; La Nueva Voz Pomona; Bell Gardens Sun; City Terrace Comet; Commerce Comet; East Los Angeles Brooklyn-Belvedere Comet; Eastside Sun; Mexican American Sun; Montebello Comet; Monterey Park Comet; Northeast Sun; Vernon Sun and Wyvernwood Chronicle.

Total Earned Placements: 16
Total Circulation: 266,018
Total Impressions: 931,063

TV

KMEX-TV and KTFR-TV covered SCE and The Gas Co.'s economic assistance programs such as CARE, FERA and ESA. The most coverage earned on the CARE program was through SCE's and The Gas Co.'s one-time participation in Univision "A Su Lado," a publicaffairs series of segments featured in the Los Angeles station's morning newscast, "Primera Edición," on June 27, 2011.

• Total Earned Hits: 6

• Total Viewership: 483,162

Online

Publications that posted information about CARE, FERA and ESA on their websites include: 20 de Mayo; KOXR 910 AM-La Mexicana (Online); Vida Nueva and El Sol.

Total Earned Hits: 4

• Online Impressions: 23,000

Radio

During a radio interview with KOXR 910 AM-La Mexicana, SCE spokesperson for General Rate Case, discussed the benefits of the CARE program for SCE customers who need financial help.

• Total Earned Hits: 1

• Total Listenership: 10,000

2.4.2. Discuss the most effective outreach method, including a discussion of how success is measured.

Using the percentage of approved applications by volume from various outreach methods, SCE's four most effective outreach methods in 2011 were:

- 1. Call Center enrollment efforts which generated 45% of all enrollments;
- 2. Customer enrolling via internet which generated 17% of all enrollments;
- 3. Internal and external data sharing efforts which generated 15% of enrollments; and
- 4. General enrollment efforts which generated 10% of enrollments. General outreach efforts include the Capitation Fee Project and enrollments through third-party interactive voice response campaigns.
- 2.4.3. Discuss barriers to participation encountered during the reporting period and steps taken to mitigate them.

Although no formal study has been conducted by SCE to identify barriers to participation, SCE believes through anecdotal information and experience that some barriers to participation do exist. These include lack of knowledge about the availability of CARE, language and cultural barriers, geographical barriers to reach potentially-eligible customers, and a certain segment of the eligible population that does not wish to participate. In 2011, as penetration rates reached higher levels, SCE also found that it became increasingly difficult to reach each new customer.

As described in this report, SCE uses a multifaceted outreach approach to reach its potential CARE-eligible customers, and in 2011, significant

outreach efforts, including, but not limited to, aggressive recruitment of new CARE Capitation agencies, multilingual outreach, ethnic and general market media, and designing CARE marketing and correspondence to reach increasing numbers of ethnicities, and under-penetrated geographic areas were conducted. SCE believes this approach continues to make progress in overcoming barriers to enrollment.

2.4.4. Discuss how CARE customer data and other relevant program information is shared by the utility with other utilities sharing its service territory.

SCE continued collaborating with SoCalGas, Southwest Gas, and PG&E to share CARE participant data electronically to assist customers to enroll in each utility's program. In 2011, nearly 40,867 customers were enrolled in SCE's CARE rate through sharing data with the aforementioned utilities.

2.4.5. Discuss how CARE customer data and other relevant program information is shared within the utility, for example, between its ESA and other appropriate low-income programs.

Contractors who performed ESA assessment services complete an application that includes enrollment in the CARE program, if qualified. In 2011, there were 3,266 customers enrolled through this effort. The CARE program continuously integrates its efforts and messaging with the ESA program at all outreach events, communications, and marketing campaigns. SCE also enrolled new CARE customers through the Energy Assistance Fund (EAF) program; a program which provides utility payment assistance through voluntary customer and employee donations. There were 144 new customers enrolled through EAF.

2.4.6. Describe the efforts taken to reach and coordinate the CARE program with other related low income programs to reach eligible customers.

SCE utilizes the Capitation Fee Project as a channel to coordinate with service providers of related low income programs to reach out and provide one-on-one assistance to SCE's hardest-to-reach customer base. In 2011, SCE partnered with food banks, clothing distribution centers, employment workshops, farmers' markets, faith and community based publications, school events and community fairs to coordinate the CARE program with their related services.

Each quarter, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) payment recipients were automatically enrolled in CARE which generated 2,245 enrollments in 2011.

2.4.7. Describe the process for cross-referral of low-income customers between the utility and CSD. Describe how the utility's CARE customer discount information is provided

to CSD for inclusion in its federal funds leveraging application. (Note: These agreements are limited to sharing 1-800 phone numbers with customers and providing CARE benefit information for the federal fiscal year, October 1 of the current year through September 30 of the subsequent year. There are no tracking mechanisms in place to determine how many customers contact the other programs or actually become enrolled in other program(s) as a result of these agreements).

A copy of SCE's ongoing agreement with CSD was filed in 2001 with SCE's 2000 CARE Annual Report. SCE includes the following language on its individually-metered customer CARE application for cross-referral of low-income customers to CSD:

"Other Programs and Services You May Qualify For: LIHEAP provides bill payment assistance, emergency bill assistance, and weatherization services. Call the Department of Community Services and Development at 1-800-433-4327 for more information. For other Edison assistance programs, call 1-800-736-4777."

SCE's agreement with CSD provides that, upon request by CSD, SCE will provide CSD (1) the total number of households receiving CARE and Energy Assistance Fund (EAF) assistance and (2) the total dollar amount of CARE and EAF assistance received by all participating households from October of the previous year through September of the current year. This information is to be provided to CSD for inclusion in its federal funds leveraging application.

2.4.8. Discuss any recommendations to improve costeffectiveness, processing of applications, or program delivery. Discuss methods investigated or implemented by the utility or third parties under contract to the utility to improve outreach and enrollment services to nonparticipating households in the prior year. Provide costeffectiveness assessments, if available.

SCE implemented the following improvements in 2011:

In December 2011, SCE completed several technical enhancements to improve CARE communication, response and retention rates. One such enhancement was to display the CARE discount on the customer's bill as an informational message. This improvement allows program participants to easily identify the monthly dollar savings related to the CARE discount. A new bill message, confirming a successful recertification was also implemented. This additional message reduces the need for customers to call into the call center asking the status of their recertification application.

Current barcoding technology was enhanced to include in-language recertification and verification letters. The use of barcodes reduces processing time and prevents customers from falling off of the rate before their response time expires.

In an effort to streamline the enrollment process, the CARE application was modified to reduce the number of choices for sources of income from sixteen to twelve (e.g., Disability and Workers Compensation was combined into one selection whereas before these two selections were separate). This reduction makes it easier for customers to fill out the paper application and reduces processing time.

2.5. Processing Care Applications

2.5.1. Describe the utility's process for recertifying sub-metered tenants of master-meter customers.

SCE communicates directly with the sub-metered tenants based upon their initial CARE enrollment date when it is time for recertification of program eligibility; similar to the process used to communicate recertifications to non-sub-metered CARE customers.

2.5.2. Describe any contracts the utility has with third parties to conduct certification, recertification and/or verification on the utility's behalf. Describe how these third-party efforts compare to the utility's efforts in comparable customer segments, such as hard-to-reach or under-served. Include comparisons of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of comparable customer segments, if available.

The Capitation Fee program was authorized by the CPUC in Decision 01-05-033, dated May 7, 2001. Its purpose is to take advantage of the opportunity to enroll eligible customers in CARE while they are receiving other services from entities that assist low-income clients. This program is centered on providing outreach and enrollment services, not recertification or verification services.

Under this program, SCE pays a capitation fee to entities for each new customer they help to enroll in SCE's CARE program. The capitation fee is to reimburse entities for the incremental amount associated with assisting customers in completing an SCE CARE application, generally while the customer is receiving other low-income services and/or information from that entity.

Third-party outreach and enrollments for SCE occurred primarily through organizations participating in the Capitation Fee program and ESA contractors. The Project was intended to provide valuable outreach services for the CARE program by assisting clients with filling out CARE applications as an adjunct to the organization's other daily activities.

Through internal data sharing, SCE enrolled customers who had received an ESA service or LIHEAP payment assistance in the CARE program.

SCE can make a comparison of outreach cost per enrollment. The following table shows that SCE's enrollment cost is about 15% of that for the Capitation Fee program.

Comparison of Cost per Enrollment between SCE and Third Parties					
Cost per					
	Enrolled	Outreach Cost	Enrollment		
SCE	329,065	\$1,164,719	\$3.54		
Capitation Fee Project [1]					

^[1] Includes all costs including capitation fees. Does not include enrollments from ESA contractors as they do not have an unbundled fee for a CARE enrollment.

In addition, SCE can make a comparison to effectiveness. The following table compares the approval percentages among SCE enrollment activities and the third-party Capitation Fee program/ESA contractors.

Comparison of Enrollment Percent between SCE and Third Parties				
Enrollment Activity	Received	Approved	Percent	
SCE				
SCE Call Center Requests	150,969	136,448	90%	
SCE Direct Mail	44,958	27,940	62%	
Special Projects/Events	18,927	16,417	87%	
Internet Enrollments	52,165	52,165	100%	
PG&E Data Exchange ⁴	187	169	90%	
SWG Data Exchange ⁴	2,010	588	29%	
SoCalGas Data Exchange ⁵	40,684	40,110	99%	
DCSD Automatic Enrollment ⁴	0	0	0%	
Other Miscellaneous Sources	34,659	17,799	51%	
Third Parties				

⁴ For PG&E, SWG and DCSD "Received" counts are those records that were active customer account matches with SCE's database after scrubbing all records received for non-matches, closed accounts, ineligible rates and existing accounts on CARE.

⁵ For SoCalGas, "Received" counts are those records that were active customer account matches with SCE's database after scrubbing all records received for non-matches, closed accounts, and ineligible rates. However, existing accounts on CARE are included in order to use these to automatically recertify these accounts for participation.

Capitation Fee Project	14,167	11,465	81%
ESA Contractors	3,732	3,266	88%

2.6. Program Management

2.6.1. Discuss issues and/or events that significantly affected program management in the reporting period and how these were addressed.

There were no significant issues/events that impacted program management in this reporting period. However, a primary program focus, given the effectiveness of outreach/marketing efforts resulting in a 99% penetration rate in December 2011, was balancing the need to continue effective outreach initiatives while ensuring only eligible customers were receiving program discounts.

CARE Expansion Program

3.1. Participant Information

3.1.1. Provide the total number of residential and/or commercial facilities by month, by energy source for the reporting period.

	CARE Expa	nsion Program							
	Participating Fa	acilities by Month							
2011	CARE Residential Facilities	CARE Commercial Facilities	Total						
January	379	173	552						
February	378	177	555						
March	384	187	571						
April 392 185 577									
May 393 189 582									
June	414	193	607						
July	419	193	612						
August 418 193 611									
September 416 193 609									
October	417	191	608						
November	416	191	607						
December	409	190	599						

3.1.1.1. State the total number of residents (excluding caregivers) for residential facilities, and for commercial facilities, by energy source, at yearend.

EST	ABLISH IN	2011	RECERT	IN 2011	CLOSED	in 2011
Commercial/ Residential	Service Accounts	No. of Beds	Service Accounts	No. of Beds	Service Accounts	No. of Beds
Commercial	175	8,585	175	8,585	0	0
Residential	399	7,756	396	7,743	3	13
TOTAL	577	16,354	574	16,341	3	13

3.2. Usage Information

3.2.1. Provide the average monthly usage by energy source per residential facility and per commercial facility.

CARE Exp Average Month	pansion Progra ly Gas / Electri	
Customer	Gas Therms	Electric KWh
Residential Facilities	N/A	916
Commercial Facilities	N/A	12,625

3.3. Program Costs

- 3.3.1. Administrative Cost (Show the CARE Expansion Program's administrative cost by category)
- 3.3.1.1. Discount Information
 See CARE Table 1
- 3.3.1.2. State the average annual CARE discount received per residential facility by energy source.
 The average annual CARE discount received per residential facility by energy source is \$626.29.
- 3.3.1.3. State the average annual CARE discount received per commercial facility by energy source.

 The average annual CARE discount received per

The average annual CARE discount received per commercial facility by energy source is \$4,939.43.

3.4. Outreach

3.4.1. Discuss utility outreach activities and those undertaken by third parties on the utility's behalf.

Potentially-eligible customers may become aware of the CARE Expansion program through SCE's customer call centers. SCE also conducts consumer outreach public awareness initiatives which include presentations to community groups and contacts with community agencies through which customers may become aware of the program. Organizations participating in the CARE Capitation Fee program may assist a customer who is eligible to complete a CARE application for the Expansion Program.

- 3.4.2. Discuss each of the following:
- 3.4.2.1. Discuss the most effective outreach method, including a discussion of how success is measured.

Customers who would qualify under the Expansion Program, primarily group living facilities, which can be residential or commercial customers, cannot be identified using SCE's customer database to enable SCE to selectively contact them. SCE's most effective outreach method to domestic customers is direct mailing based on demographic data. This would probably be the best method for the Expansion Program if potentially-eligible customers could be identified. Domestic customers receive information throughout the year about CARE. Therefore, if a group living facility is on a domestic rate, they would at least receive information and could inquire to enroll. If a customer operating a group living facility is a corporation, the rate would typically be commercial. To most effectively reach commercial customers, SCE would probably use a bill message or bill insert to provide information about CARE.

- 3.4.2.2. Discuss how the CARE facility data and relevant program information is shared by the utility with other utilities sharing service territory.
 - SCE collaborates with SoCalGas, Southwest Gas, and PG&E to share CARE participant data electronically to enroll qualified customers in each utility's program.
- 3.4.2.3. Discuss barriers to participation encountered in the prior year and steps taken to mitigate these, if feasible, or not, if infeasible.
 - See SCE's response to question 2.4.3.
- 3.4.3. Discuss any recommendations to improve the costeffectiveness, processing of applications, or program delivery. Discuss methods investigated or implemented by the utility or third parties on the utility's behalf to improve outreach and enrollment services to non-participating facilities in the prior year. Provide cost-effectiveness assessments, if available.

See SCE's response to question 2.4.8

3.5. Program Management

3.5.1. Discuss issues and/or events that significantly affected program management in the reporting period and how these were addressed.

There were no significant issues/events that impacted program management in this reporting period. However, a primary program focus, given the effectiveness of outreach/marketing efforts resulting in a 99% penetration in December 2011, was balancing the need to continue effective outreach initiatives while ensuring only eligible customers were receiving program discounts

Program management participated in the Corporate Strategic Collaboration Conferences throughout the service territory to increase program awareness and enrollments. These efforts are highlighted in the Outreach section of this Annual Report.

Fund Shifting

4.1.1. Report ESA fund shifting activity that falls within rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031

SCE is not shifting funds between categories. SCE is authorized to carryover or carryback funds within categories and subcategories in the 2009-2011 program cycle. Over expenditures and under expenditures in 2009 and 2010 will affect the available funds for ESA in 2011 in all categories and subcategories.

4.1.2. Report CARE fund shifting activity that falls within rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031.

Funds were shifted from the General Administration budget category to the Regulatory Compliance budget category. Additional information is provided in CARE Table 13.

4.1.3. Was there any LIEE or CARE fund shifting activity that occurred that falls OUTSIDE the rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D. 08-11-031?

There was no ESA or CARE fundshifting activity that occurred that falls outside the rules laid out in Section 20.1 of D.08-11-031.

Appendix: ESA and CARE Program Tables

- ESA- Table 1- ESA Overall Program Expenses
- ESA- Table 2- ESA Expenses & Energy Savings by Measures Installed
- ESA- Table 3- ESA Cost Effectiveness
- ESA- Table 4- ESA Penetration
- ESA- Table 5- ESA Direct Purchases & Installation Contractors
- ESA- Table 6- ESA Installation Cost of Program Installation Contractors
- ESA- Table 7- Expenditures by Cost Elements
- ESA- Table 8- Detail by Housing Type and Source
- ESA- Table 9- Life Cycle Bill Savings by Measure
- ESA- Table 10- Energy Rate Used for Bill Savings Calculations
- ESA- Table 11- Bill Savings Calculations by Program Year
- ESA- Table 12- Whole Neighborhood Approach
- ESA- Table 13- Categorical Enrollment
- ESA- Table 14- Leveraging
- ESA- Table 15- Integration
- ESA- Table 16- Lighting
- ESA- Table 17- Studies & Pilots
- ESA- Table 18- "Add Back" Measures
- ESA- Table 19- ESA Fund Shifting
- CARE- Table 1- CARE Overall Program Expenses
- CARE- Table 2- CARE Enrollment, Recertification, Attrition, and Penetration
- CARE- Table 3- CARE Verification
- CARE- Table 4- Self Certification and Re-Certification
- CARE- Table 5- Enrollment by County
- CARE- Table 5- Capitation Contractors
- CARE- Table 6- Recertification Results
- CARE- Table 7- Capitation Contractors
- CARE- Table 8- Participants per Month Fund Shifting
- CARE- Table 9- Average Monthly Usage & Bill
- CARE- Table 10- CARE Surcharge & Revenue

