

# Electricity Affordability and Price Competitiveness



Report to the Electric Utility Commission  
October 18, 2010



## City Council Adoption of the Resource, Generation and Climate Protection Plan (April 22, 2010)

- Implementation contingent upon adoption of an “affordability matrix.”
- Explicit guidance on the “affordability matrix”:
  - Include benchmarking of residential and commercial & industrial rates across the State.
  - Use as a tool when evaluating new resource acquisitions.



# What is an “Affordability Matrix”?

- #1 listing on Google:  
“A system for calculating how affordable the housing is in a particular area.”
- Matrix: a structured organization of data.

## Real Estate Affordability Matrix Example

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Charlotte, NC Affordability Matrix  
( Based on a Family of 4 )

% of Median  
Annual Max

Income	Income	Monthly Rent
30%	\$19,950	\$499
50%	\$33,250	\$831
60%	\$39,900	\$998
80%	\$53,200	\$1,330
100%	\$66,500	\$1,663
120%	\$79,800	\$1,995



# AE's Initial Approach

## ■ Original Working Assumptions:

- Data-driven
- Specific to customer classes
- Benchmarking w/ Texas cities
- Simple, visual presentation
- Detailed methodology and sources
- Updated annually
- Used as tool for making resource investment decisions

## ■ Challenges:

- Data availability and complexity
- Making results meaningful to decision makers and community

## ■ Summary Tables

- Suitable for policy discussion

## ■ Detailed Report

- Detailed documentation of methodology
- Address a variety of issues raised by customers
- Present a complete copy of each report component



# Key Findings from Customer Engagement on Affordability

- Wide scope of customer interests.
  - Detailed interest in AE's operations and data.
  - Visibility into decision making.
- Forward-looking measures ("predictability").
- Search for affordability goals/targets.
  - Missing aspect of generation resource plan.
- C&I Customers: Measure affordability via competitiveness.
  - Measure competitiveness through rate comparisons with other communities.
  - Consider community-wide economic conditions.



# Affordability is One Piece of a Larger Puzzle

- Affordability Matrix.
- Planning and decision making.
  - Internal resource planning team.
  - Decision template.
  - Annual assessment and biennial review of generation resource plan.
- Transparency.
  - Competitive Matters Resolution revisions underway.
  - Expanded annual report.
  - Posting of reports and links to publicly available information.
- Rates and bills.
  - Outside benchmarking study.
  - Public involvement in rate review.



# Focus of AE's Research Efforts

- First develop measurement tools.
  - Benchmark residential rates.
  - Assess residential customers' "energy burden."
  - Benchmark commercial rates.
  - Other commercial and industrial bill comparisons.
- Develop capability to track benchmarks over time to see long-term trends.
- Consider electric bills as well as rates.
- Consider how to take a meaningful forward-looking approach.



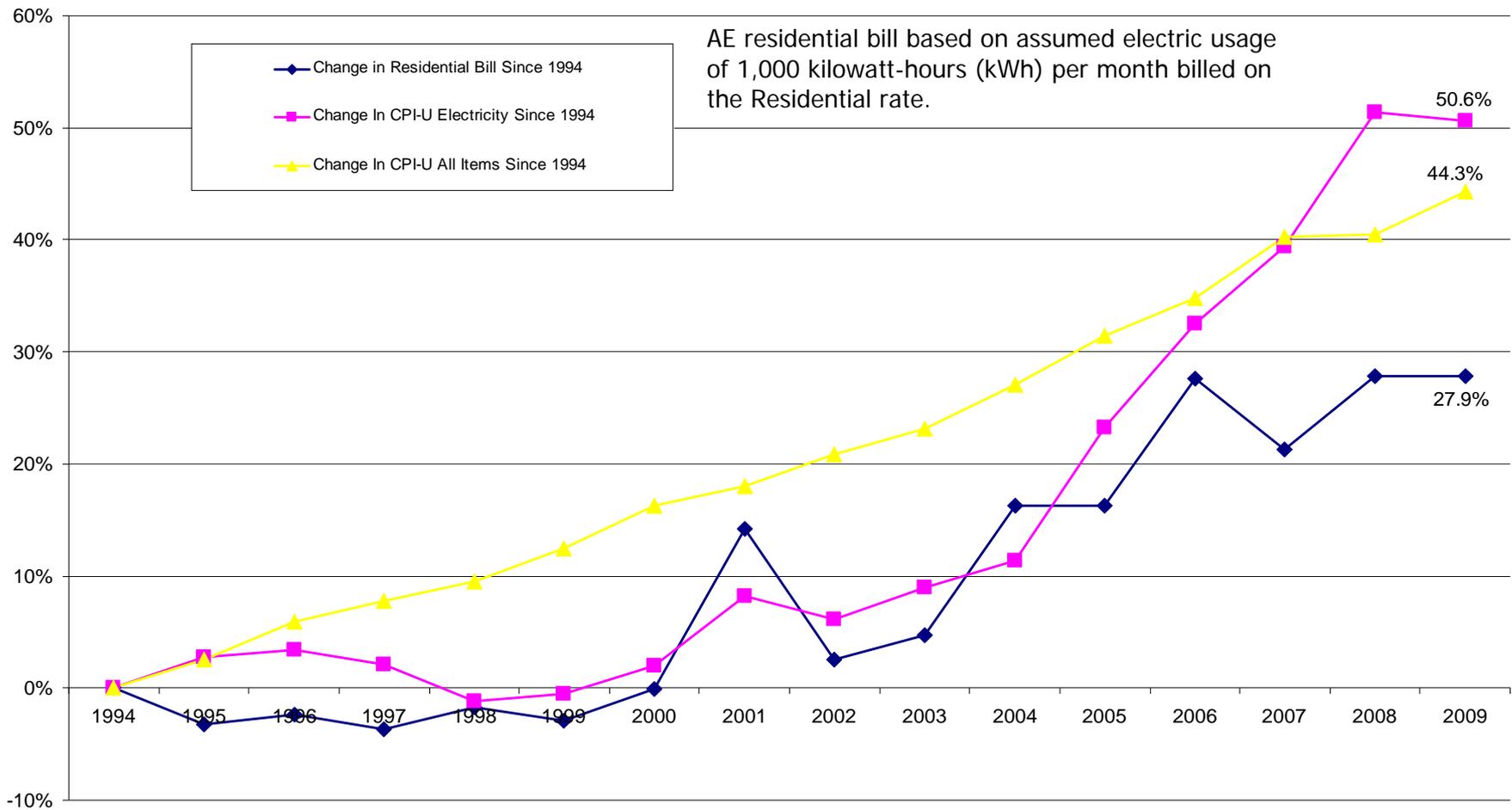
## Rate Comparisons at a High Level

- Historic trends in AE's residential, commercial, and industrial rates.
- National comparisons published annually by Memphis Light, Gas & Water.



# Residential Price Changes Over Time (1994 to 2009)

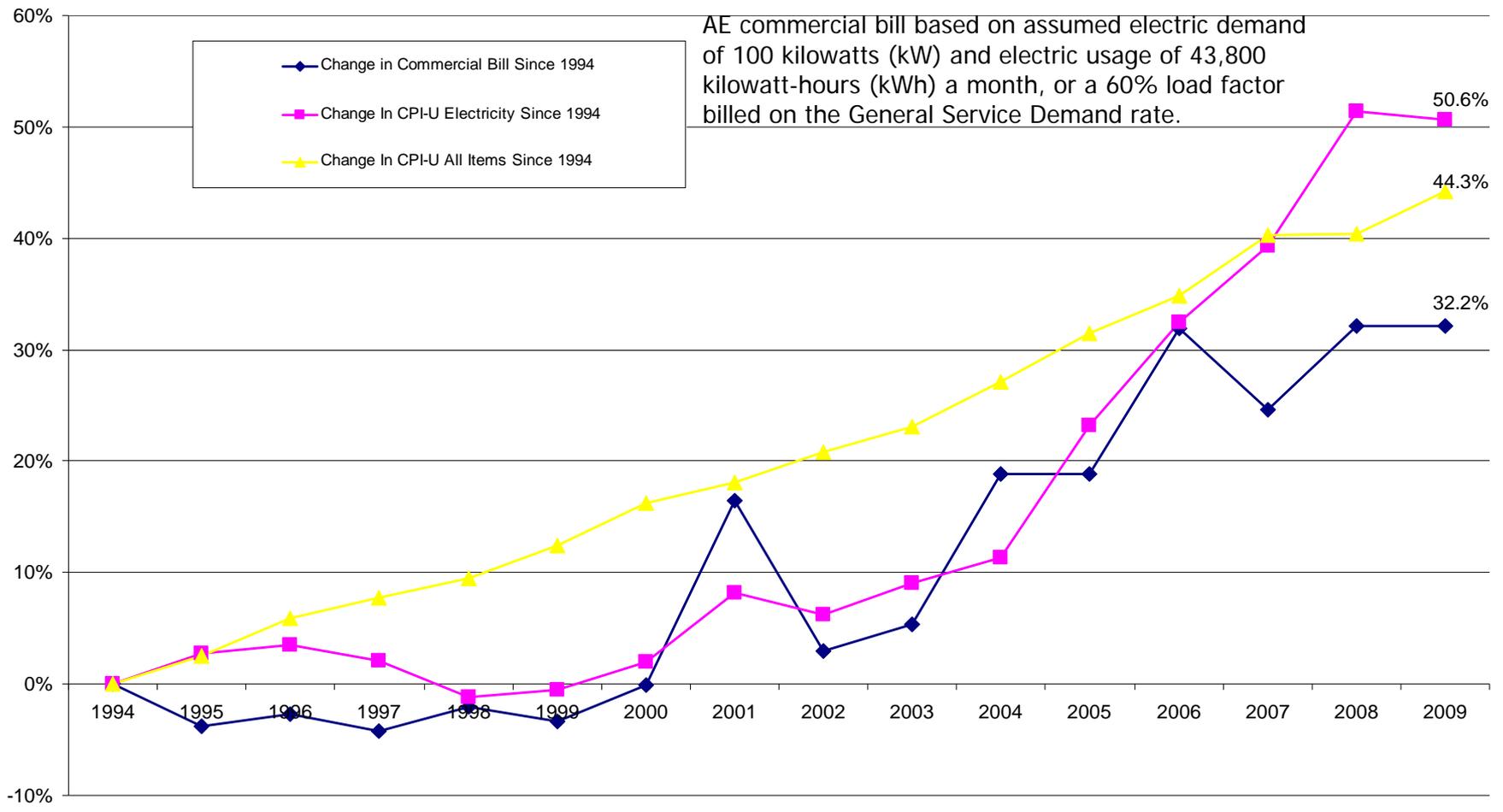
Percentage Change In AE Residential Bill vs. Consumer Price Index