CARE- Table 11- CARE Capitation Applications

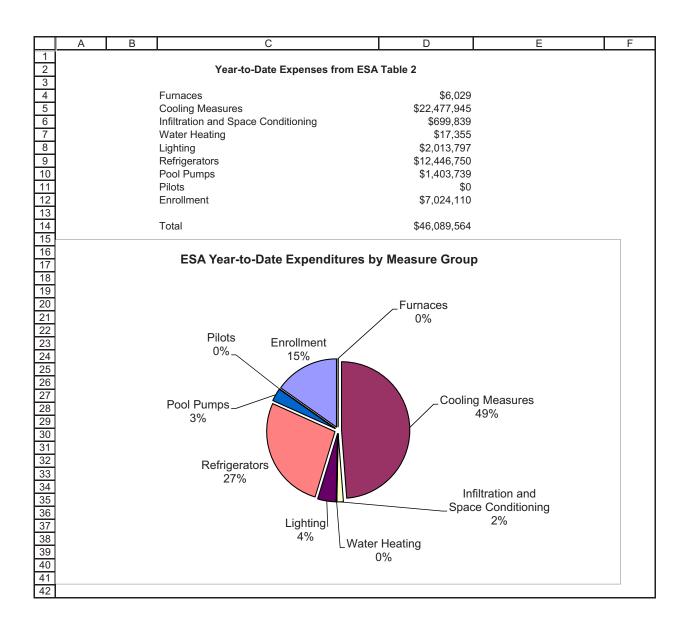
CARE- Table 12- CARE Expansion Program

CARE- Table 13- CARE Fund Shifting

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			ם)		٥		1	-			=	-	2
			PY201	1 ES/	A an ES	and CARE ESA Table	Anr 1	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 1	ų					
			ES	A Ove	erall	ESA Overall Program Expenses Southern California Edison	a Ē	rpenses dison						
7			2011 Authorized Budget	orized	βndç	get		2011 Annual Expenses	ual Ex	tpens	ses	% of 2011 Budget Spent	l Budg	let Spent
က	LIEE Program:	Ele	Electric	Gas	□ ∞	Electric & Gas		Electric	Gas	" "	Electric & Gas	Electric	Gas	Electric & Gas
4	Energy Efficiency													
2	- Gas Appliances	\$			↔		↔	-		s				
9	- Electric Appliances ^[1]	\$ 45	45,622,820		\$	45,622,820	s	37,550,864		\$	37,550,864	82%		82%
7		s	534,541		\$	534,541	s	91,991		s	91,991	17%		17%
∞	- Outreach and Assessment	\$	8,039,190		\$	8,039,190	\$	5,663,257		\$	5,663,257	%02		%02
6	- In Home Energy Education	\$ 2	,419,853		\$	2,419,853	\$	1,325,196		\$	1,325,196	%59		22%
10	- Education Workshops	\$			↔		S	-		\$				•
7	 	s	22,532		s	22,532	\$	52,675		\$	52,675	247%		247%
12	Energy Efficiency TOTAL	\$ 26	56,638,936		\$ 5	56,638,936	\$	44,686,982		\$	44,686,982	%62		%62
13	8													
14	1 Training Center	\$	293,887		\$	293,887	\$	207,774		\$	207,774	71%		71%
15	Inspections	\$	967,054		\$	967,054	\$	1,361,678		\$	1,361,678	141%		141%
16	Marketing Marketing	\$	326,778		\$	326,778	\$	136,059		\$	136,059	45%		42%
17	7 Statewide M&O	\$	200,000		↔	200,000	S	74,853		\$	74,853	37%		37%
18	3 M&E Studies	\$	(99,811)		s	(99,811)	s	388,217		s	388,217	-389%		-389%
19	Regulatory Compliance	\$	401,460		s	401,460	s	245,538		s	245,538	61%		61%
20	General Administration	\$,587,961		\$	4,587,961	\$	3,198,731		↔	3,198,731	%02		%02
21	CPUC Energy Division	\$	97,593		s	97,593	s	40,543		s	40,543	45%		42%
22														
23	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$ 63	63,413,858		\$	63,413,858	\$	50,340,375		\$	50,340,375	%62		462
24	1		Fun	ded Or	ıtside	Funded Outside of LIEE Program Budget	ogra	m Budget						
25	Indirect Costs						↔	861,822		↔	861,822			
26														
27	7 NGAT Costs													
28														
29														

	Α	В	С	D	ЕТ	F
1		Budget Category	Authorized	Spent		•
2		- Electric Appliances	\$45,622,820	\$37,550,864		
3		- Weatherization	\$534,541	\$91,991		
4		- Outreach and Assessment	\$8,039,190	\$5,663,257		
5		- In Home Energy Education	\$2,419,853	\$1,325,196		
6		- Pilot	\$22,532	\$55,675		
7		Training Center	\$293,887	\$207,774		
8		Inspections	\$967,054	\$1,361,678		
9		Marketing	\$326,778	\$136,059		
10		Statewide M&O	\$200,000	\$74,853		
11		M&E Studies	-\$99,811	\$388,217		
12		Regulatory Compliance	\$401,460	\$245,538		
13		General Administration	\$4,587,961	\$3,198,731		
14		CPUC Energy Division	\$97,593	\$40,543		
15						
16		TOTAL	\$ 63,413,858	\$ 50,340,375		
17						
18		2011 ESA Authorized B	udget and Activ	al Evacadit		
19 20		2011 ESA Authorized B	uuget and Actu	ai Expenditure	:5	
21						
22	\$48,000	,000				
23	\$44,000	.000				
24						
25	\$40,000	,000				
26 27	\$36,000	,000				
28	\$32,000	000				
29						
30	\$28,000	,000				
31	\$24,000	,000			■Autl	horized
32	\$20,000	000			■Spe	ent
33						
34 35	\$16,000	,000				
36	\$12,000	,000				
37	\$8,000					
38						
39	\$4,000	,000				
40		\$0				
41	¢4 000	ooo ces not sent not and net	Referred No.	ies ros ior ior		
42	-\$4,000	, out all gesting and the control	Schill Street 46 Mr. Stri	Aplian ristrati Divisi		
44	5	,000 likes taid session fluction pilot center c Applianted to the format of the format	eciale nide no Cultural Carlos	ior athir each.		
45	//ect/	I In Mayor Puets Lie	sidenile neo nection	" My CELL		
46	,	,000 neather desperal Education Photographs Controlling Property Francisco Property	Statemide Make Stuff Cell	Jes or Child Elegat Division Child Elegat Division		
47		Our Wh	, ,			
48		•				
49						
50						

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
	PV	/2011 FSA	and CAI	RE Annual	Report			
	r i	ZUII LOA	ESA Tal		Keport			
	ESA Evmana	T				loo a to lloo		
	ESA Expens					installed	ı	
1		Southe	rn Califo	rnia Edisoı	n			
2				PY Cor	npleted &	Expensed	Installations	
	Measures	Units	Quantity	kWh [5]	kW ^[5]	Therms	_	% of
3	l l		Installed	(Annual)	(Annual)	(Annual)	Expenses	Expenditure
	Heating Systems				,			
	Furnaces	Each	5		-		\$6,029	0%
	Cooling Measures A/C Replacement - Room	Each	928	106,891	124		\$698,499	2%
8	A/C Replacement - Central	Each	3,053	2,128,649	1,818		\$10,666,179	23%
9	A/C Tune-up - Central	Each						
	A/C Services - Central Heat Pump	Each Each	8 74	15,710 51,773	7 22		\$1,040 \$273,615	0% 1%
12	Evaporative Coolers	Each	11,869	2.263.718	432		\$10.837.732	24%
13	Evaporative Cooler Maintenance	Each	11	1,189	-		\$880	0%
	Infiltration & Space Conditioning	Hans	F75	00.050	0.4		670.040	00/
	Envelope and Air Sealing Measures [1] Duct Sealing	Home Home	575 2,643	23,958 814,086	94 1,242		\$73,216 \$625,100	0% 1%
	Attic Insulation	Home	2,043		-		\$1,523	0%
18	Water Heating Measures							
	Water Heater Conservation Measures [2]	Home	414	112,284	25		\$17,355	0%
	Water Heater Replacement - Gas Water Heater Replacement - Electric	Each Each						
22	Tankless Water Heater - Gas	Each						
23	Tankless Water Heater - Electric	Each						
	Lighting Measures CFLs	Each	283,101	4,529,616	566		\$1,792,573	4%
	Interior Hard wired CFL fixtures	Each	203,101	4,329,010	300		\$1,792,573	4 70
27	Exterior Hard wired CFL fixtures	Each	887	225,387			\$75,395	0%
	Torchiere Refrigerators	Each	2,707	517,037	51		\$145,829	0%
	Refrigerators -Primary	Each	14.756	11,145,318	1,892		\$12,446,750	27%
31	Refrigerators - Secondary	Each	,	,	.,		4 1	/-
	Pool Pumps	Fach	1,313	1,838,200	709		\$1,403,739	3%
34	Pool Pumps New Measures	Each	1,313	1,030,200	709		\$1,403,739	3%
	Forced Air Unit Standing Pilot Change Out	Each						
	Furnace Clean and Tune High Efficiency Clothes Washer	Each Each						
	Microwave	Each						
	Thermostatic Shower Valve	Each						
	LED Night Lights Occupancy Sensor	Each Each						
42	ecoapancy conser	Edoii						
43	<u> </u>							
45								
46								
47	Pilots							
	A/C Tune-up Central	Home						
50	Interior Hard wired CFL fixtures	Each						
	Ceiling Fans	Each			-			
	In-Home Display Programmable Controllable Thermostat	Each Each			 			
54	Forced Air Unit	Each						
	Microwave High Efficiency Clothes Washer				-			
57	riigii Eniciency Ciotnes Washel							
58	Customer Enrollment		24.5				A a a a a a a a a a a	
59 60	Outreach & Assessment In-Home Education	Home	94,171 88,793		-		\$5,697,435 \$1,326,675	12% 3%
	Education Workshops	Home Participant	00,793				\$1,320,073	37/0
62								
63 64	Total Savings			23,773,815	6,983		\$46,089,564	
65		Harri	504	_0,0,010	. 0,000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
66	Homes Weatherized [3]	Home	591					
	Homes Treated		05.515					
69 70	- Single Family Homes Treated - Multi-family Homes Treated	Home Home	65,642 19,783					
	- Mobile Homes Treated	Home	8,346					
72	- Total Number of Homes Treated	Home	93,771					
73	# Eligible Homes to be Treated for PY [4]	Home	62,391					
74 75	% Of Homes Treated	%	150%					
76	- Total Master-Metered Homes Treated	Home	5,209					
77								
	[1] Envelope and Air Sealing Measures may inclu	ide outlet cov	er plate gas	kets, attic acce	ess weathe	rization, we	eatherstripping -	door, caulking,
	minor home repairs. Minor home repairs predon							-44
79	Water Heater Conservation Measures may in	ciude water he	ater blanke	et, low flow sho	wernead, \	water neate	r pipe wrap, tauc	et aerators.



	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G
1		PY	_	A Table 3 t-Effective	eness	port	
2				PY - Record	ded ^[1]		
3		Rati	o of Benefits Over			enefits; \$ N	/lillions
4	Program Year	Utility Cost Test	Total Resource Cost Test ^[2]	Modified Participant Test	Utility Cost Test	Total Resource Cost Test [2]	Modified Participant Test
5	2011	0.69	0.55	0.69	\$ (15.48)	\$ (22.78)	\$ (15.63)
6	2010	0.77	0.59	0.74	\$ (14.85)	\$ (26.54)	\$ (17.07)
7	2009	0.77	0.61	0.77	\$ (9.75)	\$ (16.73)	\$ (9.72)
8	2008	0.72	0.61	0.75	\$ (10.81)	\$ (14.83)	\$ (9.45)
9	2007	0.59	0.52	1.29	\$ (13.25)	\$ (15.59)	\$ 9.29
10	2006	0.81	0.72	1.36	\$ (5.92)	\$ (8.91)	\$ 11.38
11	2005	0.69	0.59	0.99	\$ (6.98)	\$ (9.31)	\$ (0.17)
12	2004	0.82	0.63	1.05	\$ (2.89)	\$ (5.90)	\$ 0.79
13	2003	0.73	0.58	1.04	\$ (5.13)	\$ (7.70)	\$ 0.74
14	2002	1.08	0.93	1.94	\$ 1.16	\$ (1.14)	\$ 14.25
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	^[2] SCE has	Benefit NEB ost (NPV) prior years calculated	\$ 27,557,717 \$ 7,305,560 \$ 3,429,543 \$ 50,340,375 \$ 48,661,697 \$ 48,294,519 \$ 31,282,425 have been entered	ce Cost Test i	orkbook orkbook 3 3 orkbook IEE Annual	out non-ene	
27	effectivene	ss using the	ssion has directed e Utility Cost Test yy benefits for each	and the Modi	fied Particip		

	A	В	С	D	Е
		PY2011 ESA	and CARE Annual	Report	
			ESA Table 4	-	
		ES	SA Penetration		
1		Souther	rn California Ediso	n	
<u> </u>				O	
	Customer	Housing Type	# Homes Treated	Current Year Penetration Rate for Homes Treated	
3	Gas and Electric Customers			Trace for Fronties Fronties	
4	Owners - Total				
5		Single Family			
6		Multi Family			
7	Dantona Tatal	Mobile Homes			
9	Renters - Total	Single Family			
10		Multi Family			
11		Mobile Homes			
12	Electric Customers (only)				
13	Owners - Total	Single Family	39,494		
15		Multi Family	608		
16		Mobile Homes	7,008		
	Renters - Total				
18		Single Family	26,148		
19 20		Multi Family Mobile Homes	19,175 1,338		
21	Gas Customers (only)	obiic Homes	1,336		
22	Owners - Total				
23		Single Family			
24		Multi Family Mobile Homes			
25 26	Renters - Total	MIODINE FIOMES			
27	Renters Total	Single Family			
28		Multi Family			
29		Mobile Homes			
30	Total Homes Treated in PY2011	+	93,771	150%	
32	Total Homes Eligible in PY [1]		62,391	150 /0	
33		1	1 02,001		ı
34	^[1] Based on Attachment H of D081103	31			
35					
_		р.			
36		Pe	enetration History		Current Year
_	Year ^[2]	Homes Treated	Ineligible & Unwilling [3]	Estimated Eligible in	Current Year Penetration Rate
36		Homes Treated		Estimated Eligible in Current Year	
36 37 38	2002	Homes Treated 29,685			Penetration Rate
36 37 38 39	2002 2003	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348			Penetration Rate
36 37 38 39 40	2002	Homes Treated 29,685			Penetration Rate
36 37 38 39 40 41 42	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017			Penetration Rate
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323			Penetration Rate
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2007	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635	Ineligible & Unwilling [3]	Current Year	Penetration Rate for Homes
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323			Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3]	Current Year	Penetration Rate for Homes
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2012 2013	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2017 2018	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016	Ineligible & Unwilling ^[3] 22,109 41,110	Current Year 83,445 83,445	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2019 2010 2010 2011 2011 2011 2011	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016 93,771	22,109 41,110 25,067	83,445 83,445 83,446	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145% 112%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total Homes Treated since 2002	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016 93,771	22,109 41,110 25,067	83,445 83,445 83,446	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145% 112%
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2019 2010 2011 2011 2018 2019 2019 2020 Total Homes Treated since 2002	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016 93,771 567,045	Ineligible & Unwilling [3] 22,109 41,110 25,067 ess toward meeting the 2 is.	83,445 83,445 83,446 83,446	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145% 112%
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total Homes Treated since 2002 [2] Homes treated since 2002 are repo years have been entered from prior LI [3] Ineligible & Unwilling homes include	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016 93,771 567,045 rted to track progree a situations where	Ineligible & Unwilling [3] 22,109 41,110 25,067 ess toward meeting the 2 is.	Current Year 83,445 83,445 83,446 020 Programmatic Initiative	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145% 112% Data from prior
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36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 55 56 57 58 59	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total Homes Treated since 2002 [2] Homes treated since 2002 are reported by the series of the series o	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016 93,771 567,045 red to track progree Annual Report exituations where eval or submit auth EAP, documents a portunities to ser Utility in Shared Service Territory PG&E	ess toward meeting the 2 ts. owners refuse to make reorization forms, accounts are incomplete/missing, o ve some of these custom Eligible Households in Shared Service Territory 6,613	Current Year 83,445 83,445 83,446 020 Programmatic Initiative equired copayments, postporare not active, homes have roustomers are not interest ers during the program cycl Eligible households treated by both utilities in shared service territory	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145% 112% Data from prior nements are been served ed. SCE
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 50 51 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Total Homes Treated since 2002 [2] Homes treated since 2002 are report years have been entered from prior LI [3] Ineligible & Unwilling homes include requested, owners do not grant approthrough another program such as LIHI recognizes there will be subsequent o	Homes Treated 29,685 33,348 38,996 36,420 53,017 44,323 54,635 61,834 121,016 93,771 567,045 red to track progree a situations where val or submit auth EAP, documents apportunities to ser Utility in Shared Service Territory	ess toward meeting the 2 ts. owners refuse to make re orization forms, accounts are incomplete/missing, o ve some of these custom Eligible Households in Shared Service Territory	Current Year 83,445 83,445 83,446 83,446 020 Programmatic Initiative equired copayments, postporare not active, homes have crustomers are not interest ers during the program cycl Eligible households treated by both utilities in shared service	Penetration Rate for Homes 74% 145% 112% Data from prior nements are been served ed. SCE

PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 5		А	В	С	D	E	F		G
Contractor County County		PY2011	ESA and CARI	E Annu	al Rei	oort			
Contractor County County		1 12011			ui ito	3011			
Countractor		ECA Direct D			0	.4			
Contractor						itractors			
Contractor	1	So	uthern Califor	nia Edi	son				
County Check vnec vnore Tapplicable Private CBO WMDVBE LHEAP Expenditures CBO CAP of San Expenditures CBO CAP of San Expenditures CBO CAP of San Bernardino Cap of San Bernardino CBO CAP of San Bernardino Cap of San Expenditures Cap of San Expe					Contr	actor Type		-	N/ A
ACH 2 12	2	Contractor	County [1]	(Checl			licable)		
5	3		•	Private	CBO	WMDVBE	LIHEAP	EX	penditures
6			12	Х				\$	175,310
7 Assert	5	American Insulation		Х		Х		\$	69,716
Section Sect	6	Another Way	13		Х			\$	
CAP of Orange County			2,4		Х			\$	
10 CAP of San Bernardino County			12	Х				\$	80,854
11 CAP of Ventura County					Х	Х	Х	_	
12 Community Enhancement Services [3]					Х	Х	Х	\$	
13 Efficient Lightling							1	\$	
14 Energy Efficiency Resources [2]					Х		Х	,	
15 Energy Save							-	-	
16 Environmental Assessment Services						Х	-	<u> </u>	
FCI Management									
18 Gary's Pool	_							,	
Highland Diversified						Х		,	
Home Energy Assistance Living Inc.								-	
Inter City Energy Systems		ů .						<u> </u>	
22 Inyo Mono Advocate for Comm. Action 1, 4, 5 x x \$ 8,941						Х			
23	_			X					
Lights of America [2]	_	•			Х		Х	,	
25 Long Beach Community Services 4, 6								-	
Maravilla Foundation 2, 4, 8, 10				X		Х	· ·	<u> </u>	
Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment 4							1	Φ	
Peace Officers for a Green Environment	_						1	φ	
Proteus					^		^	,	
30 Quality Conservation Services 14				^	Y	^			
Reliable Energy Management Co.				×				<u> </u>	
32 Richard Heath 14						Y		,	
33 Richard Heath [3] 12 x x x \$ 1,080,461 34 Savings Energy Consulting Services 4, 6, 7 x x x \$ 527,677 35 SEARS Commercial [2] 12 x \$ 3,859,794 36 Southern California Gas 14 x \$ 331,785 37 Synergy Companies 14 x \$ 316,424 38 Tri State Home Improvements 4, 7, 8 x x \$ 4,969,686 39 Veterans in Community Services 4 x x x \$ 361,490 40 WBC Enterprises 6 x \$ 30,362 41 42 Total Contractor Expenditures \$ 44,281,340 43 44 45 46 47 2 Kern 7 Riverside 12 Fresno 48 3 Kings 8 San Bernardino 13 Service Clients from within the organization 49 4 Los Angeles 9 Santa Barbara 14 Service DAP customers only 50 51 52 52 53 54 55	_	,							
34 Savings Energy Consulting Services 4, 6, 7 x x \$ 527,677 35 SEARS Commercial [2] 12 x \$ 3,859,794 36 Southern California Gas 14 x \$ 331,785 37 Synergy Companies 14 x \$ 316,424 38 Tri State Home Improvements 4,7,8 x x \$ 4,969,686 39 Veterans in Community Services 4 x x x \$ 361,490 40 WBC Enterprises 6 x \$ 30,362 41 Total Contractor Expenditures \$ 44,281,340 43 Til Legend for Counties Served 45 Total Contractor Expenditures \$ 44,281,340 41 Total Contractor Expenditures \$ 44,281,340 43 Til Legend for Counties Served \$ 12 Fresno 48 3 Kings 8 San Bernardino 13 Service clients from within the organization 49 4 Los Angeles 9 Santa Barbara 14 Service DAP customers only 50 Total Contractor Expenditur								,	
SEARS Commercial [2]									
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37 Synergy Companies 14								_	
38 Tri State Home Improvements 4, 7, 8 x x \$ 4,969,686 39 Veterans in Community Services 4 x x x \$ 361,490 40 WBC Enterprises 6 x \$ 30,362 41 2 Total Contractor Expenditures \$ 44,281,340 43 44 1 Legend for Counties Served 45 1 Inyo 6 Orange 11 Ventura 47 2 Kern 7 Riverside 12 Fresno 48 3 Kings 8 San Bernardino 13 Service clients from within the organization 49 4 Los Angeles 9 Santa Barbara 14 Service DAP customers only 50 5 Mono 10 Tulare								<u> </u>	
39 Veterans in Community Services						Х	1		
40 WBC Enterprises 6	_				Х		Х	<u> </u>	
41		•	6					\$	
43 44 45 46 11 Legend for Counties Served 46 45 46 1 Inyo	41								
44 1 Legend for Counties Served 45 46 1 Inyo	42	Total Contractor Expenditures						\$ 4	44,281,340
45 46 1 Inyo 6 Orange 11 Ventura 47 2 Kern 7 Riverside 12 Fresno 48 3 Kings 8 San Bernardino 13 Service clients from within the organizatio 49 4 Los Angeles 9 Santa Barbara 14 Service DAP customers only 50 5 Mono 10 Tulare [2] Appliance Supplier									
461 Inyo6 Orange11 Ventura472 Kern7 Riverside12 Fresno483 Kings8 San Bernardino13 Service clients from within the organization494 Los Angeles9 Santa Barbara14 Service DAP customers only505 Mono10 Tulare51[2] Appliance Supplier	44	Legend for Counties Served							
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48 3 Kings 8 San Bernardino 13 Service clients from within the organizatio 49 4 Los Angeles 9 Santa Barbara 14 Service DAP customers only 50 5 Mono 10 Tulare 51 52 [2] Appliance Supplier		1 Inyo	6 Orange		11 Ven	tura			
49 4 Los Angeles 9 Santa Barbara 14 Service DAP customers only 50 5 Mono 10 Tulare 51	47	2 Kern	7 Riverside		12 Fres	sno			
50 5 Mono 10 Tulare 51	_	•	8 San Bernardino						organizatio
51 52 [2] Appliance Supplier					14 Sen	ice DAP cu	stomers o	nly	
52 [2] Appliance Supplier		5 Mono	10 Tulare						
		TO .							
53 ^[3] Inspections	_								
•	53	Inspections							

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Tankees Water Heater Casa Each	Water Heater Replacement	Each																
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Fundaçor Allo Mario Maria Mario Maria Mario Maria Mario Maria Mario Maria Ma	37 New Measures	400				-			_	_		-		-	-			
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Education Workshops Participant		Home	56.662	╈	+	€.	+	+	+	+	-	334 733) €.	-	11 20	
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	Α		В		С		D		E		
1	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 7 Expenditures by Cost Elements Southern California Edison										
2	2011 Expenditures Recorded by Cost Element										
3	LIEE Program: Labor [1] Non-Labor [2] Contract [3] Total										
4	Energy Efficiency										
5	- Gas Appliances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
6	- Electric Appliances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,550,864	\$	37,550,864		
7	- Weatherization	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,991	\$	91,991		
8	- Outreach and Assessment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,663,257	\$	5,663,257		
9	- In Home Energy Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,325,196	\$	1,325,196		
10	- Education Workshops	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
11	- Pilot	\$	-	\$	55,675	\$	-	\$	55,675		
12	Energy Efficiency TOTAL	\$	-	\$	55,675	\$	44,631,306	\$	44,686,982		
13											
14	Training Center	\$	120,312	\$	39,289	\$	48,173	\$	207,774		
15	Inspections	\$	77,495	\$	17,115	\$	1,267,067	\$	1,361,678		
16	Marketing	\$	-	\$	8,327	\$	127,733	\$	136,059		
17	Statewide M&O	\$	-	\$	844	\$	74,009	\$	74,853		
18	M&E Studies	\$	-	\$	21,567	\$	393,019	\$	414,587		
19	Regulatory Compliance	\$	198,789	\$	9,593	\$	10,786	\$	219,168		
20	General Administration	\$	1,671,115	\$	628,722	\$	898,894	\$	3,198,731		
21	CPUC Energy Division	\$	-	\$	40,543	\$	-	\$	40,543		
22											
23	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$	2,067,711	\$	821,675	\$	47,450,989	\$	50,340,375		

^[1] Labor costs include any internal direct (administrative and/or implementation) costs (indirect costs are a separate line item), burdened by overhead, that represents person hours.

Non-Labor costs include all direct internal (administrative and/or implementation) costs (indirect costs are given as a separate line item) not covered under labor.

^[3] Contract costs include all outsourced costs (administrative and/or implementation). Contract costs do not need to be further broken out by labor/non-labor. This category includes agency employees.

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н				
	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 8 Detail by Housing Type and Source											
1	Southern California Edison											
2	Customer Housing Type											
3	Customer	Housing Type	(mWh)	MW	(mTherm*)	Expenses [1]	Households Treated	Households Eligible				
4	Gas and Electric Customers											
5	Owners - Total											
6		Single Family										
7		Multi Family										
8		Mobile Homes										
9	Renters - Total											
10		Single Family										
11		Multi Family										
12	Florida Occidence (code)	Mobile Homes										
-	Electric Customers (only) Owners - Total											
14	Owners - Total	Cinale Femile	40.474	4.40		¢ 20 444 204	20.404					
15		Single Family Multi Family	12,474 135	4.46 0.04		\$ 29,414,384 \$ 269,424	39,494 608					
16 17		Mobile Homes	1,818	0.60		\$ 3,980,994	7,008					
-	Renters - Total	Mobile Hollies	1,010	0.00		\$ 3,960,994	7,008					
19	Renters - Total	Single Family	6,094	1.25		\$ 10,346,061	26,148					
20		Multi Family	2,894	0.55		\$ 5,718,268	19,175					
21		Mobile Homes	358	0.07		\$ 611.243	1,338					
-	Gas Customers (only)	III O DIII O I I O III O	000	0.07		Ψ 011,210	1,000					
23	Owners - Total											
24		Single Family										
25		Multi Family										
26		Mobile Homes										
-	Renters - Total											
28		Single Family										
29		Multi Family										
30		Mobile Homes										
31												
_	Total Homes Treated in PY2011						93,771					
33	Total Homes Eligible in PY2011 [2]							83,446				
34		<u> </u>										
35												
36	* Thousands of Therms											
37	Excluding indirect program costs											
38	^[2] Based on Attachment H of D081103	1										

PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 9 Life Cycle Bill Savings by Measure Southern California Edison Per Measure 2011 Per Effective Total Electric Measure Useful **Measure Description** Number Impact -Measure Gas Impact Life Installed Life Cycle Average (EUL) (Therms) (kWh) **Bill Savings** 3 Heating Systems 4 Furnaces 5 5 Cooling Measures 6 A/C Replacement - Room 928 115 15 \$ 243,093 7 A/C Replacement - Central 18 \$ 6,094,424 3,053 697 8 A/C Tune-up - Central 1,964 14,720 9 A/C Services - Central 8 10 Heat Pump 74 700 15 \$ 117,743 11 Evaporative Coolers 11,869 191 15 \$ 5,148,193 12 Evaporative Cooler Maintenance 11 108 4 \$ 608 13 Infiltration & Space Conditioning 14 Envelope and Air Sealing Measures 575 42 13 \$ 45,752 15 Duct Sealing 2,643 308 18 \$ 2,330,767 16 Attic Insulation 2 17 Water Heating Measures 18 Water Heater Conservation Measures 414 271 12 \$ 194,853 19 Water Heater Replacement - Gas 20 Water Heater Replacement - Electric 21 Tankless Water Heater - Gas 22 Tankless Water Heater - Electric 23 Lighting Measures 24 CFLs 283,101 16 9 \$ 5,626,804 25 Interior Hard wired CFL fixtures 26 Exterior Hard wired CFL fixtures 887 254 16 \$ 555,516 27 Torchiere 2.707 642,277 191 9 \$ 28 Refrigerators 14,756 18 \$ 31,909,579 755 29 Refrigerators -Primary 30 Refrigerators - Secondary 31 Pool Pumps 32 Pool Pumps 1,313 1,400 10 \$ 2,576,732 33 New Measures Forced Air Unit Standing Pilot Change 34 Out 35 Furnace Clean and Tune 36 High Efficiency Clothes Washer 37 Microwave 38 Thermostatic Shower Valve 39 LED Night Lights 40 Occupancy Sensor 41 42 43

93.771

\$ 55,501,061

591.88

44 **Pilots**

46 A/C Tune-up Central47 Interior Hard wired CFL fixtures

Programmable Controllable

53 High Efficiency Clothes Washer
54
Total Homes Served by the

56 Life Cycle Bill Savings Per Home

48 Ceiling Fans49 In-Home Display

ThermostatForced Air UnitMicrowave

	Α	В	С						
	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 10								
	Energy Rate Used for Bill Savings Calculations								
		ern California Edisc							
1	oodin	m Jamorina Earo	···						
2	Year	\$/kWh ^[1]	\$/Therm						
3	2011	0.1223	N/A						
4	2012	0.1259	N/A						
5	2013	0.1297	N/A						
6	2014	0.1336	N/A						
7	2015	0.1376	N/A						
8	2016	0.1418	N/A						
9	2017	0.1460	N/A						
10	2018	0.1504	N/A						
11	2019	0.1549	N/A						
12	2020	0.1595	N/A						
13	2021	0.1643	N/A						
14	2022	0.1693	N/A						
15	2023	0.1743	N/A						
16	2024	0.1796	N/A						
17	2025	0.1850	N/A						
18	2026	0.1905	N/A						
19	2027	0.1962	N/A						
20	2028	0.2021	N/A						
21	2029	0.2082	N/A						
22	2030	0.2144	N/A						
23	2031	0.2208	N/A						
24	2032	0.2275	N/A						
25	2033	0.2343	N/A						
26	2034	0.2413	N/A						
27	2035	0.2486	N/A						

of the following for 2011 average cost per kWh paid by participants. Cost is escalated 3% annually in 24 subsequent years

	A	В	С	D	E						
1	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 11 Bill Savings Calculations by Program Year Southern California Edison										
2	Program Year ^[1]	Program Costs	Program Lifecycle Bill Savings	Program Bill Savings/ Cost Ratio	Per Home Average Lifecycle Bill Savings						
3	2009	\$ 44,051,560	\$ 30,809,492	0.70	\$ 498.26						
4	2010	\$ 65,126,882	\$ 79,710,207	1.22	\$ 654.00						
5	2011	\$ 50,340,375	\$ 55,501,061	1.10	\$ 591.88						
6											
7	Report Activity for Last 3 Years. Data from prior years have been entered from prior ESA Annual Reports.										

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate etc.) 63% 57% 80% 76% 61% 70% 65% 78% 77% 76% 55% 74% 50% 65% 60% 67% 74% 57% 70% 56% 68% 62% 69% 58% 55% 54% 66% 56% 55% 61% 78% 64% 107% 60% 66% 57% 54% 64% 48% 62% 79% 48% 75% 59% 67%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 68% 50% 7% 57% 69% 56% 72% 67% 60% 68% 52% 42% 30% 284% 52% 90201 Total 23.432 14,880 8,442 1.088 64% 37% 23% 49% 47% 33% 43% 33% 54% 35% 43% 34% 30% 42% 28% 32% 39% 39% 38% 30% 38% 25% 46% 31% 40% 37% 58% 33% 60% 36%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 27% 46% 68% 59% 25% 32% 25% 45% 50% 28% 58% 67% 5% 52% 54% 50% 78% 79% 35% 61% 40% 12,793 6,999 1,913 90220 Total 40% 36% 24% 43% 18% 21% 18% 28% 62% 25% 22% 24% 42% 16% 18% 19% 21% 14% 10% 4% 12% 5% 23% 58%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 18% 18% 15% 28% 2699% 21% 25% 14% 16% 11% 15% 19% 15% 10% 12% 12% 10% 18% 9% 10% 16% 18% 5% 10% 17% 11% 34% 17% 20% 12% 9% 8% 15% 9% 29% 30% 23% 23% 10% 9% 7% 16% 17% 9% 14%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 8% 17% 27% 33% 20% 29% 25% 1.038 90250 Total 27.499 13.015 1.280 18% 49% 44% 41% 44% 39% 77% 54% 51% 54% 62% 77% 54% 62% 95% 52% 58% 54% 51% 60% 55% 50% 59% 53% 47% 67% 59% 60% 80% 59% 65% 50% 58% 57% 80% 56% 67% 71%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 46% 59% 73% 62% 56% 59% 68% 63% 24% 124% 57% 30% 32% 10,904 90255 Total 17,819 4,840 1,463 58% 107% 122% 115% 98% 107% 131% 117% 128% 131% 87% 98% 131% 140% 143% 113% 132% 130% 106% 121% 125% 147% 137% 120% 118% 130% 103% 141% 156% 128% 142% 162%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 56% 183% 136% 193% 120% 120% 95% 173% 125% 113% 113% 117% 148% 130% 104% 120% 174% 146% 116% 93% 106% 121% 86% 70% 127% 178% 100% 412% 310% 148% 90280 Total 23,106 11,873 13,797 123% 137% 34% 86% 62% 69% 51% 50% 67% 43% 38% 37% 36% 73% 86%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 50% 42% 42% 51% 62% 22% 50% 51% 30% 58% 106% 50% 79% 95% 60% 83% 62% 72% 39% 158% 80% 94% 97% 102% 26% 44% 78% 119% 38% 84% 54% 79% 12% 43% 44% 53% 119% 134% 37% 18% 20% 71% 79% 102% 18%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 89% 36% 26% 76% 37% 56% 111% 19% 26% 24% 5% 28% 97% 26,644 9,718 5,371 90650 Total 64% 35% 55% 56% 56% 47% 49% 33% 37% 34% 70% 67% 57% 56% 36% 77% 59% 79% 108% 78% 78% 61% 112% 90% 71% 66% 75% 83% 86% 103% 61% 179%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 74% 13% 85% 24% 128% 140% 54% 8.206 4.898 91732 Total 15.171 70% 31% 37% 46% 51% 114% 82% 60% 39% 63% 61% 79% 81% 76% 79% 45% 26% 54% 43% 74% 71% 62% 81% 69% 58% 64% 89% 101% 71% 54% 62% 57% 47% 60% 104% 94% 66% 76%

С Α В D F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 53% 68% 63% 51% 66% 58% 66% 66% 97% 179% 68% 42% 55% 29% 155% 73% 76% 58% 77% 18% 61% 40% 30% 18% 87% 128% 92335 Total 21,956 11,051 5,414 1,927 66% 20% 15% 29% 81% 33% 40% 42% 46% 66% 49% 62% 55% 51% 59% 62% 64% 44% 64%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 48% 39% 57% 29% 41% 27% 26% 43% 34% 54% 55% 31% 41% 37% 48% 20% 43% 56% 54% 62% 34% 34% 41% 42% 57% 28% 45% 45% 26% 27% 44% 57% 61% 52% 35% 45% 35% 30% 36% 35% 39% 43% 33% 21% 21%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 27% 36% 100% 67% 39% 7% 8% 67% 92345 Total 23,748 9.723 3.418 43% 28% 107% 123% 80% 68% 61% 56% 97% 92% 57% 36% 163% 66% 77% 76% 87% 94% 76% 72% 93% 55% 55% 55% 56% 70% 85% 75% 60% 103% 99% 83% 46% 63% 41% 57% 76%

С Α В D F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 59% 74% 77% 37% 45% 48% 84% 93% 73% 81% 54% 88% 52% 78% 16% 59% 58% 59% 51% 31% 67% 63% 9% 68% 49% 1,307 92376 Total 22,251 10,666 5,529 64% 53% 92% 105% 27% 13% 41% 41% 23% 77% 91% 31% 42% 41% 10% 122% 89% 143% 90% 41%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 22% 7% 54% 36% 43% 59% 95% 60% 84% 99% 92% 94% 149% 33% 62% 106% 74% 72% 109% 49% 97% 44% 71% 140% 55% 64% 93% 48% 60% 66% 84% 74% 76% 69% 202% 74% 90% 96% 54% 109% 92404 Total 18,133 9,366 6,252 1,088 78% 24% 32% 34% 7%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 13% 20% 26% 6% 28% 26% 24% 12% 22% 33% 37% 29% 14% 16% 46% 45% 36% 44% 94% 14% 2% 16% 17% 11% 22% 5% 7% 43% 73% 53% 58% 46% 42% 42% 66% 61% 29% 56% 2% 92407 Total 14,977 6,173 1,144 35% 15% 330% 30% 70% 15%

С Α В D F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 17% 43% 72% 23% 52% 90% 66% 50% 28% 43% 60% 51% 38% 44% 36% 66% 36% 74% 63% 57% 57% 32% 38% 53% 50% 58% 42% 48% 53% 35% 33% 42% 46% 19% 8% 33% 47% 37% 63% 74% 92543 Total 13,588 8,170 2,918 46% 8% 15% 14% 40%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 37% 12% 67% 17% 22% 23% 19% 14% 24% 17% 52% 45% 72% 32% 53% 21% 33% 51% 48% 67% 41% 51% 47% 25% 11% 31% 48% 43% 22% 35% 43% 36% 42% 41% 31% 53% 18% 14% 32% 15% 1% 13% 19% 20% 16%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 3% 2% 6% 7% 126% 17,108 6,396 92704 Total 1,163 32% 7% 17% 28% 27% 14% 13% 44% 59% 20% 30% 36% 17% 49% 23% 23% 58% 35% 43% 22% 57% 195% 49% 48% 70% 97% 43% 54% 59% 61% 122% 103% 74% 33% 41% 56% 70% 63% 27% 136%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 76% 83% 111% 91% 93% 79% 87% 9% 116% 68% 82% 101% 8% 5% 45% 17% 56% 53% 39% 5% 40% 10% 7% 13% 18% 22% 11% 14% 4,036 93230 Total 18,429 8,156 60% 69% 78% 91% 92% 49% 67% 75% 57% 76% 46% 39% 34% 39% 83% 84% 76%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate etc.) 83% 58% 163% 124% 103% 71% 60% 90% 58% 78% 326% 76% 50% 77% 97% 59% 117% 87% 94% 69% 88% 77% 132% 95% 98% 60% 107% 119% 101% 106% 83% 77% 117% 1,368 18% 70% 109% 51% 111% 24% 35% 53% 32% 44% 163% 14%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 6% 31% 63% 26% 29% 35% 32% 29% 35% 40% 30% 17% 39% 23,186 12,402 7,123 1,501 93257 Total 70% 67% 25% 32% 47% 34% 12% 105% 120% 19% 43% 74% 23% 6% 74% 106% 100% 72% 65% 53% 17% 13% 47% 109% 102% 88% 95% 80% 35% 64% 67% 70%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 53% 44% 94% 114% 96% 85% 114% 107% 120% 41% 84% 87% 135% 90% 80% 72% 29% 30% 132% 35% 56% 82% 127% 58% 106% 80% 40% 27% 66% 2% 11% 39% 18% 26% 3% 89% 17% 186% 89% 127% 17% 20% 67% 24% 25%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 40% 28% 27% 9,518 1,202 93274 Total 19,351 5,269 68% 33% 59% 89% 107% 48% 21% 84% 39% 41% 20% 54% 96% 80% 120% 22% 53% 30% 36% 23% 31% 60% 30% 40% 87% 42% 40% 53% 77% 86% 12% 2% 88% 72% 8% 33% 34% 34% 25% 32% 94% 45%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 55% 14% 38% 105% 59% 56% 85% 53% 20% 10% 41% 227% 42% 67% 60% 37% 9% 15% 29% 42% 73% 54% 2,541 93277 Total 17,977 6,121 55% 61% 28% 46% 48% 8% 21% 30% 37% 22% 65% 38% 66% 52% 38% 64% 45% 51% 23% 65% 47% 32% 42%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate etc.) 46% 42% 46% 47% 45% 30% 36% 23% 45% 40% 31% 19% 5% 43% 51% 39% 23% 55% 58% 21% 64% 5% 20% 20% 36% 12% 11% 57% 71% 30% 61% 54% 44% 9% 18% 16% 10% 93535 Total 20,870 8,427 2,205 1,368 42% 22% 37% 8% 49% 17% 70% 48%

С Α В D Ε F **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 12** Whole Neighborhood Approach Southern California Edison В С D Ε F=(D+E)/C Α Neighborhood (County, **Total Total Total** Zipcode, Zip+7 Residential **Estimated Total Treated Treated This Penetration** etc.) **Customers** Eligible 2002-2008 Year Rate 60% 70% 6% 68% 29% 27% 34% 57% 72% 35% 59% 41% 36% 25% 41% 40% 66% 65% 41% 48% 25% 39% 55% 15% 26% 38% 53% 59% 61% 44% 65% 71% 58% 44% 43% 107% 95% 57% 77% 35% 67% 37% 64% 30% 25%

	A	В	С	D	F	F				
	A	_			_	Г				
		PY2011 E	SA and CA	ARE Annual	Report					
	ESA Table 12									
	Whole Neighborhood Approach									
			_							
1				fornia Ediso						
2	Α	В	С	D	E	F=(D+E)/C				
	Neighborhood									
	(County,	Total	Total		Total					
	Zipcode, Zip+7	Residential	Estimated	Total Treated	Treated This	Penetration				
3	etc.)	Customers	Eligible	2002-2008	Year	Rate				
1219	9355075	274	115	12	2	12%				
1220	9355077	321	105	32	23	52%				
1221	9355079	525	119	21	27	40%				
1222	9355081	198	84	9	11	24%				
1223	9355083	524	112	29	18	42%				
1224	9355084	326	65	4	10	22%				
1225	9355085	135	43	2	1	7%				
1226	9355086	94	26	2	1	12%				
1227	9355090	22	4	2	1	70%				
1228	9355092	135	33	3	1	12%				
1229	9355093	209	53	6	4	19%				
1230	9355097	146	40	2	2	10%				
1231	93550 Total	22,152	9,858	3160	1235	45%				

	A	В						
1	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 13 Categorical Enrollment Southern California Edison							
2	Type of Enrollment	Number of Customers Enrolled						
3	Standard Enrollment	21,175						
4	Categorical Eligibility	22,553						
5	Self-Certification	49,957						
6	Other (please list)	80						
7	Joint Utility - 35,296	6						
8	Income Verified - 1,253							
9	Total number of customers enrolled	93,771						

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	
	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 14 Leveraging Southern California Edison									
2	Partner	Relationship Outside The IOU?	MOU Present ? [1]	Amount of Dollars Saved [2]	Amount of Annual Energy Savings (kWh) [3]	Other Measureable Benefits	Enrollments Resulting From Leveraging Effort [4]	Meets All Criteria	If not, Explain	
3	Grid Alternatives (Single- family Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) program administrator)	X	х	\$2,496	24,384		96	х		
4	CSD: LIHEAP, DOE WAP, ARRA Wx Programs	X	X	\$0	39,116	May result in homes receiving more measures, more savings, by leveraging multiple programs	154	X		
5	Other IOU ESA Programs (Direct Assistance Program)	Х	х	\$1,210,794	11,828,526		46,569	х		
6	Authorized Payment Agencies provided ESA interest forms to customers, collected completed forms.	Х	х	\$884	8,636	Likely reaches lowest income households	34	х		
7	Ability First; Another Way; Asian Rehabilitation Service, Inc.	Х	х	n/a	38,608	Support Disabled Household Enrollment Goal	152		ESA Outreach agencies supporting disabled community. Paid standard rates for ESA leads.	
8	Inter-City Energy Systems; Maravilla Foundation; CAP San Bernardino; Whitlock, Balton, Chaplain (WBC)	х	х	n/a	6,858,000	Target other Hard To Reach Customer Segments	27,000		ESA agencies providing Senior/ Meals/ Food Bank/ Other Services. Paid standard rates for ESA leads.	
9										
11	[2] Dollars saved, a) In 2011 SCE spent approximately \$26 per enrolled lead through marketing efforts. 96 GRID Alternative enrollments at \$26 per saved mail lead = \$2,496; b) 154 enrollments through LIHEAP at \$26 per saved lead; c) 45,569 enrollments through the SoCal Gas ESAP at \$26 per saved lead = \$71,210,794; d) 34 enrollments from APA Leads at \$26 per saved lead = \$884; [3] Energy savings/benefits. Average kWh saved per enrollment is 254 kWh as calculated from LIEE able 2 of this report: 23,773,815 kWh									
14	from IOU leads.	Count of enrol	iments res	suiting from out	reach by the	se partners to th	eir respective	nard to re	each client bases; not	

	A	В	С	D	Е				
1	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 15 Integration Southern California Edison								
2	Coordination Type New Integration Efforts in PV 2011 Results								
4	Interdepartmental, Program Coordination, Data Sharing, ME&O, etc.	[Brief description of effort]	Estimated \$ Savings	Other Results					
5	Shared Marketing Materials & Resources	SCE aggressively pursued integration of its ESA program with several EE programs. See text, Section 1.7.1	\$81,900	[2]	Reached Different Customer Segment				
6	Interdepartmental Coordination w/Demand Response Group	SCE included CARE applications in approx. 24k Summer Discount Plan (central air conditioner DR cycling) customer information packages.	n/a	n/a	CARE is the main "gateway program" for LIEE				
7	Program Coordination - Joint Contractor Across Programs	SCE used existing CMHP (Mobile Home) contractor to also complete ESA applications and assessments for Mobile Homes.	n/a	[3]	Improved customer experience; 1 visit for 2 programs.				
8	Interdepartmental Coordination with other SCE Programs: Medical Baseline	SCE integrated information and marketing material on SCE's ESA, CARE and FERA programs into the Medical Baseline application process. Customers applying for Medical Baseline were informed of SCE's ESA, CARE and FERA programs and, if qualified, encouraged to enroll to receive no-cost energy efficient appliances and rate discounts.	n/a	n/a	Another method of outreach to reach and enroll qualified customers				
9	Interdepartmental Coordination with other SCE Programs: Energy Assistance Fund (EAF)	In an effort to provide financial relief to its income qualified customers, SCE offered assistance through EAF. Qualified customers were automatically enrolled into CARE since the income requirements are the same. Once enrolled in CARE, the customer was referred to ESA for a home assessment of measures needed to be make the home energy efficient.	n/a	n/a	Another method of outreach to reach and enroll qualified customers				
10	[1] Integration efforts are measurable and quantifiable in terms of dollars saved by the IOU (Shared resources, shared marketing materials, shared information technology, shared programmatic infrastructure, among others are just some examples of cost and/or resource savings to the IOU). In footnotes, provide information on methodology used to calculate cost and/or resource savings. [2] The savings are in reduced postage costs. (20,000 brochures distributed in 2011 x \$0.63 avg per piece it would have cost ESA to do direct mailers.) Excludes administration labor (not tracked to this detail).								

^[3] SCE trained and authorized the existing Comprehensive Mobile Home Program (CMHP) contractor to perform on-site ESA applications and assessments for potentially qualifying MH households. The contractor was able to enroll the household in the most appropriate program. This combination likely enhanced perceived value of both programs to potential participants when being asked to participate.

	A	В	O	D	Ш	Ш
-		PY2011	11 ESA and CARE Annual R ESA Table 16 Lighting Southern California Edison	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 16 Lighting Southern California Edison		
2		ESA	Program CFL Tr	ESA Program CFL Tracking Table 1 ^[1]		
3	Bulb Name / Identification	Bulb Description (wattage, lumens)	Bulb Cost (material)	Admin Cost (overhead, contractor fee, marketing, etc.)	Total Bulb Cost (material + admin)	AB 1109 Compliant? ^[2]
4	Lights of America	14 Watt - 900 Lumens -CFL	\$1.11	\$5.00	\$6.11	Yes
2	Lights of America	20 Watt - 1,280 Lumens -CFL	\$1.27	\$5.00	\$6.27	Yes
9	干	23 Watt - 1,650 Lumens -CFL	\$1.45	\$5.00	\$6.45	Yes
7	Efficiency Lighting	23 Watt - 1,600 Lumens -CFL	\$1.28	\$5.00	\$6.28	Yes
ထ ဂ	[1] Established through Section 9.3.4, D. 08-11-031	ection 9.3.4, D. 08-11-031				
10	[2]	Compliant in regards to: 1) Do bulbs meet or exceed CEC energy efficiency standards for general purpose lighting? 2) Do all models comply with Europe's RoHS standards on toxicity?	dards for general p on toxicity?	ourpose lighting?		
11	L					
	Year	Number of Homes Treated in	Number of Homes	Avg. # of CFLs Given	Estimated Total Energy Savings From	
13		ESA Program	Provided CFLs	Per Home	Installed CFLs	
14	5009	61,834	31,143	5	2,269,248 kWh / 284 kW	
15	5 2010	121,016	55,311	4	3,948,368 kWh / 494 kW	ī
16	2011	93,771	53,755	4	3,810,154 kWh / 476 kW	

PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 177 Studies & Pilots Status Saudies Saudies & Pilots Status Saudies Saudies & Pilots Status Saudies Saud	L	∀	В	O	٥	Ш	ш	O	I	_	7	¥	١	Σ
Stuties were authorized in D.08-11-031. The numbers reported in D.08-11-031. The Number Southern California Edison PY Authorized Budget (SCE Share) PY Authorized Budget (SCE Share) PY Authorized Budget (SCE Share) PY Actual Expenses I'll Sport (by Dec. 2011) Sport					PY2	011 ESA ¿	and CAR	E Annual	Report					
PY Authorized Budget (SCE Share) PY Actual Expenses I ¹¹ Spent (by Dec. 2011) Spen	~					Studie Souther	SA Tables & Pilor n Califor	e 1 <i>7</i> ts Status nia Ediso	п					
Single S	2		PY Au	thorized Bu	ıdget (SCE	Share)		PY Actual	Expenses	E	% of Budget Spent	% of Project Completed (by Dec. 2011)	On Schedule	Energy Savings Measured
4 SCEPCAGE Market Segmentation Study \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 26,667 \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ 21,139 \$ 18,304 \$ 72,262 90% 80% No 7 Joint Utility Numbact Evaluation Process Evaluation \$ 1,100 \$ 20,300 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 20,300 \$ 12,568 \$ 22,947 \$ - \$ 23,415 \$ 49,563 \$ 70,702 35% 100% Yes 9 Joint Utility Process Evaluation \$ 20,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,247 \$ - \$ 36,455 \$ 36,457	3		2009	2010	2011	Total	2009	2010	2011	Total				
SCEPIGARE Market Segmentation Study S. 26,667 S. 20,000 S. 21,139 S. 49,563 S. 72,282 S. 72,282 S. 70,702 S.	4													
SCE High Usage Needs Assessment \$ 66,667 \$ 66,667 \$ 20,000 \$ 5,9365 \$ 129,570 \$ 593,540 \$ 30,000 \$ 180,000 \$ 180,000 \$ 129,685 \$ 129,570 \$ 593,540 \$ 30,000 \$	5		↔							\$		%08	No	
Digital Utility Impact Evaluation 3 180,000 3 1,	9				\$ 66,667	\$ 200,000				↔		100%	Yes	
Doint Utility Non-Energy \$ 30,000 \$ 30	7		\$ 180,000							↔		100%	Yes	
9 Joint Utility Process Evaluation \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 75,000	00				\$ 30,000		\$ 12,566					100%	Yes	
10 Joint Utility Refrigerator Degradation \$ 66,667 \$ - \$ 66,667 \$ - </td <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>- \$</td> <td>- \$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>100%</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td>	6						- \$	- \$		\$		100%	Yes	
11 Plots 12 Plots 13 Plots 14	10	Joint Utility Refrigerator Degradation		- \$	- \$		- \$	- \$	- \$	\$	%0	%06	No	
12 13 Pilots 14 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 13 23 13 23 23 13 24 25 26 27 28 29 21 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 21 20 21 22 23 24 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	7													
13 Pilots 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 11 These studies were authorized in D.08-11-031. The numbers reported reflect "total" spending as paid by the managing utility, not the utility share as will ultimately be resolved. 23 12 23 13 The \$600,000 requested to conduct the Impact Evaluation was denied in D.08-11-031. The IOUs were directed by the Comission to utilize \$600,000 authorized in Decision 06-12-038 family propose.	12													
14 15 15 16 17 17 18 19 <t< td=""><td>13</td><td>Pilots</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	13	Pilots												
15	14													
16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	15													
17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	16													
18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	17													
19 20 21 22 23 24 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 27 27 28 27 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	18													
21 22 23 [1] These studies were authorized in D.08-11-031. The numbers reported reflect "total" spending as paid by the managing utility, not the utility share as will ultimately be resolved. 23 [24] The \$600,000 requested to conduct the Impact Evaluation was denied in D.08-11-031. The IOUs were directed by the Comission to utilize \$600,000 authorized in Decision 06-12-038 for purpose.	15													
22 13	20													
1 These studies were authorized in D.08-11-031. The numbers reported reflect "total" spending as paid by the managing utility, not the utility share as will ultimately be resolved. 1	21													
[1] These studies were authorized in D.08-11-031. The numbers reported reflect "total" spending as paid by the managing utility, not the utility share as will ultimately be resolved. [2] The \$600,000 requested to conduct the Impact Evaluation was denied in D.08-11-031. The IOUs were directed by the Comission to utilize \$600,000 authorized in Decision 06-12-038 for purpose.	22													
2) The \$600,000 requested to conduct the Impact Evaluation was denied in D.08-11-031. The IOUs were directed by the Comission to utilize \$600,000 authorized in Decision 06-12-038 for purpose.	ć		-11-031. Th	e numbers r	eported refl	ect "total" spe	ending as p	aid by the ma	anaging utili	ty, not the uti	lity share as	will ultimately be	e resolved.	
proposed experience of the control o	3		e Impact Eva	luation was	denied in D	08-11-031	The IOHs	vere directed	hy the Con	ilssion to utili	3600 000) authorized in D	Prision 06-12-0	138 for this
	24	purpose.												