# Commercial Price Changes Over Time (1994 to 2009)

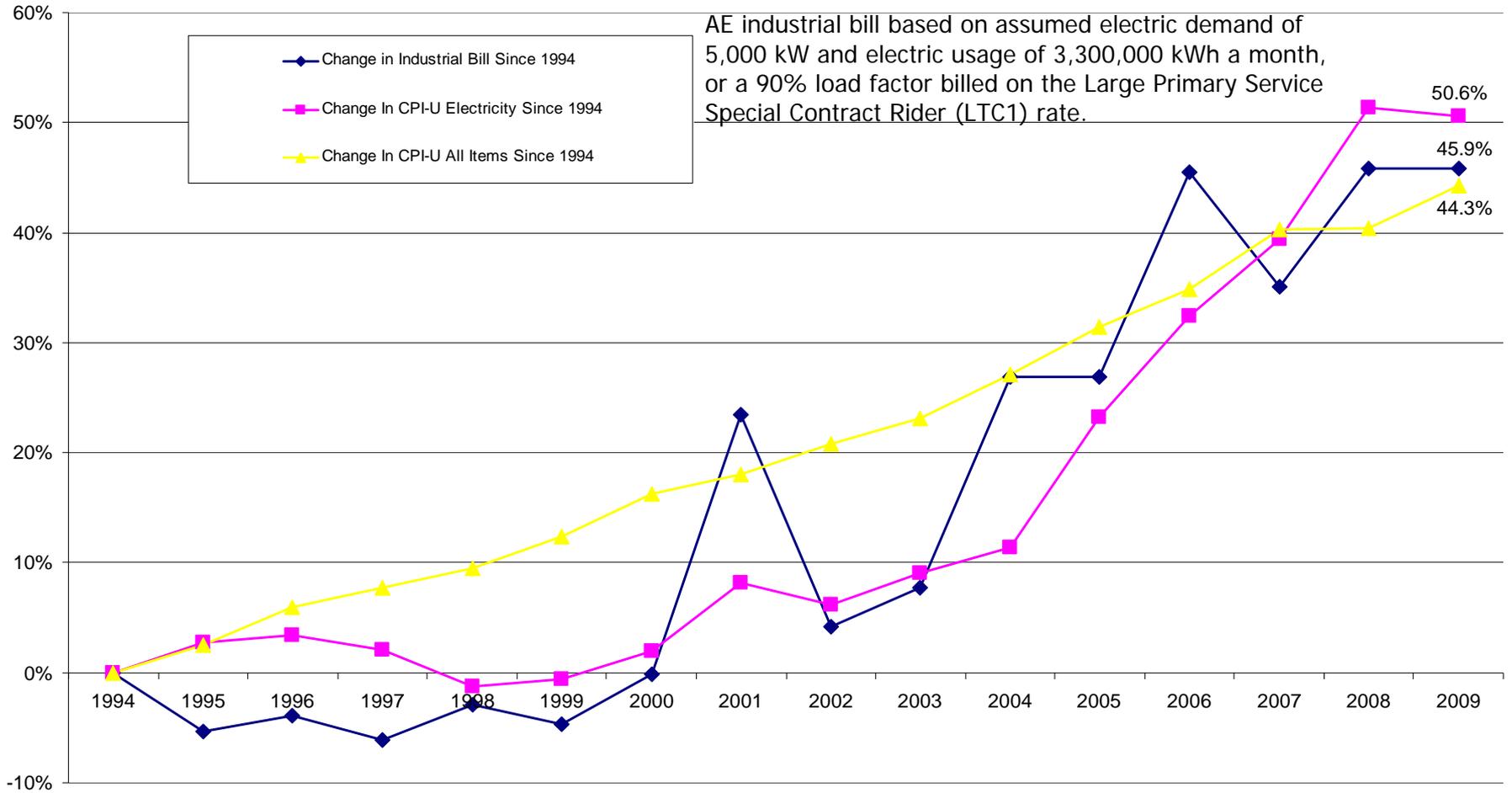
Percentage Change In AE Commercial Bill vs. Consumer Price Index





# Industrial Price Changes Over Time (1994 to 2009)

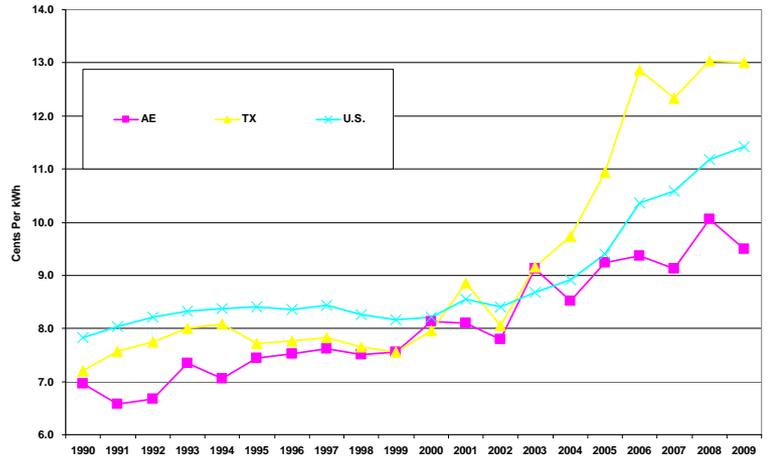
Percentage Change In AE Industrial Bill vs. Consumer Price Index



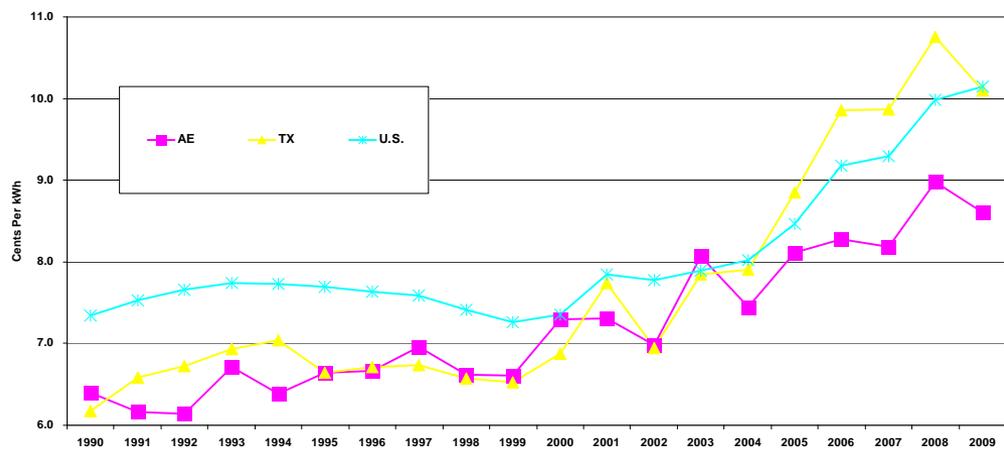


# Average Rate Comparison: U.S., Texas, Austin Energy (1990-2009)

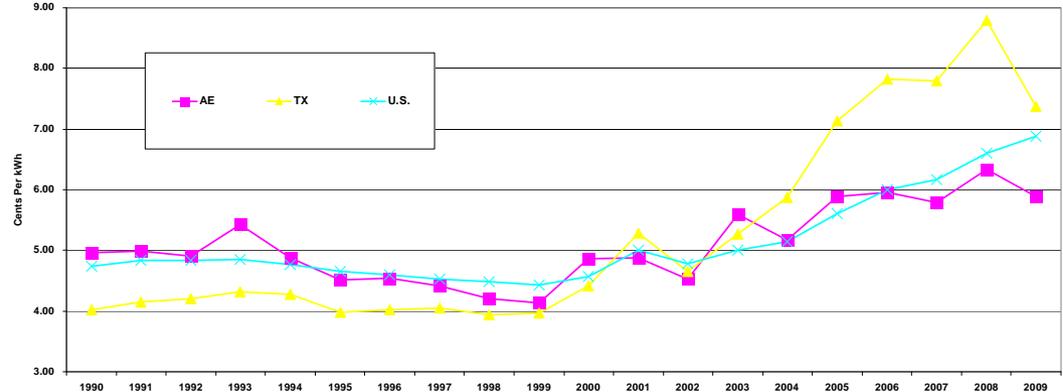
Residential Cents Per kWh



Commercial Cents Per kWh



Industrial Cents Per kWh





# Current Rate Comparisons with Utilities Nationally

- Memphis Light, Gas, and Water 2009 Utility Bill Comparisons for Selected U.S. Cities:
  - Residential – Ranked 14 out of 46 cities for lowest monthly average bills at 1,000 kWh.
  - Commercial – Varies based on usage (16 to 31 out of 42 cities).
  - Industrial – Varies based on usage (17 to 19 out of 36 cities).