	∢	В	S	O	Ш	L	ŋ	Ξ
	PY2011 ESA "Ad	A and CARE An ESA Table 18 Id-Back" Meas ern California	11 ESA and CARE Annual R ESA Table 18 "Add-Back" Measures Southern California Edison	ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 18 "Add-Back" Measures	t			
.,	2		Ratio of	Ratio of Benefits Over Costs	er Costs			Energy
"	Measure 3	Climate	Utility Cost Test	Modified Participant Test	Total Resource Cost Test	Quantity Installed	Budget Impact of "Add Back" ^[1]	Savings Impact (kWh Annual) [2]
7	4 Evaporative Cooler Maintenance (single-family)	CL 10	0.24	0.28	0.18	1	\$ 80	41
4,	5 Evaporative Cooler Maintenance (mobile home)	CL 10	0.24	0.28	0.18	-	- \$	
	6 Evaporative Cooler Installation (single family)	CL 10	0.26	0.24	0.20	5,907	\$ 5,393,091	868,329
'~	7 Evaporative Cooler Installation (mobile home)	CL 10	0.26	0.23	0.20	069	\$ 629,970	97,980
ω.	8 Room Air Conditioner Replacement (mobile home)	CL 10	0.25	0.20	0.20	1	\$ 753	107
٠,	9 Room Air Conditioner Replacement (multi-family)	CL 10	0.26	0.15	0.22	81	\$ 60,993	6,561
-	10 Room Air Conditioner Replacement (multi-family)	CL 13	0.14	0.10	0.12	32	\$ 24,096	1,606
~	11 Room Air Conditioner Replacement (multi-family)	CL 14	0.11	0.08	60'0	2	\$ 1,506	92
_	12 Room Air Conditioner Replacement (multi-family)	CL 15	0.09	0.06	80.0	26	\$ 19,578	780
_	13 New Const. 13-16 SEER Central A/C Upgrade (single family)	CL 13	0.08	0.01	80'0	-	- \$	1
-	14 New Const. 13-16 SEER Central A/C Upgrade (single family)	CL 14	0.10	0.01	0.10	-	-	-
_	15 New Const. 13-16 SEER Central A/C Upgrade (single family)	CL 15	0.06	0.01	90'0	-	- \$	-
<u> </u>	16 New Const. 13-16 SEER Central A/C Upgrade (multi-family)	CL 13	0.09	0.03	80'0	-	- \$	•
~	17 New Const. 13-16 SEER Central A/C Upgrade (multi-family)	CL 14	0.10	0.03	60'0	-	- \$	-
<u> </u>	18 New Const. 13-16 SEER Central A/C Upgrade (multi-family)	CL 15	0.11	0.05	0.10	-		•
~	19							
7	20 Total					6,740	\$ 6,130,067	975,481
2 2	21 (1) Dollars spent on these Add Back Measures							
	[2] All measures provide energy savings by upgrading existing equipment or in the case of evaporative coolers are installed in homes with functional air	ent or in th	e case of e	vaporative co	olers are inst	alled in hor	nes with function	al air
7		ditioners or	all but the	most humid o	days.			
24	4							
7	25							

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	4	۵	٥	ם	u	L	פ	Е
~			PY2011 I	ESA and C. ESA Ta ESA Fund uthern Cali	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report ESA Table 19 ESA Fund Shifting Southern California Edison	Report n		
7	Program Year 2009	Total Authorized	Total Shifted ^[1]	% of Authorized Total	Carried Forward/ Carried Back	To/From Year	To/From Category- Subcategory	Advice Letter Number
ო	LIEE Program:							
4 r	Energy Efficiency							
9 9	_	\$ 45,622,820						
^	- Weatherization	\$ 534,541						
∞	\vdash							
o 5		\$ 2,419,853						
2 5	- Education Workshops	22 532						
12		56,6						
13								
14	. Training Center	\$ 293,887						
15	Inspections							
16	16 Marketing							
17	Statewide M&O							
18	18 M&E Studies	(118'66) \$						
19	19 Regulatory Compliance	\$ 401,460						
20	20 General Administration	4,5						
21	CPUC Energy Division	\$ 97,593						
22								
23	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$ 63,413,858						
24								
	[1] SCE is not shifting funds beto	ween categories.	SCE is authori	ized to carryov	er or carryback fu	unds within cat	between categories. SCE is authorized to carryover or carryback funds within categories and subcategories in the 2009-2011	09-2011
	program cycle. Over expenditu subcategories.	ures and underex _l	penditures in 20	009 and 2010 v	will affect the ava	ilable funds for	program cycle. Over expenditures and underexpenditures in 2009 and 2010 will affect the available funds for ESA in 2011 in all categories and subcategories.	
25	1							
24								
27								

1 Stanc 3 4 Category 5 6 Outreach 7 Automatic Enrollment 8 Processing/ Certification/Verification 10 Pilots 11 Measurement & Evaluation 12 Regulatory Compliance 13 General Administration 14 CPUC Energy Division 15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Costs [1] 18			and C/ARE 1 Progran in California california	11 ESA and CARE Annual Rel CARE Table 1 Overall Program Expenses Southern California Edison CARE Administrative Cost Reporting 2011 Costs by Energy Source Residential Expanded ectric Gas Electric Gas 1,423,457 \$ 7,153	al Rep	ort		
	Standar On/Verification		ninistrat osts by I Gas	Energy Sourc Expande Expande Electric \$ 7,153	orting (
	on/Verification	Res	Gas	Energy Sourc Expande Electric \$ 7,153	, N N	Categories		
	on/Verification				Se			
	on/Verification	1,4 1,4 6	Gas	Elec	p€	Total	Authorized	% Budget
	on/Verification yy / Programming	4,			Gas	Expenditures	Budget	Spent
	on/Verification yy / Programming	9 4 -				\$ 1,430,610	\$ 2,230,000	64%
	on/Verification					\$ 24,269	-	N/A
	yy / Programming			\$ 3,218		\$ 643,660	\$ 900,000	72%
10 Pilots 11 Measurement & Evalu 12 Regulatory Complianc 13 General Administratio 14 CPUC Energy Division 15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18)			\$ 2,393		\$ 478,592	\$ 1,000,000	48%
11 Measurement & Evalu 12 Regulatory Complianc 13 General Administratio 14 CPUC Energy Division 15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18				\$ 637		\$ 127,441	- \$	N/A
12 Regulatory Complianc 13 General Administratio 14 CPUC Energy Division 15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18	lation	\$ 32,350		\$ 163		\$ 32,513	\$ 56,000	%89
13 General Administratio 14 CPUC Energy Division 15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18) e	\$ 159,328		\$ 801		\$ 160,129	\$ 145,000	110%
14 CPUC Energy Division 15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18	n	\$ 478,535		\$ 2,405		\$ 480,940	\$ 948,000	21%
15 One E App 16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18	ر	\$ 94,128		\$ 473		\$ 94,601	\$ 206,000	46%
16 17 TOTAL Program Cos 18								
17 TOTAL Program Cos 18 CARE Rate Discount								
18 CARE Rate Discount	sts ^[1]	\$ 3,455,391		\$ 17,364		\$ 3,472,755	\$ 5,485,000	% E9
10 CARE Rate Discount								
19 ONIVE IVAGE DISCOULL		\$ 308,370,713		\$ 1,180,545		\$ 309,551,258	\$ 211,400,000	146%
Service Establishment Charge Discount	t Charge Discount							
21								
22 CUSTOMER DISCOUNTS	OSTS & INTS	\$ 311,826,104		\$ 1,197,909		\$ 313,024,013	\$ 216,885,000	144%
23 TEAF		- \$				- \$	- \$	
24 Indirect Cost		\$ 486,006		\$ 2,442		\$ 488,449	\$ 429,600	114%
25		1					1	
[1] SCE has allocated 99.5% of the Total Program Costs to "Residential" and 0.5% to the "Expanded" programs. CARE Rate	99.5% of the Total P	rogram Costs to	"Resider	itial" and 0.5%	to the	"Expanded" prog	grams. CARE Ra	e
26 Discount costs are actual costs		for the "Residential" and "Expanded" programs.	xpandeo	l" programs.				

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
1		CARE Budget Category	Authorized	Expenses		<u>.</u>	
2		Outreach (incl. Auto Enrollment)	\$2,230,000	\$1,430,610			
3		Auto.Enroll	\$0	\$24,269			
4		P/C/V	\$900,000	\$643,660			
5		Information Technology /	\$1,000,000	\$478,592			
6		Pilots	\$0	\$127,441			
7		Measurement & Evaluation	\$56,000	\$32,513			
8		Regulatory Compliance	\$145,000	\$160,129			
9		General Administration	\$948,000	\$480,940			
10		CPUC Energy Division	\$206,000	\$94,601			
11							
12		TOTAL	\$ 5,485,000	\$ 3,472,755			
13							
14		2011 CARE Authorized	Budget and A	ctual Expendit	tures		
15			- a a g o t u i i d A	- Apondi			
16 17							
18	\$3,00	0,000					
19	¢2.70	0,000					
20	φ2,70	0,000					
21	\$2,40	0,000					
22							
23 24	\$2,10	0,000					
25	\$1.80	0,000					
26	Ψ1,00	10,000				■ Author	704
27	\$1,50	0,000				■ Author	
28						■Expens	ses
29	\$1,20	0,000					
30	\$90	0,000			1		
31	ΨΟΟ	0,000					
33	\$60	0,000					
34							
35	\$30	0,000					
36		\$0					
37		4, 16, 65,	d %	on isnoe stid	erdy Division	•	
38		allines Stric PIC, whi	ing bildte gindig	diane static	Civisio		
39 40		Eno. Anti	C. Eyo.	COMY rainis	10y		
41		Auto 1/Pi	ent o	y Who, the	(o		
42	Son,	·.,	Herry Soulde	ceres coll			
42 43 44	ach (ii	Z echi.	1682 Sp.	on General Administration			
44	outreio	\$0 Auto Engline III) Auto Englin Rechology Programi	Messherient sestiation				
45	O.	armati					
46 47		\$0 Auto Errollment Auto Erroll Programmi					
48							
.0							

œ			Donotration	Rate % (P/Q)	%96	%26	%86	%86	%86	%86	%86	%66	100%	%66	%66	%66	
Ø					1,446,411	1,446,411	1,446,411	1,446,114	1,446,114	1,446,114	1,447,400	1,447,400	1,447,400	1,451,325	1,451,325	1,451,325	
Д			Ictor.	nts	1,390,942	1,404,898	1,414,720	1,419,180	1,417,148	1,417,502 1	1,423,052 1	1,437,807	1,440,991	1,442,248	1,441,503	1,437,537	
0		ment		Adjusted P (N-K)	9,833	13,956	9,822	4,460	-2,032	354	5,550	14,755	3,184	1,257	-745	-3,966	56,428
z		Enrollment		Net (L-M)	55,643	48,175	54,172	46,069	38,680	40,743	39,825	51,933	44,293	45,675	48,563	42,452	556,223
Σ	Ē		4	(Drop Offs)	16,289	14,993	25,072	25,437	23,598	27,209	25,442	22,763	24,822	24,300	27,069	27,108	284,102
	ort netratio			Total Adjusted (J+K)	71,932	63,168	79,244	71,506	62,278	67,952	65,267	74,696	69,115	69,975	75,632	69,560	499,795 840,325 284,102 556,223
×	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 2 Enrollment, Recertification, Attrition, & Penetration Southern California Edison			Recertification [6]	45,810	34,219	44,350	41,609	40,712	40,389	34,275	37,178	41,109	44,418	49,308	46,418	499,795
ſ	and CARE Ar CARE Table 2 ification, Attri			Total (G+H+I)	26,122	28,949	34,894	29,897	21,566	27,563	30,992	37,518	28,006	25,557	26,324	23,142	340,530
_	SA and CAR certifica tthern C			Other Sources	20,899	24,499	25,350	22,088	17,088	22,777	26,629	34,236	24,864	22,413	21,893	18,987	11,465 281,723 340,530
I	Y2011 E nent, Rec Sou	llment		Combine Capitation d (B+C+D +E+F)	1,447	1,235	1,366	1,278	1,018	1,699	1,593	761	462	278	215	113	11,465
g	F Enrollm	Gross Enrollment		Combine d d (B+C+D +E+F)	3,776	3,215	8,178	6,531	3,460	3,087	2,770	2,521	2,680	2,866	4,216	4,042	47,342
ш				SB580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ш			nrollment	One-e- App ^[4]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D			Automatic Enrollment	Leveraging [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ပ					520	546	562	290	258	431	504	448	404	456	445	437	5,601
В				Inter- Intra- Utility ^[1] Utility ^[2]	3,256	2,669	7,616	5,941	3,202	2,656	2,266	2,073	2,276	2,410	3,771	3,605	41,741
A				2011	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	13 September	14 October	15 November	16 December	Y-T-D Total
Ц	~	2	က	4	2	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

^[1] Enrollments via data sharing between the IOUs.

^{21 [3]} Enrollments via data sharing with programs outside the IOU that serve low-income customers.

22 automatic annulment for low-income customer Healthcare Access (the Center) and PG&E. The pilot will occur within two PG&E counties and looks to implement a strategy of a look including Recertification.

^{24 [16]} Recertification results are tied to the month initiated. Therefore, recertification results may be pending due to the time permitted for a participant to respond.

	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I
1				C. dard Rand	and CARE A ARE Table 3 dom Verifica n California	ation Result			
2	2011	Total CARE Population	Participants Requested to Verify	% of Population Total	Participants Dropped (Due to no response)	Participants Dropped (Verified as Ineligible)	Total Dropped	% Dropped through Random Verification ^[1]	% of Total Population Dropped
3	January	1,390,942	3,200	0.2%	483	12	495	15.5%	0.04%
4	February	1,404,896	3,066	0.2%	483	17	500	16.3%	0.04%
5	March	1,414,720	3,386	0.2%	601	14	615	18.2%	0.04%
6	April	1,419,180	2,819	0.2%	726	18	744	26.4%	0.05%
7	May	1,417,148	1,744	0.1%	1,023	42	1,065	61.1%	0.08%
8	June	1,417,502	1,522	0.1%	930	38	968	63.6%	0.07%
9	July	1,423,052	1,527	0.1%	897	35	932	61.0%	0.07%
10	August	1,437,807	1,553	0.1%	1,006	25	1,031	66.4%	0.07%
11	September	1,440,991	1,539	0.1%	946	31	977	63.5%	0.07%
12	October	1,442,248	889	0.1%	509	11	520	58.5%	0.04%
13	November	1,441,503	2,165	0.2%	1,130	56	1,186	54.8%	0.08%
14	December	1,437,537	42	0.0%	24	0	24	57.1%	0.00%
15	Y-T-D Total	1,437,537	23,452	1.6%	8,758	299	9,057	38.6%	0.63%

^{16 |} Control of the first state

	A	В	Э	D	Э	Ь	9
_	S	PY CARE Self-Cel	PY201 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 4 -Certification and Self-Recertification Applications Southern California Edison	1 ESA and CARE Annual ReCARE Table 4 ication and Self-Recertificat	nual Report rtification Ap	plications	
7		Provided [2]	Received	Approved	Denied [4]	Pending/Never Completed [5]	Duplicates
က	Total (Y-T-D) [1]	4,004,699	870,792	806,162	23,882	97,645	40,748
4	Percentage [3]	N/A	100.00%	92.58%	2.74%	N/A	4.68%
2							
9	[1] Includes sub-metered customers.	d customers.					
	^[2] Includes number of applications SCE provided for all direct mailing campaigns, customer calls made to the call center, and	pplications SCE p	provided for all di	rect mailing cam	paigns, custome	realls made to the ca	all center, and
	other outreach methods. Because the	3. Because there	are other means	by which custom	ers obtain applic	here are other means by which customers obtain applications which are not counted, this	counted, this
7	7 number is only an approximation.	oximation.					
∞	[3] Percent of received applications.	pplications.					
0			and not approved.				
10	$_{ m 10}$ $^{ m [5]}$ Includes pending recertification re	ertification responses.	ses.				

	A	В	O	۵	ш	ш	ŋ	I	_	7
			ΡY	2011 ESA	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report	Annual Re	sport -			
				Enro	CARE Table 5 Enrollment by County	e 5 County				
				Souther	Southern California Edison	ia Edison				
7		Ш Ш	Estimated Eligible	0	To	Total Participants	S	ď	Penetration Rate	
ო	County	Urban [1]	Rural [1]	Total	Urban [1]	Rural [1]	Total	Urban [1]	Rural [1]	Total
4	Fresno	845	0	845	52	0	52	%9	%0	%9
2	Imperial	0	294	294	87	0	87	%0	%0	30%
9	Inyo	8	1,894	1,902	26	1,063	1,089	325%	%99	%19
7	Kern	13,041	18,718	31,759	320	25,547	25,897	3%	136%	82%
∞	Kings	0	8,802	8,802	0	9,799	662'6	%0	111%	111%
6	Los Angeles	614,081	2,812	616,893	619,136	9,327	628,463	101%	332%	102%
10	10 Madera	3	0	3	0	0	0	%0	%0	%0
11	11 Mono	1	2,813	2,814	0	816	816	%0	738%	78%
12	2 Orange	215,891	1	215,892	193,823	0	193,823	%06	%0	%06
13	3 Riverside	97,251	94,587	191,838	161,618	32,733	194,351	166%	32%	101%
14	San Bernardino	194,925	37,655	232,580	199,077	50,768	249,845	102%	135%	107%
15	San Diego	0	3	3	0	0	0	%0	%0	%0
16	Santa Barbara	20,110	0	20,110	11,910	0	11,910	%69	%0	%69
17	7 Tulare	14,220	44,671	58,891	15,241	43,965	59,206	107%	%86	101%
18	Ventura	66,408	2,291	68,699	54,695	7,504	62,199	82%	328%	91%
19										
20) Total	1,236,784	214,541	1,451,325	1,256,015	181,522	1,437,537	102%	85%	%66
21										
	[1] "Rural" includes ZIP Codes classified as	Codes classified	as such by eith	ner the Rural F	Health Council	or the Goldsm	ith modification	such by either the Rural Health Council or the Goldsmith modification that was developed to identify small	eloped to ident	ify small
22	towns and rural areas within large metropolitan counties. ZIP Codes not defined as rural are classified as urban	vithin large metro	opolitan countie	s. ZIP Codes	not defined as	rural are class	sified as urban			•
11)	-							

	4	В	S	Ο	Ш	Ш	Ð	I
			PY2011 E	SA and CACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 6	l Report		
~			Sou	ecertificat thern Cali	Recertification Results Southern California Edison	nc		
7	2011	Total CARE Population	Participants Requested to Recertify	% of Population Total (C/B)	Participants Recertified	Participants Dropped ^[1]	Recertification Rate % (E/C)	% of Total Population Dropped (F/B)
3	January	1,390,942	31,122	2.2%	22,108	9,013	71.0%	%9:0
4	February	1,404,898	22,457	1.6%	15,068	7,382	67.1%	0.5%
2	March	1,414,720	41,013	2.9%	29,626	11,352	72.2%	%8.0
9) April	1,419,180	34,168	2.4%	25,462	8,645	74.5%	%9:0
7	/ May	1,417,148	32,947	2.3%	25,464	7,480	77.3%	0.5%
∞	June	1,417,502	31,527	2.2%	23,897	7,629	%8'52	%5'0
ဝ	July	1,423,052	24,079	1.7%	17,332	6,744	72.0%	%5.0
1(10 August	1,437,807	27,664	1.9%	19,756	7,906	71.4%	%5'0
,_	11 September	1,440,991	35,799	2.5%	26,920	8,876	75.2%	%9.0
12	12 October	1,442,248	36,952	2.6%	28,315	8,620	%9'92	%9.0
13	13 November	1,441,503	44,867	3.1%	34,119	10,570	%0.92	%2'0
12	14 December	1,437,537	42,693	3.0%	31,194	2,368	73.1%	0.2%
16	15 Y-T-D Total	1,437,537	405,288	28.2%	299,261	96,585	73.8%	%2'9
16	9							
	[1] Recertification	[1] Recertification results are tied to	the month initia	ated. Therefo	ore, recertificatio	on results may b	the month initiated. Therefore, recertification results may be pending due to the time	the time
	17 permitted for a participant to respond	articipant to respo	pu			•	-	
<u>-</u>	יש היי הכייוויים /	מונוסולים ויינים וססלים						