# Residential Rankings of Rates in U.S. Cities (2009)

RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC BILLS									
Rates in effect January 1, 2009									
Rank	City	State	Company	500 kWh	1000 kWh	1500 kWh	2000 kWh	2500 kWh	3000 kWh
1	St. Louis	MO	AmeronJE	\$35.35	\$58.85	\$77.75	\$96.65	\$115.55	\$134.45
2	Seattle	WA	Seattle City Light	\$22.55	\$62.20	\$101.85	\$141.50	\$181.15	\$220.80
3	Springfield	MO	City Utilities of Springfield, MO	\$40.15	\$72.80	\$100.45	\$128.10	\$155.75	\$183.40
4	Louisville	KY	Louisville Gas and Electric	\$39.31	\$73.56	\$107.82	\$142.06	\$176.32	\$210.57
5	Colorado Springs	CO	Colorado Springs Utilities	\$42.10	\$76.60	\$111.10	\$145.60	\$180.10	\$214.60
6	Lincoln	NE	Lincoln Electric System	\$45.13	\$80.25	\$111.10	\$141.95	\$172.80	\$203.65
7	Salt Lake City	UT	PacifiCorp, dba Rocky Mountain Power	\$41.65	\$81.30	\$120.95	\$160.59	\$200.24	\$239.89
8	Indianapolis	IN	Indianapolis Power & Light Company	\$52.55	\$82.57	\$112.62	\$142.65	\$172.70	\$202.73
9	San Antonio	TX	CPS Energy	\$45.01	\$82.73	\$120.47	\$158.19	\$196.93	\$233.65
10	Denver	CO	Xcel Energy Inc.	\$45.30	\$83.37	\$121.48	\$159.56	\$197.67	\$235.75
11	Marietta	GA	Marietta Power and Water	\$49.00	\$84.39	\$117.39	\$150.39	\$183.39	\$216.38
12	Myrtle Beach	SC	Santee Cooper (South Carolina Public Service Authority)	\$47.26	\$87.67	\$128.08	\$168.49	\$208.90	\$249.32
13	Jackson	MS	Energy Mississippi, Inc.	\$55.88	\$89.82	\$139.95	\$185.35	\$230.88	\$273.38
14	Austin	TX	Austin Energy	\$42.02	\$90.38	\$138.75	\$187.11	\$235.48	\$283.84
15	Huntsville	AL	Huntsville Utilities	\$48.25	\$90.00	\$134.51	\$180.69	\$227.48	\$274.06
16	Omaha	NE	Omaha Public Power District	\$37.13	\$91.42	\$124.29	\$157.16	\$190.02	\$222.89
17	Roanoke	VA	Appalachian Power Company	\$49.95	\$91.49	\$133.04	\$174.58	\$216.13	\$257.67
18	Columbus	OH	City of Columbus	\$46.90	\$98.00	\$141.65	\$185.30	\$228.95	\$272.60
19	Memphis	TN	Memphis Light, Gas and Water	\$53.90	\$98.30	\$142.71	\$187.11	\$235.79	\$284.46
20	Bellevue	WA	Puget Sound Energy	\$49.27	\$98.66	\$149.84	\$201.01	\$252.19	\$303.36
21	Chattanooga	TN	Electric Power Board	\$53.39	\$99.53	\$145.67	\$191.81	\$237.95	\$284.09
22	Jackson	TN	Jackson Energy Authority	\$55.84	\$100.68	\$145.52	\$190.36	\$235.20	\$280.04
23	Knoxville	TN	Knoxville Utility Board	\$53.82	\$101.55	\$149.28	\$197.01	\$244.74	\$292.47
24	Nashville	TN	Nashville Electric Service	\$55.35	\$102.31	\$149.27	\$196.23	\$243.19	\$290.15
25	Orlando	FL	Orlando Utilities Commission	\$55.60	\$104.19	\$162.79	\$221.38	\$279.98	\$338.57
26	Peoria	IL	AmeronCILCO	\$63.57	\$105.59	\$129.74	\$153.89	\$178.04	\$202.19
27	New Orleans	LA	Entergy New Orleans, Inc.	\$54.14	\$106.07	\$154.72	\$203.35	\$252.00	\$300.63
28	Springfield	IL	AmeronCIPS	\$70.55	\$108.55	\$146.35	\$184.15	\$221.95	\$259.75
29	Decatur	IL	AmeronIP	\$64.86	\$112.29	\$152.71	\$193.14	\$233.56	\$273.99
30	Little Rock	AR	Entergy Arkansas, Inc.	\$59.83	\$112.70	\$150.43	\$188.14	\$225.87	\$263.59
31	Jacksonville	FL	Jacksonville Electric Authority	\$60.81	\$116.11	\$171.42	\$226.72	\$282.03	\$339.83
32	Cincinnati	OH	Duke Energy Ohio	\$60.65	\$116.71	\$153.99	\$191.27	\$228.31	\$265.38
33	Phoenix	AZ	Arizona Public Service	\$59.46	\$117.62	\$149.09	\$192.78	\$236.49	\$280.19
34	Detroit	MI	DTE Energy	\$59.58	\$120.07	\$180.70	\$241.34	\$301.97	\$362.60
35	Chicago	IL	Commonwealth Edison	\$64.88	\$120.63	\$175.36	\$230.04	\$284.76	\$339.45
36	Los Angeles	CA	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power	\$61.68	\$121.05	\$181.43	\$241.80	\$302.18	\$362.55
37	Kissimmee	FL	Kissimmee Utility Authority	\$65.99	\$121.82	\$196.62	\$258.77	\$320.92	\$383.07
38	El Paso	NM	El Paso Electric Company	\$65.49	\$126.48	\$187.47	\$248.46	\$309.45	\$370.44
39	Baltimore	MD	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	\$78.50	\$149.50	\$220.50	\$291.50	\$362.50	\$433.50
40	Philadelphia	PA	Exelon Corporation-PECO	\$79.33	\$153.50	\$227.68	\$301.86	\$376.03	\$450.21
41	Tallahassee	FL	City of Tallahassee	\$82.06	\$157.80	\$233.54	\$309.28	\$385.02	\$460.76
42	Manchester	NH	Public Service of New Hampshire	\$85.19	\$161.44	\$237.70	\$313.95	\$390.21	\$466.46
43	Rosemead	CA	Southern California Edison Company	\$67.11	\$180.64	\$317.00	\$455.06	\$593.24	\$731.47
44	Boston	MA	NSTAR Electric and Gas (Boston Edison Company)	\$106.00	\$205.56	\$305.13	\$404.69	\$504.26	\$603.82
45	San Francisco	CA	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	\$63.60	\$217.18	\$417.93	\$623.17	\$828.42	\$1,033.66
46	New York	NY	Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	\$116.53	\$219.47	\$322.40	\$425.34	\$528.27	\$631.21



# Commercial and Industrial Rankings of Rates in U.S. Cities (2009)

## COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC BILLS

Rates in effect January 1, 2009

40 kW 5,000 kWh Per Month		100 kW 10,000 kWh Per Month		500 kW 100,000 kWh Per Month		500 kW 500,000 kWh Per Month	
Rank City	State	Rank City	State	Rank City	State	Rank City	State
1	Seattle WA	1	Seattle WA	1	St. Louis MO	1	St. Louis MO
2	St. Louis MO	2	Colorado Springs CO	2	Seattle WA	2	Seattle WA
3	Colorado Springs CO	3	St. Louis MO	3	Springfield MO	3	Omaha NE
4	Lincoln NE	4	Springfield IL	4	Omaha NE	4	Springfield MO
5	Omaha NE	5	Plover IA	5	Roanoke VA	5	Colorado Springs CO
6	Plover IA	6	Decatur IL	6	Salt Lake City UT	6	Salt Lake City UT
7	Bellvue WA	7	Omaha NE	7	Jackson MS	7	Louisville KY
8	Springfield IL	8	Roanoke VA	8	Louisville KY	8	Denver CO
9	Decatur IL	9	Little Rock AR	9	Jacksonville FL	9	Indianapolis IN
10	Indianapolis IN	10	Springfield MO	10	Colorado Springs CO	10	Lincoln NE
11	Huntsville AL	11	Jackson MS	11	Little Rock AR	11	Myrtle Beach SC
12	Roanoke VA	12	Orlando FL	12	Indianapolis IN	12	Jackson MS
13	Jackson TN	13	Bellvue WA	13	Myrtle Beach SC	13	Little Rock AR
14	Memphis TN	14	New Orleans LA	14	Orlando FL	14	Marietta GA
15	Chattanooga TN	15	Chicago IL	15	Denver CO	15	Roanoke VA
16	Orlando FL	16	Salt Lake City UT	16	Louisville KY	16	Austin TX
17	Springfield MO	17	Louisville KY	17	Austin TX	17	Bellvue WA
18	Little Rock AR	18	Marietta GA	18	Bellvue WA	18	Orlando FL
19	Jacksonville FL	19	Huntsville AL	19	New Orleans LA	19	Phoenix AZ
20	Knoxville TN	20	Indianapolis IN	20	Huntsville AL	20	Huntsville AL
21	Nashville TN	21	Jacksonville FL	21	Jackson TN	21	New Orleans LA
22	Jackson MS	22	Myrtle Beach SC	22	Marietta GA	22	Columbus OH
23	Kissimmee FL	23	Lincoln NE	23	Phoenix AZ	23	Jackson TN
24	Salt Lake City UT	24	Jackson TN	24	Memphis TN	24	Memphis TN
25	New Orleans LA	25	Chattanooga TN	25	Chattanooga TN	25	Cincinnati OH
26	Chicago IL	26	Knoxville TN	26	Nashville TN	26	Chattanooga TN
27	Louisville KY	27	Memphis TN	27	Knoxville TN	27	Nashville TN
28	Myrtle Beach SC	28	Austin TX	28	Columbus OH	28	Knoxville TN
29	Marietta GA	29	Rosemead CA	29	Cincinnati OH	29	Jacksonville FL
30	Denver CO	30	Nashville TN	30	Rosemead CA	30	Rosemead CA
31	Austin TX	31	Denver CO	31	Kissimmee FL	31	Los Angeles CA
32	Rosemead CA	32	Kissimmee FL	32	Philadelphia PA	32	Kissimmee FL
33	Columbus OH	33	Phoenix AZ	33	Manchester NH	33	Philadelphia PA
34	Phoenix AZ	34	Manchester NH	34	Tallahassee FL	34	El Paso TX
35	Cincinnati OH	35	Tallahassee FL	35	El Paso TX	35	Manchester NH
36	Philadelphia PA	36	Cincinnati OH	36	Las Cruces TX	36	Las Cruces TX
37	Manchester NH	37	Philadelphia PA	37	Los Angeles CA	37	Tallahassee FL
38	Los Angeles CA	38	El Paso TX	38	Boston MA	38	Boston MA
39	Tallahassee FL	39	Los Angeles CA	40	El Paso TX	40	El Paso TX
40	El Paso TX	40	Las Cruces TX	41	Las Cruces NM	41	Columbus OH
41	Las Cruces NM	41	Columbus OH	42	Boston MA	42	Boston MA
42	Boston MA	42	Boston MA				

## INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC BILLS

Rates in effect January 1, 2009

5,000 kW 1,500,000 kWh Per Month		20,000 kW 10,000,000 kWh Per Month		70,000 kW 50,000,000 kWh Per Month	
Rank City	State	Rank City	State	Rank City	State
1	Bellvue WA	1	St. Louis MO	1	El Paso NM
2	St. Louis MO	2	El Paso NM	2	St. Louis MO
3	Seattle WA	3	Salt Lake City UT	3	Salt Lake City UT
4	Salt Lake City UT	4	Seattle WA	4	Omaha NE
5	Omaha NE	5	Omaha NE	5	Louisville KY
6	Louisville KY	6	Louisville KY	6	Lincoln NE
7	Springfield MO	7	Lincoln NE	7	Denver CO
8	Roanoke VA	8	Roanoke VA	8	Seattle WA
9	El Paso NM	9	Denver CO	9	Roanoke VA
10	Lincoln NE	10	Springfield MO	10	Colorado Springs CO
11	Colorado Springs CO	11	Colorado Springs CO	11	Springfield MO
12	Myrtle Beach SC	12	Myrtle Beach SC	12	Myrtle Beach SC
13	Denver CO	13	Indianapolis IN	13	Indianapolis IN
14	Indianapolis IN	14	Bellvue WA	14	Huntsville AL
15	Jackson MS	15	Jackson MS	15	Bellvue WA
16	Little Rock AR	16	Rosemead CA	16	Cincinnati OH
17	Austin TX	17	Little Rock AR	17	Jackson MS
18	Huntsville AL	18	Huntsville AL	18	Austin TX
19	Orlando FL	19	Austin TX	19	Little Rock AR
20	Phoenix AZ	20	Cincinnati OH	20	Rosemead CA
21	New Orleans LA	21	Phoenix AZ	21	Philadelphia PA
22	Jackson TN	22	Philadelphia PA	22	Phoenix AZ
23	Chattanooga TN	23	Jackson TN	23	Jackson TN
24	Cincinnati OH	24	Columbus OH	24	Columbus OH
25	Memphis TN	25	Orlando FL	25	Memphis TN
26	Columbus OH	26	Nashville TN	26	Nashville TN
27	Jacksonville FL	27	Memphis TN	27	Knoxville TN
28	Knoxville TN	28	Chattanooga TN	28	Chattanooga TN
29	Nashville TN	29	Knoxville TN	29	Orlando FL
30	Rosemead CA	30	New Orleans LA	30	Jacksonville FL
31	Kissimmee FL	31	Jacksonville FL	31	New Orleans LA
32	Philadelphia PA	32	Kissimmee FL	32	Las Cruces NM
33	Tallahassee FL	33	Las Cruces NM	33	Kissimmee FL
34	Las Cruces NM	34	Manchester NH	34	Tallahassee FL
35	Boston MA	35	Tallahassee FL	35	Manchester NH
36	Manchester NH	36	Boston MA	36	Boston MA



# Residential Rate Benchmarking

## ■ Methodology:

- Compare service on comparable terms to terms offered by Austin Energy.
  - ▶ Minimum 3 month fixed price offers in competitive territories.
  - ▶ Calculate the average of offers over 12 months to see annualized results.
    - Impact of short term changes in price offers will be minimized, but evident if sustained over a longer period.
  - ▶ Show lowest, highest, and average offer for competitive territories.

## ■ Data:

- Competitive territories: "powertochoose" website; all in offers for retail service collected monthly.
  - ▶ Monthly from 2007 through July 2010.
- Regulated utilities: calculated from tariffs.



# Residential Rate Benchmarking

## ■ Benchmarks selected:

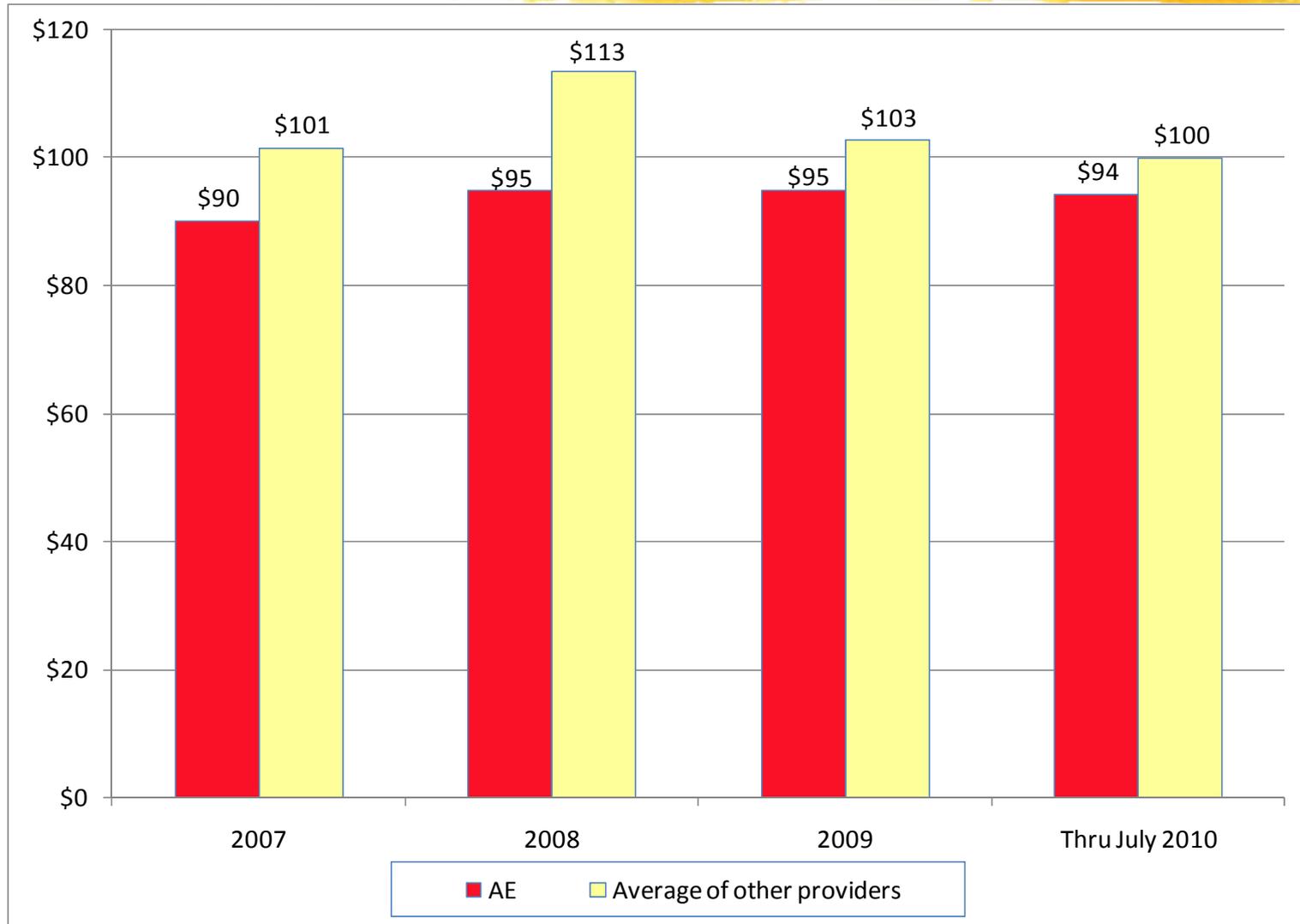
- Four competitive zones in the ERCOT market.
- Other munis and coops in Central Texas and across ERCOT as suggested by customers.
- Renewable energy options.
- Hypothetical bills for qualifying low-income customers.

## ■ Usage levels compared:

- 500 kWh, 1,000 kWh, 1,500 kWh, and 2,000 kWh per month.

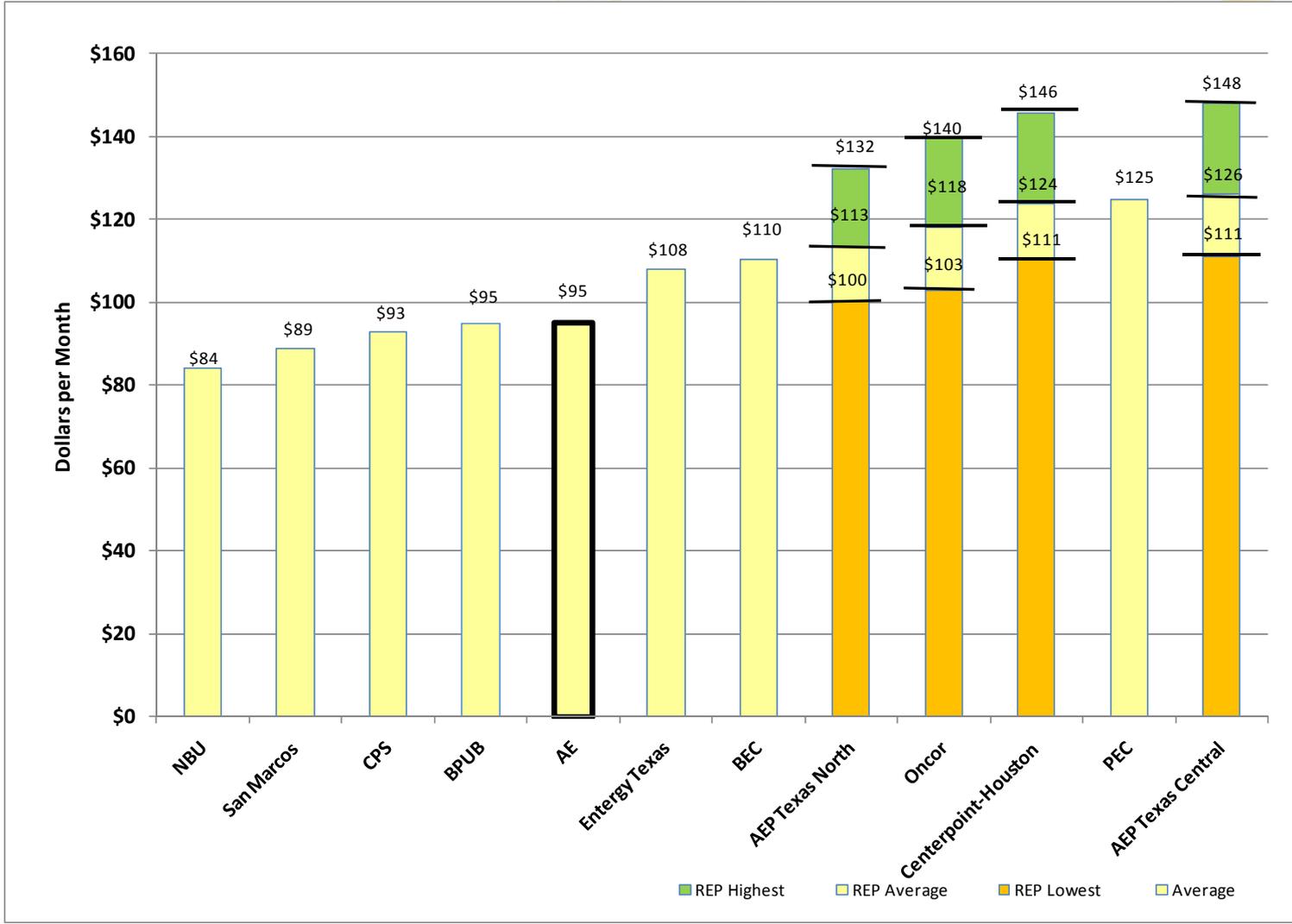


# Average Electricity Costs at 1,000 kWh/month for 2007 to July 2010



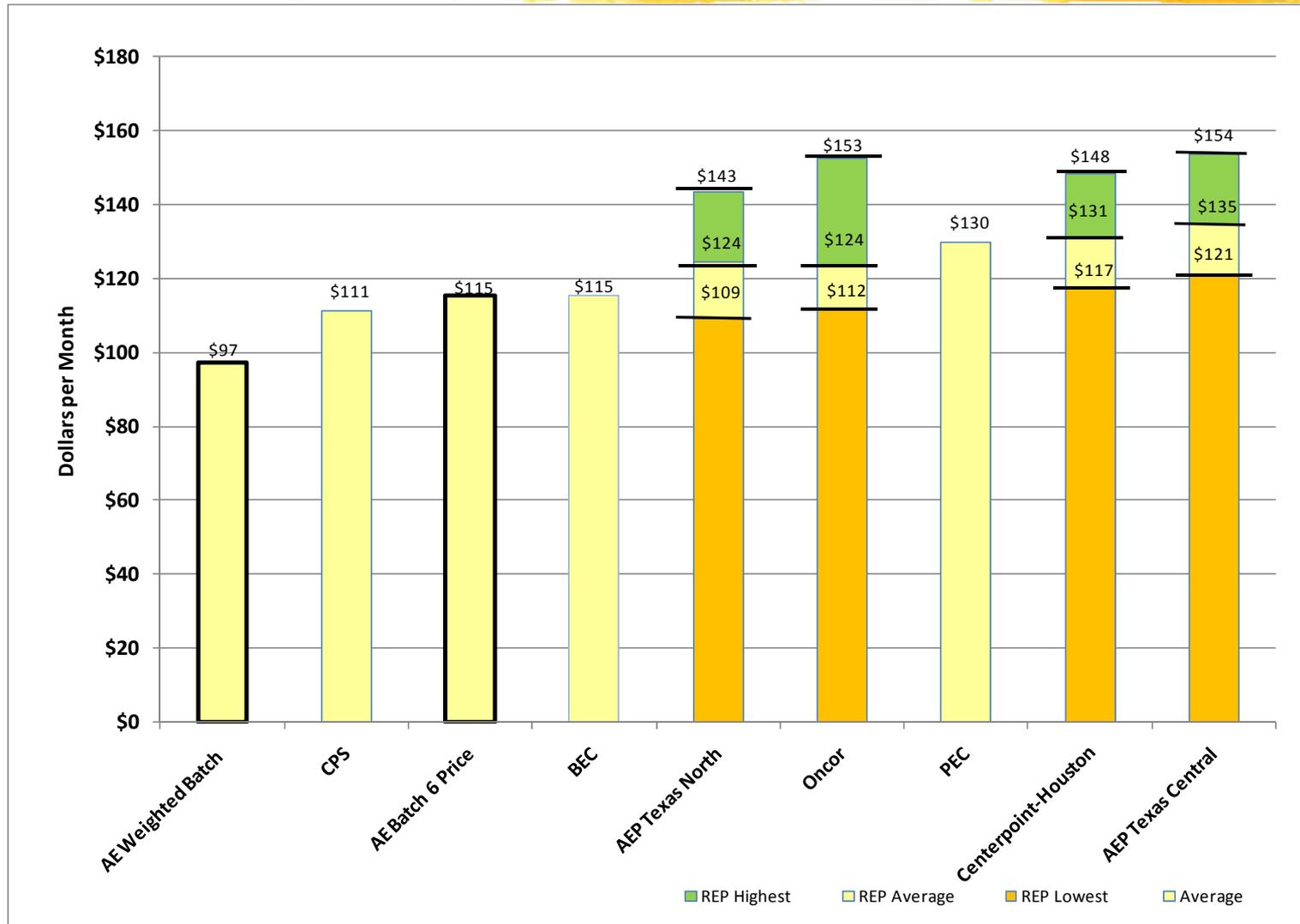


# Average Monthly Electric Rates at 1,000 kWh/month for 2009



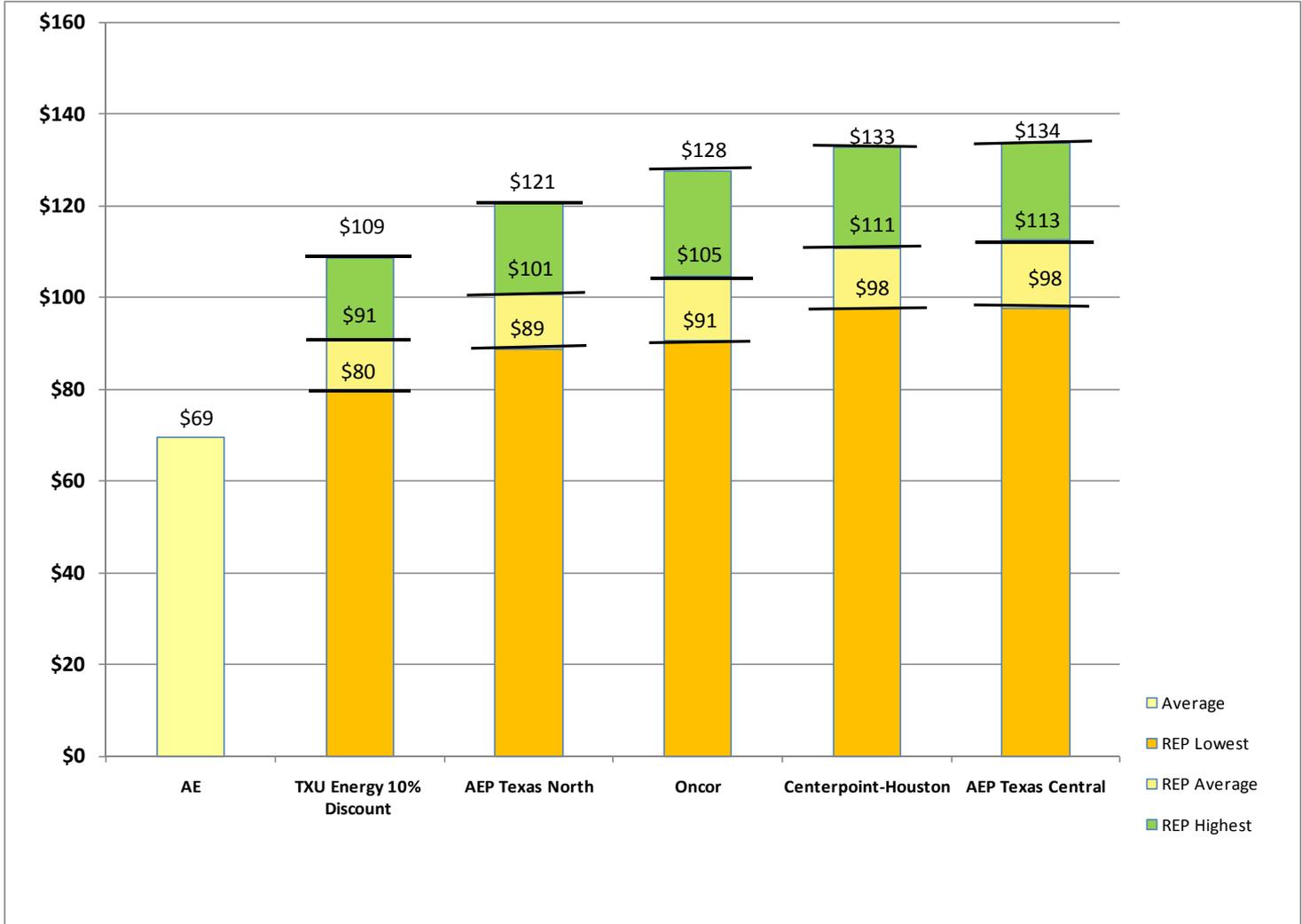


# Average Monthly *Renewable* Rates at 1,000 kWh/month for 2009





# Average Monthly *Low-income* Rates at 1,000 kWh/month for 2009





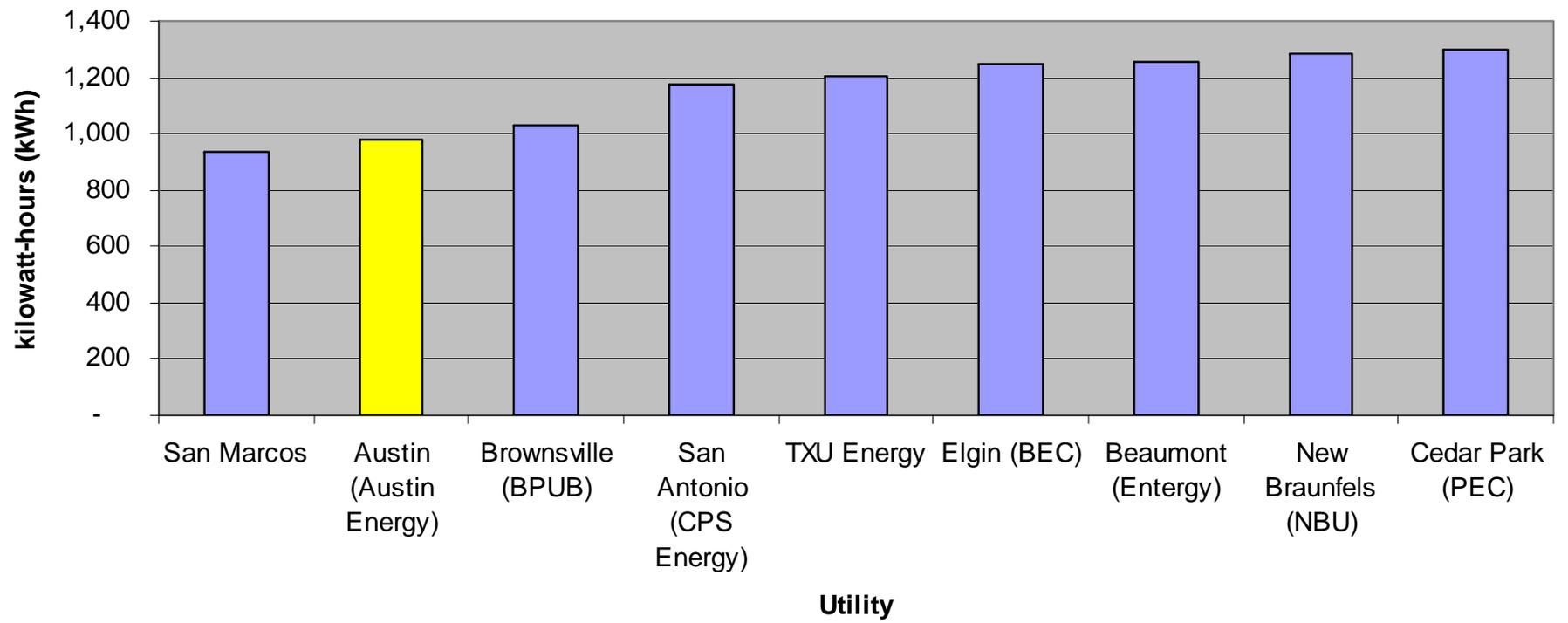
# Residential Rates vs. Bills

- Preferable to benchmark electric bills to assess affordability.
- Data required:
  - Rates, and
  - Usage levels—not available in competitive territories.
  - Alternatively, survey data on actual expenditures.
- Usage levels will vary due to:
  - Weather,
  - Housing stock characteristics,
  - Socioeconomic characteristics, and
  - Conservation investments and behavior.