B C D E F G Α Н **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 7 Capitation Contractors Southern California Edison** 1 Contractor Type Enrollments [2] (Check one or more if applicable) Contractor Name [1] CBO WMDVBE LIHEAP Rural Urban 3 4 ABRAZAR, INC. Х 5 ARMENIAN RELIEF SOCIETY Х 6 ASIAN PACIFIC WOMEN'S CENTER Х 7 A&PI OLDER ADULTS TASK FORCE Х 8 ACCESS CALIFORNIA SERVICES Х 9 ALPHA ENTERPRISE 10 ALTADENA COMM IMPROVEMENT CTR Х 11 ALTAMED HEALTH SVCS CORP Х 12 ANOTHER HURRICANE PROJECT, INC Х 13 ANTELOPE VLY BOYS & GIRLS CLUB Х 14 APAC SERVICE CENTER 273 273 Х 15 ASIAN AMERICAN RESOURCE CENTER 10 10 Х 16 ASIAN PAC. HLTH CARE VENTURE Х 17 ASIAN PACIF AM DISPUTE RES CTR Х 18 ASIAN YOUTH CENTER Х 19 ATLANTIC COMM ECON DEV CORP Х 20 BAPAC Х 21 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 Х 2 22 BEST BUY STORES LP (102) Х 23 BEST BUY STORES LP (103) Χ 24 BEST BUY STORES LP (111) 2 Х 2 25 BEST BUY STORES LP (1018) 1 1 Х 26 BEST BUY STORES LP (119) Χ 27 BEST BUY STORES LP (1782) Х 1 1 28 BETHEL BAPTISH CHURCH Х 1 1 29 BISHOP PAIUTE TRIBE 1 1 30 BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF EAST LA Х 31 BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF STANTON Х 32 BOYS&GIRLS CLUB OF SAN GABRIEL Х BRIDGES OF HOPE COMM RESOURCE 1 Х 33 CENTER 34 BURGERS INC DBA ENERGY SAVE 8,308 8,335 27 Х 35 CA COUNCIL OF THE BLIND Х 36 CAMPESINAS UNIDAS Х 37 CAP OF SAN BERNARDINO CTY 173 240 Х 67 38 CAREGIVERS VOLUNTEERS ELDERLY Х 39 CATHEDRAL OF PRAISE Х 40 CASA RAMONA, INCORPORATED Х 41 CATHEDRAL CITY SENIOR CENTER Х 42 CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF LA INC Х 43 CENTER Х 44 CATHOLIC CHARITIES-OASIS Х 45 CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF ORANGE C Х 46 CATHOLIC CHARITIES-SB/RIVERSID Х 47 CB INVESTMENT Χ 48 CENTRO SHALOM Х

B C D E Α F G Н **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 7 Capitation Contractors Southern California Edison** Contractor Type Enrollments [2] (Check one or more if applicable) Contractor Name [1] CBO WMDVBE LIHEAP Rural Urban 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 50 CHILDREN'S BUREAU OF SO. CAL. 2 2 Х 51 CHINESE CHRISTIAN HERALD CRUS 11 11 Х 52 CHINO VLY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Х 53 CHINO NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE Х 54 CHRIST UNITY CENTER Χ 55 CITIHOUSING REAL ESTATE SERVICES 1 1 56 CITY OF REFUGE RESCUE OUTREACH 1 1 Х 57 CITRUS VALLEY HEALTH PARTNERS 35 35 Х 58 CITY IMPACT Х 59 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 2 2 Х 60 CITY OF LA QUINTA SENIOR CTR Х 61 COACHELLA VALLEY HSG COALITION Х 62 COASTA MESA COMMUNITY FOUNDATION Х 63 COMMUNITY ACTION SAN BARNARDINO Х 64 COMM ACTION OF VENTURA COUNTY 67 75 Х 8 13 65 COMM ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF OC 13 Х Х 66 COMM ASSIST PROGRAM MORENO VLY Х 67 COMMUNITY CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 2 2 Χ 68 COMM SVC & EMPLOYMENT TRAINING Х 69 COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT SERV х 70 COMMUNITY PANTRY Х 71 CORONA NORCO FAMILY YMCA Х 72 COR COMM. DEVELOPMENT CORP. Х 73 COUNCIL ON AGING-ORANGE COUNTY Х 74 COVE COMM SENIOR ASSOC Х 75 CRISIS MINISTRY CHURCH OF VLY 5 12 Х 76 CROSSROADS CHRISTIAN CHURCH Х 77 CRYSTAL STAIRS, INC 1 1 Х 78 DESERT ARC 3 3 Х 79 DESERT MANNA MINISTRIES INC Х 80 DISABLED RESOURCES CTR, INC Х 81 DOVE ENTERPRISES Х 82 DUARTE COMMUNITY SVC COUNCIL Х 83 ECCLESIAS ECON-COMM DEV COLLAB Х 84 ECONOMIC & EMPLOYMENT DVLP CTR Х 85 EL CONCILIO DEL CONDADO DE 5 Х 86 ENERGY CONSEV. CONSULTANTS, INC. 792 792 87 ESCUELA DE LA RAZA UNIDA Х 88 FAIR HOUSING COUNCIL RIVERSIDE Х 89 FAITH GRACE CHINESE CHURCH Х 90 FAME ASSISTANCE CORPORATION Х 91 FAMILIES - COSTA MESA Х 92 FAMILIES FORWARD Х 93 FAMILY SERVICES OF THE DESERT, INC. Х 94 FAMILY SVC ASSOC - W RIVERSIDE х

B C D E Α F G Н **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 7 Capitation Contractors Southern California Edison** 1 Contractor Type Enrollments [2] (Check one or more if applicable) Contractor Name [1] 2 CBO WMDVBE LIHEAP Urban Rural Total 95 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 4 4 96 FCI MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS Х 97 FOOD SHARE 1 Χ 1 TOUND FOR COMMUNITY & PAINILY 2 2 Х _ 99 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY Х 100 GLOBAL MISSION CHURCH Х 101 GOLD STAR MEDIA GROUP 1 1 Х 102 GOODWILL OF ORANGE COUNTY CA 1 1 Х 103 GOODWILL OF SO. CAL. 1 1 Х 104 GO! THE CALENDAR STOP 1,236 1,238 2 Χ 105 HANNA'S HOUSE 3 3 Х 106 HEART OF COMPASSION Х 107 HELP OF OJAI, INC. 2 2 4 Х HELFING OTHERS FREFARE FOR Х TEDNITY HIGH DESERT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Х 1 1 109 PROGRAM 110 CONNECTION 3 3 Х 111 HIGH DESERT YOUTH CENTER Х 112 HNGTN PK-ADULT SCHOOL GAGE BR 113 HOLLON MARKETING SYSTEM 1 Х 114 HOMEMAKERS SERVICE OF IWV 115 HOME OF NEIGHBORLY SERVICE 116 HOUSING WITH HEART INC Х 117 HUMAN SERVICES ASSOCIATION Х 118 KERNVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRIC 1 119 KIDS COME FIRST 120 KING/DREW'S SUPPORTERS, INC. х 121 KINGS CO HOUSING AUTHORITY 4 4 2 122 KINGS COMMUNITY ACTION ORG Χ 123 KINGS CTY COMMISSION ON AGING Х 124 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS - 12834 Χ KOMMAH SURAY INFLAM. B. CANCER 125 FOUND 126 KOREAN COMMUNITY SERVICE 3 3 127 KOREAN AM SENIORS ASSOC OF OC Χ 128 KOREAN AMERICAN FMLY SVC CTR Х 129 KOREAN CHURCHES COMM DEV- KCCD Х 130 LA COUNTY HOUSING 21 21 131 LALI MOHENO & ASSOCIATES Х 132 LEAP THROUGH THE FIRE FTH MIN. Х 6 6 134 LITTLE TOKYO SERVICE CENTER Х 135 LONG BEACH CONSULTING GROUP 136 LONG BCH LESBIAN AND GAY PRIDE Х 137 LORRAINE'S LEARNING CENTER 138 LOS ANGELES MONGOLIAN ASSOC

B C D E Α F G Н **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 7 Capitation Contractors Southern California Edison** Contractor Type Enrollments [2] (Check one or more if applicable) Contractor Name [1] CBO WMDVBE LIHEAP Rural Urban 139 LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE 3 140 LOVELAND CHURCH JUBILEE PARTY Х 141 LUTHERAN SOCIAL SVC OF SO CAL Х 142 LUTHERAN SOCIAL SVCS OF SO CA Х 143 MABURAY ALLIANCE, INC. 144 MAKING A WAY FOUNDATION 145 MAYWOOD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Х 146 MEALS ON WHEELS WEST Х 147 MENIFEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 148 MERCI Х 149 MERCY MINISTRY (COMM. OUTREACH OF TDMI) Х 150 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY Х 151 MISION EBENEZER FAMILY CHURCH Х 152 MONTCLAIRE/ONTARIO JR. WOMEN'S CLUB 153 MONTEBELLO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT Х 154 MOORPARK SENIOR CITIZENS INC Х 155 MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY CHURCH Х 156 MTN. COMMUNITIES HEALTHY START Х 157 MULTICULTURAL CIV ASSOC MOR VL Χ 158 NEHEMIAH MINISTRIES Х 159 NEW DIRECTION COMMUNITY COGIC х 160 NEW HORIZONS CAREGIVERS GROUP Х 161 NEW HOPE VILLAGE, INC 3 3 Х 162 NORCO SNR CTR PET RELIEF FUND Х 163 OC BLACK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Х 164 OCCC 23 23 165 ONE OC 17 17 Х 166 OPERATION GRACE Х 167 ORNGE CO CONGREGATION COMM ORG Х 168 ORANGE COUNTY DEAF ADVOCACY CENTER Х 169 OUR COMMUNITY WORKS 179 179 Х 170 OUR LADY OF HOPE CATH COMM INC Х 171 PACIFIC ASIAN CONSORTIUM EMPLO Х 172 PACIFIC ISLANDERS HEALTH PARTNERS Х 173 PAVING THE WAY FOUNDATION Х 174 PERRIS COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP Х 175 PEOPLE FOR PEOPLE Х 176 PIONEER FINANCIAL GROUP 177 POMONA INLAND VLY COUNCIL OF CHURCHES Χ 178 POMONA MINESTRY OF ECONOMICS Х 179 PRIME TIME SCHOOL Х 180 PREMIER REALTY Х 181 PROJECT DVRSN ALT FOR YOUTHS Х 182 PROTEUS, INC. 23 Х Х 14 183 QUINN COMMUNITY OUTREACH CORP Х 184 REACH OUT 29 х

B C D E Α F G Н **PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 7 Capitation Contractors Southern California Edison** Contractor Type Enrollments [2] (Check one or more if applicable) Contractor Name [1] CBO WMDVBE LIHEAP Rural Urban 185 REBUILDING TOGETHER CHRISTMAS Х 186 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 30 33 Х Х 187 ROP VIRTUAL ENTERPRISE CLASS Х 188 SALVATION ARMY-SANTA FE SPRINGS Х 189 SALVATION ARMY (SO. CAL DIV) Х 190 SALVATION ARMY SOUTHEAST CORPS Х 191 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 3 4 Х 192 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICES 1 Х 193 SANTA BARBARA HISPANIC CHAMBERS Х 194 SANTA CLARITA VLY COMM AGING Х 195 SEARCH TO INVOLVE FILIPINO Х 196 SERVING PEOPLE IN NEED (SPIN) 2 2 Х 197 SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH OF ORANGE Х 198 SMILE FOR SENIORS Х 199 SO. ANTELOPE VLY EMERGENCY SVC Х 200 SOMEBODY CARES-- RANCHO CUCAMO Х 201 SOMEBODY CARES SOUTHLAND Х 202 SONRISE COMMUNITY OUTREACH INC Х 203 SOUTHCOAST CHINESE CULTURAL ASSOC Χ 204 SOUTHEAST CITIES SERVICE CENTER Х 205 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 15 15 х 206 SOUTHWEST MIN EC DVLP ASSOC. Х 207 SOWING SEEDS FOR LIFE Х 208 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS Х 209 SSG-TONGAN COMM. SERVICE CENTER Х 210 SPIRIT OF THE EAGLE FOUNDATION Х 211 ST ANTHONY SCHOOL Х 212 ST FRANCIS MEDICAL CTR HLTH Х 213 ST JOSEPH CHURCH Х 214 ST MARY'S CHURCH Х 215 ST MATTHIAS ELEM. SCHOOL Х 216 ST PIUS V CHURCH Х 217 ST VINCENT DE PAUL Х 218 ST. MATTHIAS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Х 219 STA BARBARA HISP CHMBR OF COM Х 220 STA BARBARA NGHBORHD CLINICS Х 221 STEPPIN ACROSS AMERICA Х 222 STOP VIOLENCE INCREASE PEACE Х 223 SYNERGY COMPANIES Χ 224 TEMECULA SENIOR CITIZENS SVC Х 225 TEMPLE COMMUNITY OUTREACH Х 226 TEMPLO CALVARIO, INC. Х 227 THAI HEALTH & INFO SVCS Х 228 THE AL & DOROTHY KEEN CTR Х 229 THE CAMBODIAN FAMILY Х 230 THE GREEN TEAM х

PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report
CARE Table 7
Capitation Contractors
Southern California Edison

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ВС

				actor Type		Enrollments [2]		[2]
2	Contractor Name ^[1]	(Check	one or	more if app	licable)		ii Oiii ii Ciito	
3		Private	CBO	WMDVBE	LIHEAP	Rural	Urban	Total
231	TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC.		Х					
232	TRANSFORMING LIVES INC.		Х					
233	TRI CITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER		Х					
234	TRUEVINE COMMUNITY OUTREACH		Х					
235	TULARE EMERGENCY AID COUNCIL, INC.		Х			1	-	1
236	TURNING POINT FOUNDATION		Х					
237	UNITED CAMBODIAN COMMUNITY INC		Х					
238	UNITED STEEL WKRS OF AM 2018		Х					
239	UNITY SHOPPE		Х					
240	UP CLOSE PROMOTIONS	Х						
241	VENTURA CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY	Х						
242	VETERANS IN COMMUNITY SERVICE		Х		Х			
243	VICTOR VLY COMM DENTAL SVC PRG		Х					
244	VICTOR VALLEY COMM. SERVICES COUNC	ĪL	Х			4	-	4
245	VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY OF OC INC		Х			-	29	29
246	VOICES OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE		Х					
247	VOLUNTEERS OF EAST LA		Х			-	5	5
248	WAKE UP INCORPORATED		Х					
249	WALKING SHIELD AM INDIAN SOC		Х					
250	WBC ENTERPRISES	Х				-	4	4
251	WINNING OUR WORLD		Х					
252	WRAP FAMILY SERVICES		Х					
253	YOUTH EMPL SVC - HARBOR AREA		Х					
254	YOUNG NAK OUTREACH & TRANSF FOUND		Х					
255	YWCA INTERVALE SENIOR SERVICES		Х					
256	TOTAL					153	11,332	11,485
257								

[1] All capitation contractors with current contracts are listed regardless of whether they have signed up customers or submitted invoices this year.

Numbers reflect customers that have been placed on the rate YTD. Capitation payments may lag by a month or more depending on when SCE is invoiced by the contractors.

	А	В	၁	Q	Ш	Н	B	Ŧ
			PY2011	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 8	and CARE Annu CARE Table 8	al Report		
			Ň	Participants Per Month Southern California Edison	Per Mont fornia Edi	h son		
- 2	2011	Gas and Electric	Gas Only	Electric Only	Total	Eligible Households	Penetration	% Change ^[1]
က	January			1,390,942	1,390,942	1,446,411	%96	1%
4	February			1,404,898	1,404,898	1,446,411	%26	1%
2	March			1,414,720	1,414,720	1,446,411	%86	1%
9	April			1,419,180	1,419,180	1,446,114	%86	1%
_	May			1,417,148	1,417,148	1,446,114	%86	1%
∞	June			1,417,502	1,417,502	1,446,114	%86	1%
တ	July			1,423,052	1,423,052	1,447,400	%86	1%
10	August			1,437,807	1,437,807	1,447,400	%66	1%
1	September			1,440,991	1,440,991	1,447,400	100%	%0
12	October			1,442,248	1,442,248	1,451,325	%66	1%
13	November			1,441,503	1,441,503	1,451,325	%66	%0
14	December			1,437,537	1,437,537	1,451,325	%66	%0
15	Total for 2011			1,437,537	1,437,537	1,451,325	%66	
16	16 17 ^[1] In 2011, SCE did not experience any monthly variances of 5% or more in the number of participants.	id not experie	ence any mo	nthly variances o	of 5% or more	in the number o	of participants.	

	A	В	С	D			
	Av	CARE Terage Monthly	y Usage and B	-			
1		Southern Cali	fornia Edison				
2	Α	verage Monthly G	as / Electric Usag	e			
3	Resid	ential Non-CARE	vs. CARE Custom	ers ^[1]			
4		Gas Therms	Gas Therms	Gas Therms			
5	Customer	Tier 1*	Tier 2**	Total			
6	Non-CARE	102	8	110			
7	CARE	16	2	18			
8	Electric KWh Electric KWh Electric KWh						
9	Customer Tier 1* Tier 2** Total						
10	Non-CARE 308 270 579						
11	CARE	324	192	516			
13 14 15 16 17	16 ** - Non-baseline						
18							
19		Monthly Gas / Ele					
20	[41						
21	(Dollars per Customer)						
22	Customer	Gas	Electric				
23	Non-CARE	\$80.33	\$101.25				
24	CARE [2]	\$62.01	\$58.25				
25 26	Notes:						
27	^[1] Excludes master-met	er usage or D-CARE-E					

	А	В		С	D		Е	F
				E and CARI CARE Tabl	e 10		eport	
				Surcharge (
1		So	uth	ern Califorı	nia Edisoı	n		
2				Electric				
3	CA	ARE Surcharge	and	d Revenue Co	llected by Co	ust	omer Class	
4	Customer	Averaç	ge M	lonthly	CARE Surcharge		Total CARE Surcharge	Percentage Of CARE
5	Class	CARE Surcharge		Monthly Bill	As Percent Of Bill		Revenue Collected	Surcharge Revenue
6	Residential [1]	\$ 5,866,757	\$	381,618,087	1.5%	\$	70,401,083	27.9%
7	Commercial	\$ 348,763	\$	13,509,407	2.6%	\$	4,185,154	1.7%
8	Agricultural	\$ 11,126,606	\$	410,080,822	2.7%	\$	133,519,272	52.8%
9	Large/Industrial	\$ 2,386,176	\$	58,558,524	4.1%	\$	28,634,115	11.3%
10	Totals	Totals \$ 19,728,302 \$ 863,766,840 2.3% \$ 236,739,625 93.7%				93.7%		
11 12 13 14	11 12 [1] Excludes CARE customers 13							
15				GAS				
16	CA	ARE Surcharge	and	d Revenue Co				D + 01
17	Customer	Avera	ge M	lonthly	CARE Surcharge		Total CARE Surcharge	Percentage Of CARE
18	Class	CARE Surcharge		Monthly Bill	As Percent Of Bill		Revenue Collected	Surcharge Revenue
19	Residential							
20	Commercial							
21	Natural Gas Vehicle							
22	Industrial [2]							
23 24	^[2] Industrial includes bo	oth G-NT(D) an	d G-	NT(T) and is ne	et of volumes	qu	alifying for G-0	COG.

PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 11 CARE Capitation Applications

CARE Capitation Applications Southern California Edison

Received	1						
Received			Total				
ACCESS CALIFORNIA SERVICES 3		Entity [1]		Approved	Denied	Never	Duplicate
A PAC SERVICE CENTER	2		Received			Completed	
5 ASIAN AMERICAN RESOURCE CENTER 21 10 4 7 6 BURGERS INC DBA ENERGY SAVE 9,571 8,296 340 935 7 CAP OF SAN BERNARDINO CTY 302 240 4 58 8 CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF LA INC 1 - - 1 1 CHINESE CHRISTIAN HERALD CRUS. 16 11 3 2 10 CHINESE CHRISTIAN HERALD CRUS. 16 11 3 2 11 COMM ACTION OF VENTURA COUNTY 107 75 10 22 11 COMM ACTION OF VENTURA COUNTY 107 75 10 22 12 COMM ACTION OF VENTURA COUNTY 107 75 10 22 13 COMMACTION PARTHERSHIP OF CC 19 13 - 6 18 14 CRISIS MINISTRY CHURCH OF VLY 36 12 6 18 15 DISABLED RESOURCES CTR, INC 2 1 - 1 16 ELCONCIL	3	ACCESS CALIFORNIA SERVICES	3	1	-		2
B BURGERS INC DBA ENERGY SAVE	4	APAC SERVICE CENTER	354	274	2		78
Total Cap of San Bernardino CTY	5	ASIAN AMERICAN RESOURCE CENTER	21	10	4		7
SATHOLIC CHARITIES OF LA INC	6	BURGERS INC DBA ENERGY SAVE	9,571	8,296	340		935
O HINESE CHRISTIAN HERALD CRUS. 16	7	CAP OF SAN BERNARDINO CTY	302	240	4		58
10 CITIHOUSING REAL ESTATE SERVIC 2	8	CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF LA INC	1	-	-		1
11 COMM ACTION OF VENTURA COUNTY 107 75 10 22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	9	CHINESE CHRISTIAN HERALD CRUS.	16	11	3		2
COMM ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF OC	10	CITIHOUSING REAL ESTATE SERVIC	2	1	-		1
13 COMMUNITY PANTRY	11	COMM ACTION OF VENTURA COUNTY	107	75	10		22
14 CRISIS MINISTRY CHURCH OF VLY 36 12 6 18 15 DISABLED RESOURCES CTR, INC 2 1 - 1 16 EL CONCILIO DEL CONDADO DE 11 5 1 5 17 ENERGY CONSERV CONSULTANTS INC 864 797 5 62 18 GOLD STAR MEDIA GROUP 1 1 - - 19 GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF SO. CAL 1 1 1 - - 20 GOODWILL OF ORANGE COUNTY CA 1 1 - - 21 HEART OF COMPASSION 8 - 1 7 7 22 HELP OF OJAI, INC 8 4 - 4 23 HOLLON MARKETING SYSTEMS 2 1 - 1 1 - 24 KERNVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRIC 1 1 1 - - 25 KINGS COHOUSING AUTHORITY 9 4 1 4 4 4 KINGS COMMUNITITY ACTION ORG 2 2 - - 27 LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY 50 21 14 15 30 OCCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - 1 33 OCCC 37 7 7 - 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - 1 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - 1 - 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 7 7 39 SAMATA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 - 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HITH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 46 CIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HITH 2 2 - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 -	12	COMM ACTION PARTNERSHIP OF OC	19	13	-		6
15 DISABLED RESOURCES CTR, INC	13	COMMUNITY PANTRY	12	7	-		5
16 EL CONCILIO DEL CONDADO DE 11 5 1 5 17 ENERGY CONSERV CONSULTANTS INC 864 797 5 62 18 GOLD STAR MEDIA GROUP 1 1 - - 19 GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF SO. CAL 1 1 - - 20 GOODWILL OF ORANGE COUNTY CA 1 1 - - 21 HEART OF COMPASSION 8 - 1 7 21 HEART OF COMPASSION 8 - 1 7 21 HELP OF OJAI, INC. 8 4 - 4 23 HOLLON MARKETING SYSTEMS 2 1 - - 4 24 KERNVILLE UNION SCHOOL DIISTRIC 1 1 - - - 25 KINGS CO HOUSING AUTHORITY 9 4 1 4 4 26 KINGS COMMUNITY ACTION ORG 2 2 - - - - 27 LA COUNT	14	CRISIS MINISTRY CHURCH OF VLY	36	12	6		18
17 ENERGY CONSERV CONSULTANTS INC 864 797 5 62 18 GOLD STAR MEDIA GROUP 1	15	DISABLED RESOURCES CTR, INC	2	1	-		1
18 GOLD STAR MEDIA GROUP	16	EL CONCILIO DEL CONDADO DE	11	5	1		5
19 GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF SO. CAL	17	ENERGY CONSERV CONSULTANTS INC	864	797	5		62
20 GOODWILL OF ORANGE COUNTY CA	18	GOLD STAR MEDIA GROUP	1	1	-		-
Temperature Temperature	19	GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF SO. CAL	1	1	-		-
Tell Pop OJAI, INC. 8	20	GOODWILL OF ORANGE COUNTY CA	1	1	-		-
Tell Pop OJAI, INC. 8	21	HEART OF COMPASSION	8	-	1		7
24 KERNVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRIC 1 1 - - 25 KINGS CO HOUSING AUTHORITY 9 4 1 4 26 KINGS COMMUNTITY ACTION ORG 2 2 - - 27 LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY 50 21 14 15 28 LIBERTY TAX SERVICE 5 1 - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 4 30 OCCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29	22	HELP OF OJAI, INC.	8	4	-		4
25 KINGS CO HOUSING AUTHORITY 9 4 1 4 26 KINGS COMMUNTITY ACTION ORG 2 2 - - 27 LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY 50 21 14 15 28 LIBERTY TAX SERVICE 5 1 - - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 1 30 OCCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 -	23	HOLLON MARKETING SYSTEMS	2	1	-		1
26 KINGS COMMUNTITY ACTION ORG 2 2 - - 27 LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY 50 21 14 15 28 LIBERTY TAX SERVICE 5 1 - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 1 30 OCC 37 23 4 10 30 OCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 FA	24	KERNVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRIC	1	1	-		-
26 KINGS COMMUNTITY ACTION ORG 2 2 - - 27 LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY 50 21 14 15 28 LIBERTY TAX SERVICE 5 1 - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 1 30 OCCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 45 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7	25	KINGS CO HOUSING AUTHORITY	9	4	1		4
28 LIBERTY TAX SERVICE 5 1 - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 1 30 OCCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - <t< td=""><td>26</td><td></td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	26		2	2	-		-
28 LIBERTY TAX SERVICE 5 1 - 4 29 MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY 1 - - 1 30 OCCC 37 23 4 10 31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - <t< td=""><td>27</td><td>LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY</td><td>50</td><td>21</td><td>14</td><td></td><td>15</td></t<>	27	LA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY	50	21	14		15
30 OCCC	28		5	1	-		
31 PROTEUS, INC. 183 24 63 96 32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 <td>29</td> <td>MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1</td>	29	MEXICAN AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY	1	-	-		1
32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - <td>30</td> <td>OCCC</td> <td>37</td> <td>23</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>10</td>	30	OCCC	37	23	4		10
32 REACH OUT 29 2 - - 2 33 RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION 137 33 27 77 34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - <td>31</td> <td>PROTEUS, INC.</td> <td>183</td> <td>24</td> <td>63</td> <td></td> <td>96</td>	31	PROTEUS, INC.	183	24	63		96
34 SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND 7 7 - - 35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 - 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR	32		2	-	-		2
35 SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN 60 15 16 29 36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 - 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - - 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 <td>33</td> <td>RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION</td> <td>137</td> <td>33</td> <td>27</td> <td></td> <td>77</td>	33	RIVERSIDE DEPT COMM ACTION	137	33	27		77
36 TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC. 1 - - 1 37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 - 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - - 6 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH	34	SAMARITAN'S HELPING HAND	7	7	-		-
37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 2 - - - 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 2 -	35	SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN	60	15	16		29
37 WBC ENTERPRISES, LLC 12 4 1 7 38 FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS 9 4 4 1 39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 2 - - - 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 2 -	36	TODEC LEGAL CENTER, INC.	1	-	-		1
39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - - - 6 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -			12	4	1		7
39 SANTA ANITA FAMILY SERVICE 1 1 - - 40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 2 - - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 6 4 - - - - - 6 4 -<		FAMILY SVC ASSOC OF REDLANDS		4	4		1
40 VICTOR VALLEY COMM SVC COUNCIL 7 4 - 3 41 CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER 10 2 2 6 42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -	39		1	1	-		-
42 BELL GARDENS CHAMBER 2 2 - - 43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -					-		3
43 PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP) 2 1 - 1 44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -	41	CITY OF BEAUMONT SENIOR CENTER	10	2	2		6
44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -	42	BELL GARDENS CHAMBER	2	2	-		-
44 GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC. 1 - 1 - 45 COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL 8 2 - 6 46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -	43	PACIFIC ISLANDER HLTH (PIHP)	2	1	-		1
46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -	44	GOD PROVIDES MINISTRY, INC.		-	1		-
46 LIGHTHOUSE LEARNING RES CTR 13 6 3 4 47 FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH 2 2 - - 48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -	45	COMM CENTER AT TIERRA DEL SOL	8	2	-		6
48 SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC 1 - - 1 49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 -			+		3		
49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 1 -	47	FOUNDATION FOR COMM & FAM HLTH	2	2	-		-
49 CHARO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CO 2 1 1 1 -	48	SPECIAL SVC FOR GROUPS - TCSC	1	-	-		1
			2	1	1		-
	50	BEST BUY CO., INC. (102)	1	-	_		1

A	В	С	D
PY2011 ESA and			eport
CARI	E Table 1	1	
CARE Capita	ition App	lications	5

Southern California Edison

_ '						
2	Entity ^[1]	Total Received	Approved	Denied	Pending/ Never Completed	Duplicate
51	BEST BUY CO., INC. (111)	4	2	_		2
52	BEST BUY CO., INC. (1018)	1	1	_		-
53	LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE	21	3	8		10
54	BEST BUY CO., INC. (1782)	1	1	-		-
55	COMMUNITY SETTLEMENT ASSOC.	4		1		3
56	QUINN COMMUNITY OUTREACH CORP.	1	1	-		-
57	OUR COMMUNITY WORKS	293	179	1		113
58	CITY OF REFUGE RESCUE OUTREACH	1	1	-		-
59	SMILES FOR SENIORS FOUND.	6	1	-		5
60	STOP VIOLENCE INCREASE PEACE	1	1	-		-
61	HIGH DESERT D. V. PROG., INC.	1	1	-		-
62	TULARE EMERGENCY AID COUNCIL	1	1	-		-
63	FOOD SHARE	2	1	-		1
64	EAST L. A. BOYS & GIRLS CLUB	1	1	-		-
65	VOLUTNEERS OF EAST LOS ANGELES	14	5	2		7
66	VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY OF OC INC	52	29	9		14
67	MONTCLAIR/ONTARIO JR WMS. CLUB	2	1	-		1
68	CRYSTAL STAIRS, INC.	3	1	-		2
69	SERVING PEOPLE IN NEED-SPIN	4	2	-		2
70	KOREAN COMMUNTY SERVICES	10	3	2		5
71	BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH	1	1	-		-
72	THE CAMBODIAN FAMILY	4	1	2		1
73	CHILDREN'S BUREAU OF SO. CAL.	3	2	-		1
74	GO THE CALENDAR STOP	1,676	1,249	15		412
75	HI DESRT. TRANS. LIVNG. CONN.	10	3	1		6
76	HANNA'S HOUSE	12	3	2		7
77	BRIDGES OF HOPE	1	1	-		-
78	NEW HOPE VILLAGE, INC	4	3	1		-
79	ONEOC	38	17	2		19
80	EMPOWERMENT ZONE	1	-	-		1
81	NEW DIRECTION COMMUNITY CHURCH	1	-	-		1
82	CITRUS VALLEY HEALTH PARTNERS	78	35	3		40
83	DESERT MANNA MINISTRIES INC	1	-	-		1
84	DESERT ARC	5	3	1		1
85	BISHOP PAIUTE TRIBE	1	1	-		-
86	Grand Total	14,167	11,465	563		2,139
87						

88 [1] Includes all entities with activity in 2011

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
		PY20	CAF CARE Exp	RE Table pansion l	Program	ort	
1			Southern	California	a Edison		
2			CARE EX	pansion P	rogram		
3		Participating	Facilities by M	onth (Gas)	Participating Fa	acilities by Mon	th (Electric)
4	2011	CARE Residential Facilities	CARE Commercial Facilities	Total Facilities	CARE Residential Facilities	CARE Commercial Facilities	Total Facilities
5	January				379	173	552
6	February				378	177	555
7	March				384	187	571
8	April				392	185	577
9	May				393	189	582
10	June				414	193	607
11	July				419	193	612
12	August				418	193	611
13	September				416	193	609
14	October				417	191	608
15	November				416	191	607
16	December				409	190	599
17 18							
19	CARE	xpansion Pr	naram	1			
		-					
20	Average Mont						
21	0	Gas	Electric				
22	Customer Residential	Therms	KWh				
23	Facilities	N/A	916				
24	Commercial Facilities	N/A	12,625				
25 26 27 28	^[1] Excludes master meter usage.						
29			CARE Expansi	on Progran	n		
30	CARE E	xpansion Self	-Certification ar	nd Self-Rece	ertification Applic	ations	
31		Received	Approved	Denied [2]	Pending/Never Completed	Duplicates	
32	Total	150	150	3	-	-	
33	Percentage	-	100%	-	-	-	
34	[2] Denied Applic	ations are def	ined as: Closed	I Accounts			-
35	Demed Applic	audiis ale del	ineu as. Ciuseu	ACCOUNTS			

	A	В	O	Q	Ш
	<u>a</u>	PY2011 ESA and CARE Annual Report CARE Table 13 CARE Fundshifting	SA and CARE Annus CARE Table 13 CARE Fundshifting	al Report	
_		Southern C	Southern California Edison	uo	
7	CAR	gram Fund Shifting	g by Category in F	E Program Fund Shifting by Category in Program Year 2010	
က	CARE Budget Categories:	Total Authorized	Total Shifted [1]	% of Authorized Total	Shifted to/from?
4	Outreach (includes automatic enrollment)	\$ 2,230,000			
2	Processing, Certification, and Verification	\$ 900,000			
9	Information Tech./Programming	\$ 1,000,000			
7	Pilots	-			
80	Measurement and Evaluation	\$ 56,000			
6	Regulatory Compliance	\$ 145,000	\$ 15,129	10%	From General Administration
10	10 General Administration	\$ 948,000	\$ (15,129)	-2%	To Regulatory Compliance
7	11 CPUC Energy Division Staff	\$ 206,000			
12	Cooling Centers	N/A			
13	Total Expenses	\$ 5,485,000			
14	Subsidies and benefits	\$ 211,400,000			
15	2				
16	Total Program Costs and Discounts [2]	\$ 216,885,000	- \$		
17	[41]			:	
18	I'' Please report this number in standard accounting format, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses (\$xx,xxx.xx).	ounting format, with	negative amounts	displayed in parenthe	ses (\$xx,xxx.xx).
19					
20					



SCE's FERA Program Annual Report for Program Year 2011



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S (U-338 E) REPORT FOR THE FAMILY ELECTRIC RATE ASSISTANCE (FERA) PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2011

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY'S REPORT FOR THE FAMILY ELECTRIC RATE ASSISTANCE (FERA) PROGRAM

January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

I. Participant Information

A. Provide the total number of FERA customers by month, for the reporting period.

See Table 1.

	Table 1	
2011 ¹	FERA Enrolled	FERA Receiving Tier 3 Benefit
January	24,848	17,597
February	24,832	14,415
March	25,039	16,271
April	25,141	15,297
May	25,206	15,036
June	25,083	15,653
July	25,279	15,440
August	25,282	17,069
September	24,820	17,448
October	24,841	16,021
November	24,619	15,135
December	24,566	16,951

¹ FERA was implemented in June 2004.

B. Provide the total number of FERA-eligible households, FERA-participating households, and FERA household penetration rates by quarter.

See Table 2.

	Та	ble 2	
	FERA Pen	etration Rate	
2011 Quarter Ending	FERA-Eligible Households	FERA- Participating Households	FERA Household Penetration Rate ²
March 31	222,352	25,039	11%
June 30	222,618	25,083	11%
September 30	223,032	24,820	11%
December 31	222,643	24,566	11%

C. Discuss how the estimates of current FERA-eligible households were developed.

SCE used the joint energy utility methodology for the CARE program that was adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) in Decision D.01-03-028 for developing quarterly penetration estimates for March, June, September, and December 2011. 2010 vendor data and a variety of additional sources described in the CARE Annual Report were used to provide household size and income distributions as a basis for the eligibility estimates used in 2011. This CARE methodology, which incorporates recent labor market changes as influences upon household income, estimates a demographic eligibility rate by county (and various smaller geographies) for customers, based on an income limitation of 200% of the federal poverty guideline. The demographic eligibility rate is applied to (multiplied by) the total number of technically eligible customers (those having an eligible meter or sub-meter) to determine the total number of eligible households. The total number of participating households is divided by the number of eligible households to estimate the CARE penetration rate. The CARE methodology can be extended to cover other programs with guidelines involving household size and

² FERA Household Penetration Rate is calculated by dividing FERA Participating Households by FERA-Eligible Households.

income, and the Joint Utilities have done this in the case of FERA income and household size guidelines.

D. Provide the current FERA sub-metered tenant counts at year-end.

As of December 31, 2011, there were 112 sub-metered tenants participating in FERA.

E. Discuss any problems encountered during the reporting period administering the FERA program for sub-metered tenants and/or master-meter customers.

SCE continues to directly contact sub-metered tenants to expedite the recertification of CARE and FERA. This approach has proven to be more effective than the previous tactic of solely approaching the mobile home park owners/managers in increasing tenant enrollments/recertifications.

II. Program Costs

A. Discount Cost

1. State the average monthly FERA discount received, in dollars per FERA customer.

The average monthly FERA discount received, in dollars per FERA customer was \$10.44.³

2. State the cumulative annual discount for all FERA customers.

The cumulative annual discount for all FERA customers was \$3,129,005.90.4

³ Includes all enrolled customers who received a discount in any month.