# Comparison of Usage Levels Across Communities

Average Monthly Residential Energy Usage, 2008





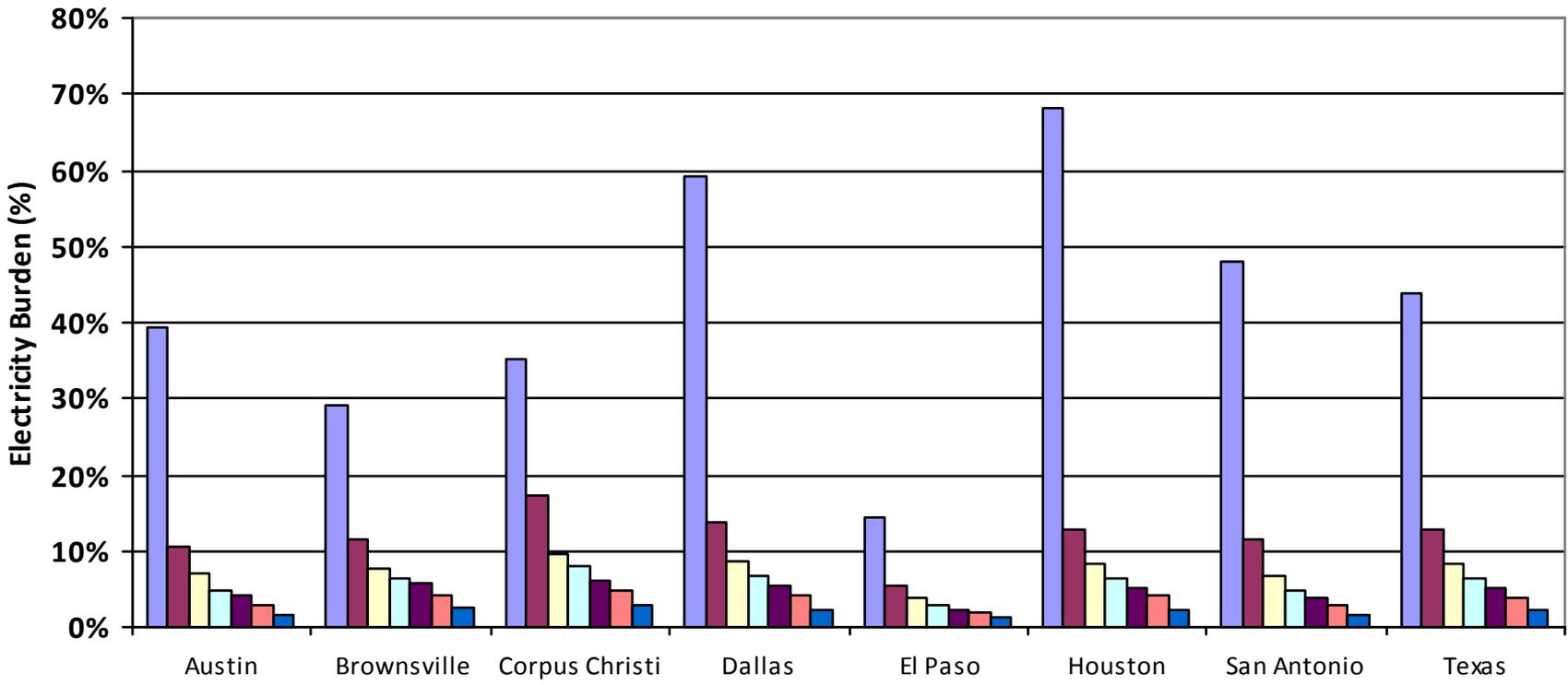
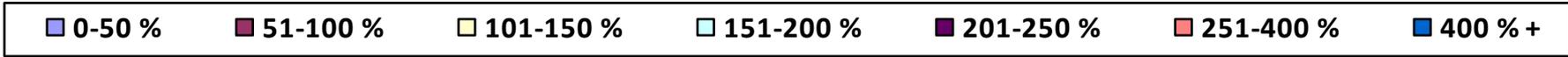
# Residential Electricity Burden

- Research: Literature review on assessing residential energy affordability.
- Established metric: Residential electricity burden—share of a household's income spent on electricity.
  - Reflects customer bills, not just rates.
- Data set: United States Census, American Community Survey (2006 – 2008)
  - Data limitations:
    - ▶ Self reporting by households on electricity expenditures.
    - ▶ Census areas not precisely consistent with service territory boundaries.
- Original research report: Documentation of all assumptions; expanded presentation of results.
  - Review by Customer Advocacy Group and representatives of residential customers.



# Residential Electricity Burden by Poverty Classification Benchmarked Against Sample Communities (2006 – 2008)

## Household Income as Percent of Federal Poverty Level

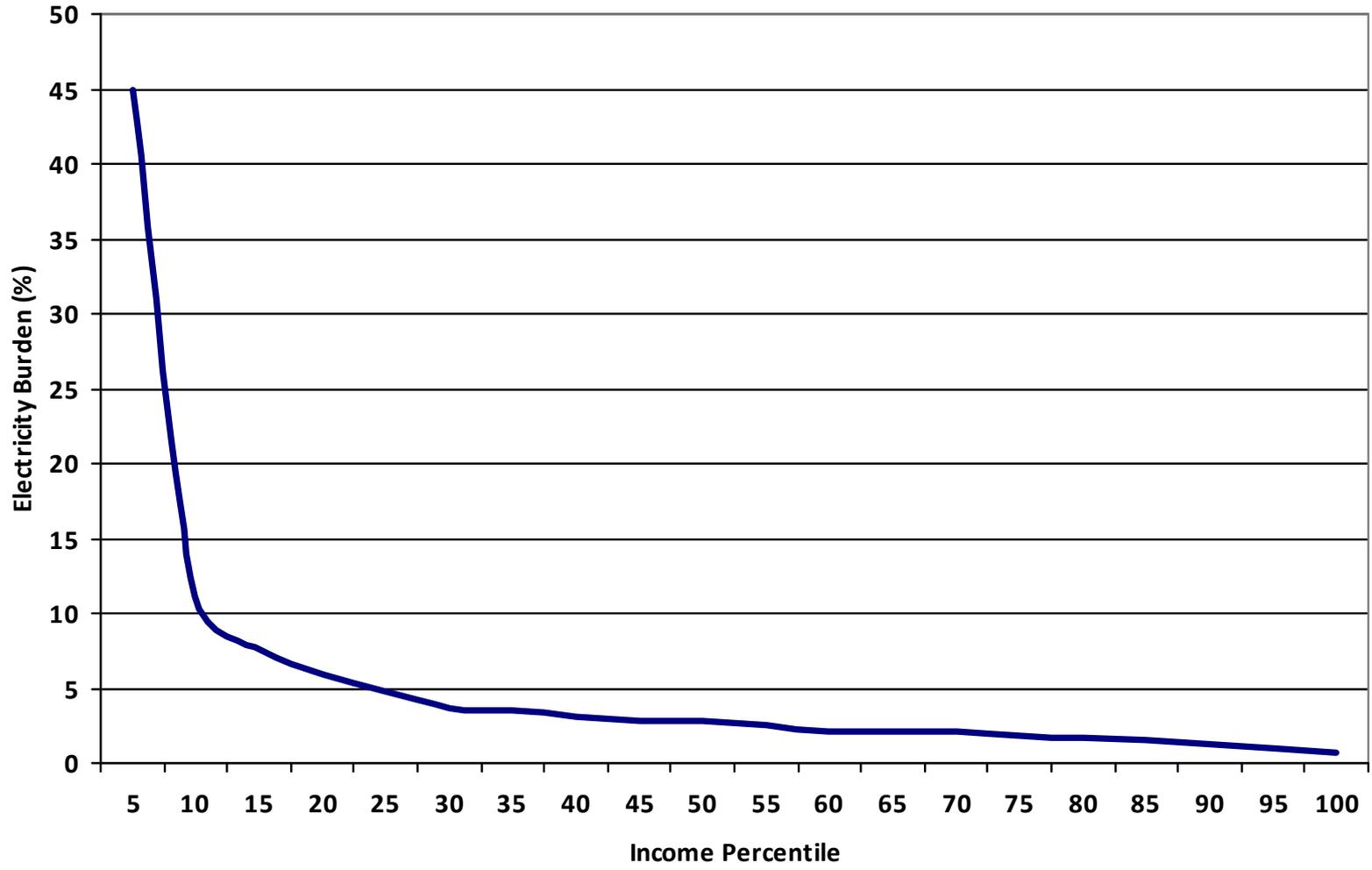


Based on data as reported to Census. AE internal data suggest lower average bills in AE's territory than reported in the Census data.

Area



# Austin Residential Electricity Burden by Income Classification (2006 – 2008)





# Residential Energy Burden: Next Steps

- Further grappling with Census data set limitations.
- Look at burden of entire package of utilities and housing expenses.
- Input to rate review.



# Commercial / Industrial Affordability: “Competitiveness”

- Commercial/industrial customers assess affordability in terms of competitiveness.
- How do we assess competitiveness?
  - Characterize the general economic environment.
  - Austin Energy customer electric rate data benchmarked with comparative Texas cities' electric costs data.
  - Unique affordability metrics for commercial and industrial customers—particularly challenging to identify.
    - ▶ Example: school district bills.



# Commercial and Industrial Rates Benchmarking Methodology

## ■ Data availability:

- Regulated territories—rates based on tariffs.
- Competitive territories—rates not readily available.

## ■ Methodology:

- Regulated territories—calculated from tariffs.
- Competitive territories—estimated based on methods that prices are created in competitive market.
  - ▶ Fixed-rate methodology—"heat rate" method.
  - ▶ Variable methodology—"MCPE" method.
    - Adjusted to an annualized rate.
  - ▶ Methods differ by amount of risk a retail customer is willing to accept.



# Commercial and Industrial Rates Benchmarking Methodology

## ■ Benchmarks Selected:

- Regulated territories—munis and coops in Central Texas plus selected other companies.
- Competitive territories—one estimate for each of the four “congestion zones” in the ERCOT market; consistent with the territories of the four largest wires companies operating in competitive territories.

## ■ Usage Levels Compared:

- 16 combinations of size and load factor.

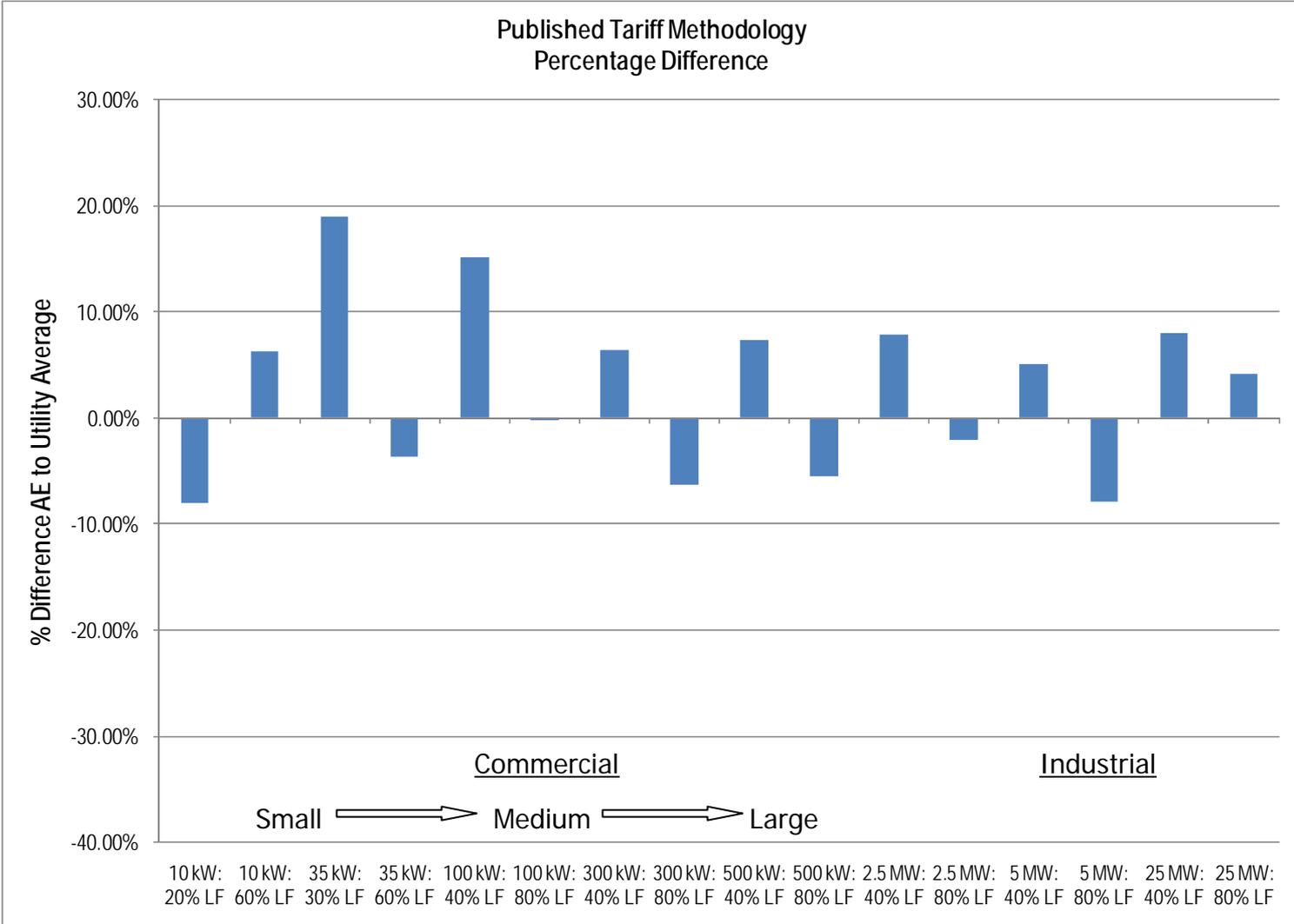




# C&I Benchmarking Results: AE vs. Regulated Average (2009)

Above 0%, AE rates *more* expensive than average benchmark.

Below 0%, AE rates *less* expensive than average benchmark.