⁴ Includes all enrolled customers who received a discount in any month.

B. Administrative Cost

1. Show the FERA Program's administrative cost by category.

See Table 4.

Table 4	
FERA Program Administrative Costs by Categor	y and Benefits
Category	Cost
Outreach/Marketing	2,924.61
Processing, Certification, and Verification [1]	
General Administration [1]	
Information Technology	23,749.57
Capitation	22,130.86
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	48,805.04
CUSTOMER BENEFITS	3,129,005.90
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS & CUSTOMER BENEFITS	3,177,810.94

^[1] Costs are not tracked separately from CARE, therefore, costs in these categories have been charged to the CARE program.

2. Explain what is included in each administrative cost category.

See table below.

Category	Description			
Outreach	Includes: Bill inserts, advertising, applications (printing and mailing), posters, brochures, flyers, postage, and other outreach, information technology (technical support and software licensing), staff labor, out bound dialing, 800#, outreach pilots, and Capitation Fee Project.			
Processing, Certification, and	Includes:			
Verification	Staff labor, information technology (technical support and software licensing), application processing, training, programming labor, and submeter certification.			
General Administration	Includes:			
	Information Technology/Programming Programming and labor costs associated with system enhancements and maintenance of existing processes. Regulatory Compliance Applications, advice filings, comments and reply comments, hearings, reports and studies, working group meetings, public input meetings, and tariff revisions.			
	Other			
	Office supplies, market research, program management labor (including pensions and benefits), and information technology (technical support and software licensing).			
Startup	Includes: Labor and system programming to implement the program.			
Benefits	Includes: Rate discounts.			

3. Explain how costs of joint CARE/FERA activities are charged to each program.

Capitation and Customer Benefits are actual costs incurred by the FERA program. Outreach/Marketing and Information Technology costs are charged 95% to CARE and 5% to FERA. Processing, Certification, and Verification, and General Administration costs are charged entirely to CARE.

C. Provide the year-end December 31 balances for the FERA balancing account for both the current and prior reporting periods.

SCE's FERA Balancing Account was closed prior to December 31, 2009. In A.08-05-026, SCE proposed to include the FERA-related O&M Administrative funding in the authorized CARE administrative revenue requirement, record actual FERA-related expenses in the CARE Balancing Account (CBA), transfer the December 31, 2008 Family Electric Rate Assistance Balancing Account (FERABA) balance to the Public Purpose Programs Adjustment Mechanism (PPPAM) balancing account and eliminate Preliminary Statement, Part Z, FERABA. The Commission approved SCE's proposal in D.08-11-031.

As authorized in D.08-11-031, SCE subsequently filed Advice 2300-E, which was approved by the Commission on March 17, 2009 with an effective date of January 1, 2009. In January 2010, SCE transferred the December 31, 2008 FERABA balance of \$79,257 to the PPPAM and eliminated the FERABA.

III. Outreach

A. Discuss utility outreach activities and those undertaken by third parties on the utility's behalf.

SCE's goal is to enroll as many eligible customers who are willing to participate on FERA. FERA enrollment decreased from 24,646 on December 31, 2010 to 24,566 on December 31, 2011 which represents a net decrease of 80.

FERA outreach was conducted as an adjunct to CARE outreach from January through December 2011 as follows:

SCE's CARE/FERA programs partner with internal SCE departments such as Equal Opportunity, Public Affairs, Consumer Affairs, Customer

Experience Management, Corporate Communications, Community Involvement, Speakers Bureau, employee volunteer-based Resource Groups, as well as external organizations and various chambers, foundations, faith-based and CBOs in outreach activities that target SCE's hard-to-reach customer base.

SCE participated in 11 Strategic Collaborative Conferences designed to provide a platform, for sharing critical information on sector-specific strategies to meet the needs of SCE's customer base in and the following ethnic communities: African American, Latino and Asian Pacific Islander Non-profit organizations. The objectives of these forums were to (1) educate and inform ethnic communities about valuable SCE programs and services; (2) create, renew and strengthen strategic relations within these communities; and (3) explore ways SCE can leverage opportunities to assist and better serve these communities during the current economic challenges. SCE was able to serve these objectives by sharing the CARE, FERA and ESA programs along with potential contracting opportunities for these organizations through the Capitation Fee Project. The forum dates, locations and ethnic communities are as follows:

1.	March 17, 2011	Bishop	Eastern Sierra Tribal Community
2.	May 13, 2011	Cathedral City	ENLACES Latino Community
3.	June 3, 2011	Rosemead	Asian Pacific Islander Community
4.	June 24, 2011	Lancaster	African American Community
5.	July 8, 2011	Lynwood	ENLACES Latino Community
6.	August 12, 2011	Oxnard	ENLACES Latino Community
7.	September 9, 2011	Carson	Asian Pacific Islander Community
8.	October 14, 2011	Garden Grove	ENLACES Latino Community
9.	November 10, 2011	Fontana	African American Community
10.	December 2, 2011	Westminster	Asian Pacific Islander Community
11.	December 8, 2011	Tulare	ENLACES Latino Community

As part of a Faith-Based Initiative, SCE's Income-Qualified Programs signed a purchase order with WBC Enterprises, led by Pastor Mark Whitlock, a key leader in the African-American community. The purchase order funded three outreach events in 2010 and one in 2011 seeking to increase program awareness, enroll eligible customers in the CARE, FERA and EMA programs, and issue capitation contracts to faith-based organizations (FBOs). These events also provided participants with supplier diversity opportunities within the company as well as free workshops on resume/interview tips to assist with employment opportunities.

- The first of these four events was held on January 30, 2010 at the City of Refuge in Gardena, CA and over 4,000 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity."
- The second event was held on June 12, 2010 at Life Church in Rubidoux, CA and over 100 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity."
- The third event was held on September 25, 2010 at Christ Our Redeemer Church in Irvine and more than 100 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity."
- The fourth event was held on March 12, 2011 at New Mount Pleasant Missionary Baptist Church in Inglewood, California and over 150 people turned out for this "Day of Opportunity"

These four events marked the joining of three major religious denominations within the African American community:

- Bishop Noel Jones of City of Refuge Church
- Bishop Charles Blake of Church of God in Christ
- Bishop T. Larry Kirkland of the western region of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Throughout March 2011, as part of an educational initiative, SCE funded seven performances of East West Players' touring production of "Allos: The Story of Carlos Bulosan," which provided multicultural outreach to several diverse communities within SCE's service territory. CARE applications were included in the program booklet handed out to the attendees, and SCE hosted a booth at each performance promoting the income qualified programs to further educate people in these communities.

In 2011, SCE's CARE and FERA programs had a presence at 347 outreach events, wherein hundreds of CARE applications were distributed to potentially eligible customer populations throughout SCE's service territory. At many of these events, eligible customers had the opportunity to enroll or recertify for CARE via the real-time online enrollment application available on www.sce.com and learn about the programs directly from a CARE/FERA subject matter expert. Such events provided SCE with the opportunity to uphold a presence in the community, continue to educate the public about SCE program offerings, and enroll eligible customers.

On November 4, 2011, CARE program management participated in the Native American Strategic Engagement Workshop in Wildomar, CA to promote the CARE, FERA, ESA and Capitation programs. This event was a follow-up to the Eastern Sierra Tribal Community Forum held on March 17, 2011 in Bishop. The objective of this event was to provide specific program information to meet the needs of Native American

customers. As a result of this Strategic Workshop, Bishop Paiute Tribe, a non-profit organization, was brought on board as an SCE Capitation contractor.

On November 19, 2010, the Commission approved Resolution CSID-004, a one-year pilot program named CHANGES, to provide limited English speaking customers in-language education, needs and dispute resolution, and outreach program for energy issues. The program is administered through the same community contractor, Self Help for the Elderly (SHE) and 22 CBOs, which also administer the CPUC's Telecommunications Education and Assistance in Multiple-Languages (TEAM) program. Of the 22 organizations in the program, five are in SCE's service territory. The five organizations serving SCE's territory include: Abrazar, Asian American Resource Center, El Concilio del Condado De Ventura County, South Asian Network, and Vietnamese Community of Orange County, Inc. The Resolution directs the pilot be funded by SCE, PG&E, SDG&E and SoCalGas, through CARE outreach program funding.

The CHANGES program includes three in-language components: education, dispute and need resolution, and outreach.

- 1. Education: The education component includes trainings, workshops or one-to-one technical assistance for customers on various topics. Some of the topics covered under this component include: avoiding disconnections, payment arrangements, assistance programs available, how to read a utility bill, tiered rates and information on energy conservation.
- 2. Dispute and Need Resolution: CBOs work directly with customers and utility companies to assist with issues such as, bill inquiries, payment arrangements, avoidance of service disconnections or restoration of service. The current TEAM program provides assistance in 38 languages.
- 3. Outreach: CBOs leverage the existing TEAM outreach activities as an opportunity to introduce information about CHANGES, provide new energy-related materials and market the program via various media outlets.

Based on the program administrator's reports, CHANGES achieved the following activities for SCE (February-December 2011):

Component (in language)	Activity
Community Events:	
Dari	CBOs did outreach and distributed
Farsi	materials at local community events
Phasto	serving 5,293 customers.
Chinese	
Korean	
Spanish	
Tagalog	
Vietnamese	
Media:	
Television	VNA – TV 57.3 (No. Reached: 2,500)
Vietnamese	Univision (No. Reached: 50,000)
Spanish	Adelante Media Group
Radio	Heavenly Radio (No. Reached: 150,000)
Chinese	Radio Korea (No. Reached: 600,000)
Korean	Radio Bilingue (No. Reached: 60,000)
Spanish	Alicia Llanes Radio (No. Reached: 10,000)
Print	New Armenian (No. Reached: 37,500)
Armenian	Koreatown Daily (No. Reached: 10,000)
Korean	Vietnamerican Weekly (No. Reached:
Vietnamese	7,500)
Tagalog	Asian Journal (No. Reached: 15,000)
Spanish	La Prensa (No. Reached: 25,000)
Consumer Education:	
Arabic	CBOs conducted small workshops and
Armenian	one-to-one education with 3,327
Chinese	customers.
English	
Farsi	
Indonesian	
Korean	
Punjabi	
Spanish	
Tagalog	
Vietnamese	

SCE conducted marketing to increase awareness and enrollment of the CARE/FERA programs as described below:

Marketing

In order to sustain SCE's "Here to Help" image, SCE continued to proactively reach out to customers that had difficulty paying their electric bills through the following integrated efforts:

- SCE continued to include a CARE enrollment application in the Welcome Kit that is sent to residents requesting new service or transfer of service.
- In partnership with East West Players, SCE provided information on income qualified and payment assistance programs to patrons attending performances at schools, churches, libraries and other locations in underserved communities.
- Participated in community events that target customers seeking information on bill payment assistance and energy savings, for example: Earth Day Events, Community Forums, Special Olympics, County Fairs', and other local community events.
- The Customer Connection Newsletter provided information and resources on the CARE, FERA and ESA programs.
- As part of the CARE/FERA annual solicitation process in June 2011, SCE included CARE/FERA enrollment applications in the bill of non-CARE/FERA customers.
- SCE's Home Energy Efficiency Survey Recommendations report included information on the CARE and FERA programs.
- In May, SCE implemented a targeted direct mail campaign to seniors and customers with special needs promoting the CARE/FERA program.

Earned Media (PR and Outreach)

African American

All 34 earned media placements within the African American community reached an estimated circulation of 735,480, which includes print reader, radio listeners and TV viewers. The topic was covered mainly as

secondary messages in releases such as "SCE Reaches Out to Customers to Help Lower Their Electric Bills" or calendar release postings promoting SCE's partnership with WBC events. A total of five press releases were distributed that included the ESA, CARE, and FERA programs.

Print

Information about SCE's money saving programs such as CARE and FERA were conveyed in 10 different publications such as: Tri-County Sentry, Our Weekly, San Bernardino American News, Inland Valley News, Long Beach Leader, California Crusader News, West Side Story Newspaper, and Black Voice News.

Online

Online sites such as the PasadenaJournal.com, LongBeachTimes.net, OurWeekly.com, SBAmerican.com, CalCrusNews.com, BlackVoiceNews.com, the Precicntreporter.com, and blacknla.com conveyed information on SCE's money-saving programs such as CARE and FERA.

Broadcast

Radio stations KCAA AM 1050 and local cable station the Wright Place discussed the CARE and FERA programs and the benefits they provide for its participants.

Asian

In 2011, 36 earned media placements covering the CARE/FERA and ESA programs within the Asian Community totaled 6,423,600 impressions. Media markets that covered these messages included Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Korean, Pakistani and Vietnamese.

Most coverage was original stories, with the exception of one press release: SCE Offers Ways to Chill High Bills During the Heat Wave; distributed in August 22, 2011. The stories were distributed in Cambodian, Chinese, Farsi, Korean, Thai and Vietnamese.

Print

- Information about SCE's CARE, FERA, and ESA programs were conveyed in different Asian market publications including, but not limited to, Sing Tao Daily News, Korean Daily, Viet Bao Daily News, India Post, Asian Journal, Balita USA, and Pakistan Link. Total Earned Placements: 17
- Total Circulation: 989,600Total Impressions: 3,463,600

Online

- Print publications and TV outlets also posted stories online, with a
 total of 17 placements, including, but not limited to, ZW-TV, LA 18,
 Korean Daily, Viet Bao Daily News, India Post, Asian Journal, Balita
 USA and Pakistan Link. Total Earned Placements: 17
- Total Impressions: 30,000

Television

- ZW-TV, a Chinese digital channel related to CTI-TV, interviewed an SCE spokesperson on CARE/FERA programs. LA 18's Korean news program also included an SCE spokesperson who mentioned CARE/FERA programs. Total Earned Placements: 2
- Total Viewership: 2,900,000

Hispanic

In 2011, 27 earned media placements covering CARE/FERA and ESA programs within the Hispanic community totaled 1,447,225 impressions.

Print

Information about SCE's CARE, FERA and ESA programs were conveyed in several different publications including: El Informador del Valle; La Prensa Hispana LA; 20 de Mayo; La Nueva Voz Pomona; Bell Gardens Sun; City Terrace Comet; Commerce Comet; East Los Angeles Brooklyn-Belvedere Comet; Eastside Sun; Mexican American Sun; Montebello Comet; Monterey Park Comet; Northeast Sun; Vernon Sun and Wyvernwood Chronicle.

Total Earned Placements: 16
Total Circulation: 266,018
Total Impressions: 931,063

TV

KMEX-TV and KTFR-TV covered SCE and The Gas Co.'s economic assistance programs such as CARE, FERA and ESA. The most coverage earned on the CARE program was through SCE's and The Gas Co.'s one-time participation in Univision "A Su Lado," a public-affairs series of segments featured in the Los Angeles station's morning newscast, "Primera Edición," on June 27th, 2011.

• Total Earned Hits: 6

• Total Viewership: 483,162

Online

Publications that posted information about CARE, FERA and ESA on their websites include: 20 de Mayo; KOXR 910 AM-La Mexicana (Online); Vida Nueva and El Sol.

Total Earned Hits: 4

• Online Impressions: 23,000

Radio

During a radio interview with KOXR 910 AM-La Mexicana, SCE spokesperson for General Rate Case, discussed the benefits of the CARE program for SCE customers who need financial help.

Total Earned Hits: 1

• Total Listenership: 10,000

B. Discuss each of the following:

1. How FERA customer data and other relevant program information is shared within the utility, for example, between its LIEE and other appropriate low-income programs.

The CARE/FERA programs continuously integrate efforts and messaging with the ESA program at all outreach events, communications, and marketing campaigns.

2. Discuss barriers to participation encountered during the reporting period and steps taken to mitigate them.

FERA is a program that targets middle income households with high energy usage. SCE believes FERA penetration is unlikely to match CARE due to the smaller level of benefits that are paid to participants.

Although no formal study has been conducted by SCE to identify barriers to participation, it is believed through anecdotal information and experience, which some barriers to participation do exist. These include lack of knowledge about the availability of the CARE/FERA programs, language and cultural barriers, geographical barriers to reach potentially-eligible customers, and a certain segment of the eligible population that does not wish to participate. In 2011, as penetration rates reached higher levels, SCE also found that it became increasingly difficult to reach each new eligible customer.

As described in this report, SCE uses a multifaceted outreach approach to reach potential CARE/FERA-eligible customers, and in 2011, significant outreach efforts, including, but not limited to, aggressive recruitment of new CARE/FERA Capitation agencies, multilingual outreach, ethnic and general market media, and designing CARE/FERA marketing and correspondence to reach increasing numbers of ethnicities and under-penetrated geographic

areas were conducted. SCE believes this approach continues to make progress in overcoming barriers to enrollment.

IV. Processing FERA Applications

- A. Processing Self-Certification and Self-Recertification Applications (individual and sub-metered customers)
 - 1. Provide the number of utility and third-party FERA self-certification and self-recertification applications provided, received, approved, denied, pending/never completed, or duplicates for the reporting period.

See Table 5.

TABLE 5						
FERA Self-Certification and Self-Recertification Applications ⁵						
	Provided ⁶	Received	Approved	Denied ⁷	Pending/Never Completed ⁸	Duplicates
Utility		16,757	9,340	6,979	255	
Capitation		432	401			
Other Third- Party		19	19			
Total		17,208	9,760	6,979	255	

B. Processing Random Post-Enrollment Verification Requests

1. Provide the total number of verifications requested, received, approved, denied, pending/never completed, or duplicates, for the reporting period.

See Table 6.

	TABLE 69					
FERA Random Post-Enrollment Verification Requests ¹⁰						
	Requested	Received	Approved	Denied ¹¹	Pending/Never Completed ¹²	Duplicates
Total	399	54	19	364	5	0

⁵ Includes sub-metered tenants.

⁶ Self-Certification applications are distributed/mailed through a wide variety of fulfillment and outreach methods so it is not possible to determine an actual account. Recertification applications are tracked.

⁷ Denied Self-Certification applications are counted to the CARE program due to the dual CARE/FERA application.

⁸ Includes cancelled recertification requests and closed accounts.

⁹ SCE is investigating its verification system to determine if it is functioning properly based on the small number of verification requests shown in Table 6.

¹⁰ Verification process for FERA is the same as CARE.

¹¹ Includes customers who were dropped due to non-response.

¹² Includes cancelled requests and closed accounts.

V. Program Management

A. Discuss issues and/or events that significantly affected program management in the reporting period and how these were addressed.

FERA was implemented in June 2004. There were no significant issues/events that impacted program management in this reporting period. However, a primary program focus, given the effectiveness of outreach/marketing efforts resulting in a 99% penetration in December 2011, was balancing the need to continue effective outreach initiatives while ensuring only eligible customers were receiving program discounts.