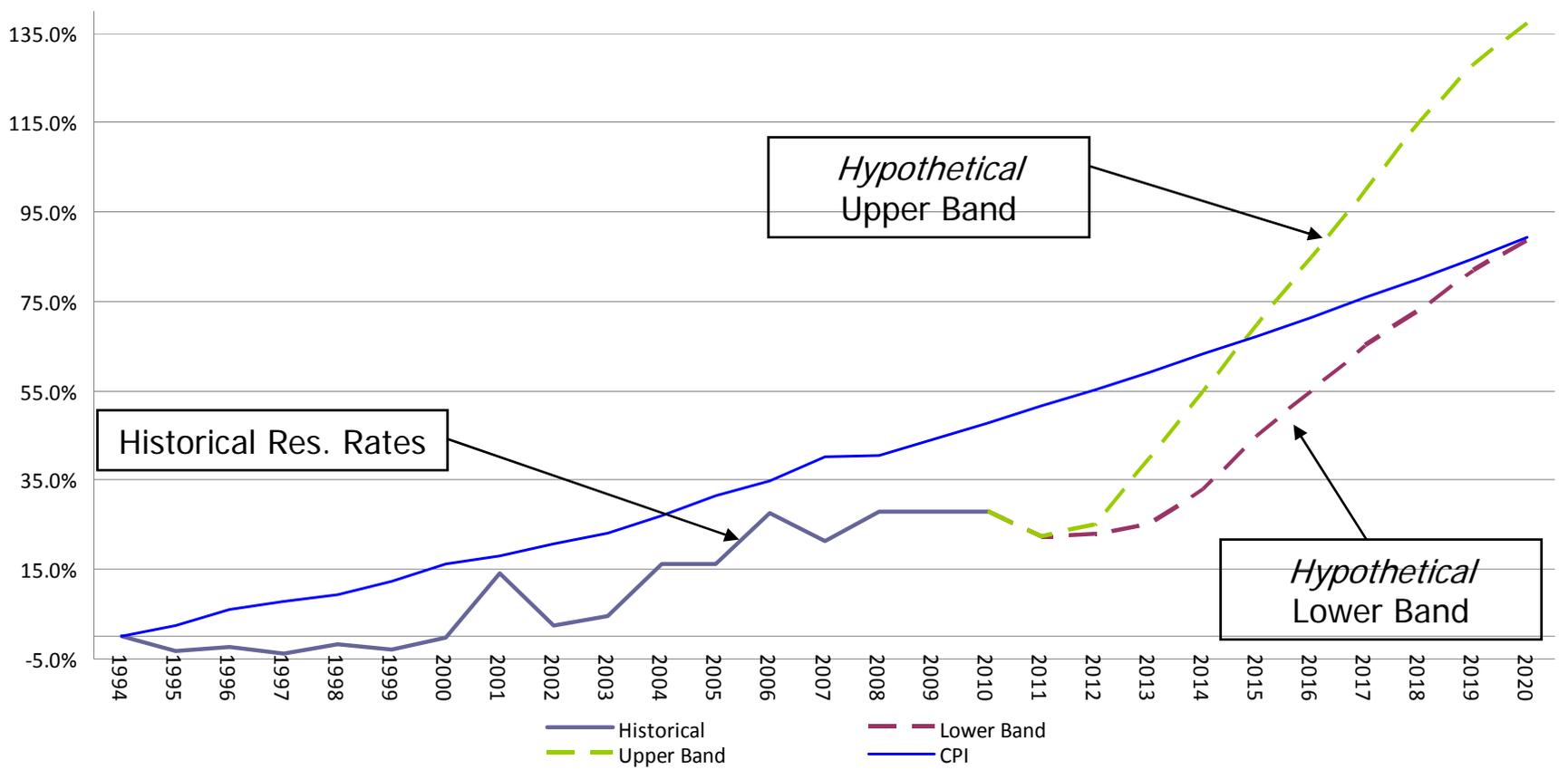
# Predictability: Components of a Forward-looking Assessment

- Generation resource plan implementation.
  - Timing of specific resource investments.
  - Build vs. buy.
- Fuel cost expectations—natural gas cost.
- State-wide transmission build out costs and schedule.
- Environmental cost expectations.
  - Climate change legislation.
  - Environmental impact of natural gas drilling.
- Economic conditions.
- Rate review revenue requirement.
  - Transition path to new rate structure.
- Programmatic priorities and expenditures.
  - Cost containment.
- Unknown unknowns.



# Forward Rate Uncertainty Band Relative to CPI Trend Line

**Historical Residential Rate with Hypothetical Uncertainty Band**  
*Future projections not based on actual analysis--for discussion purposes only*





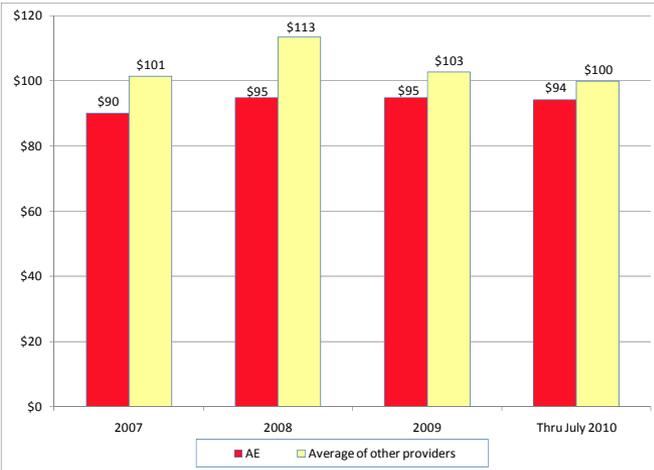
# Dashboard Example: Benchmarks Proposed for Tracking

See next slide

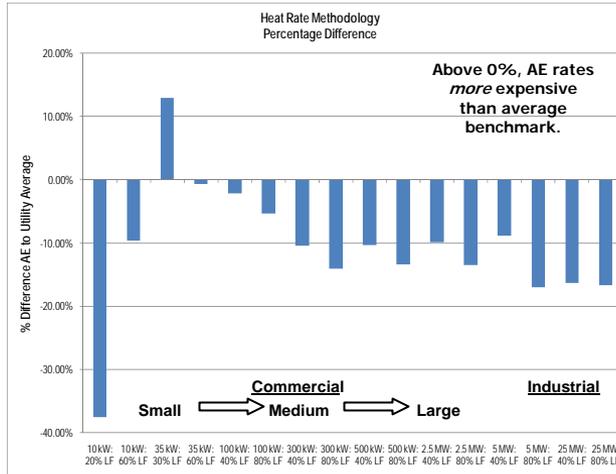
## Price Competitiveness Measures -

### Based on Electric Rate Benchmarking Data From R.W. Beck Study

#### Average Electricity Costs at 1,000 kWh/mo for 2007 through July 2010

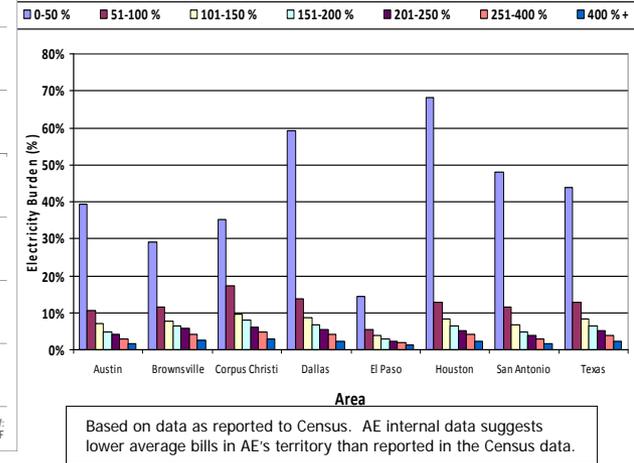


#### C&I Benchmarking Results: AE vs. Competitive Average (2009)

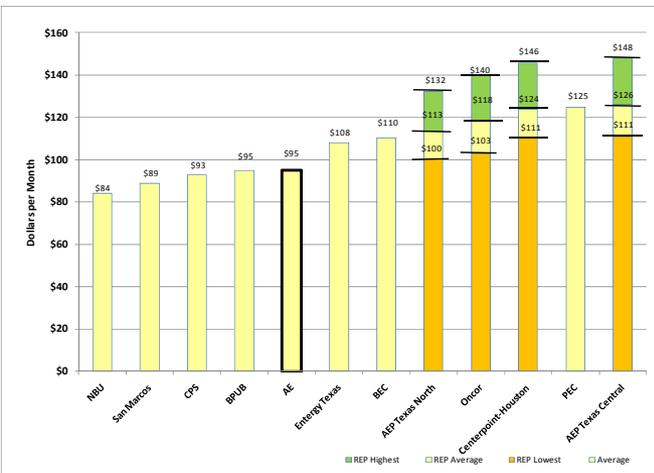


## Electricity Affordability Measures - Based on AE Energy Burden Analysis

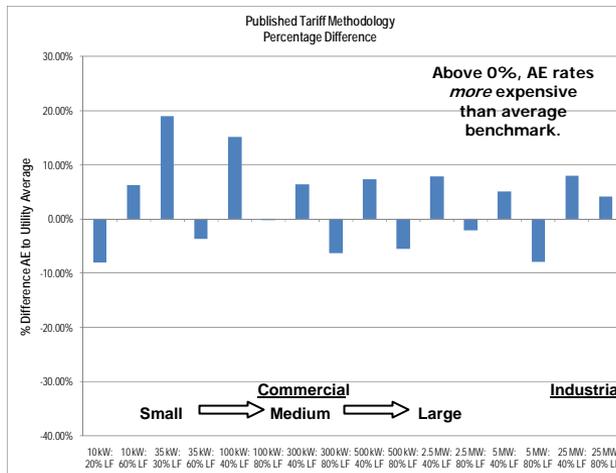
#### Residential Electricity Burden by Poverty Classification Benchmarked Against Sample Communities (2006 – 2008)



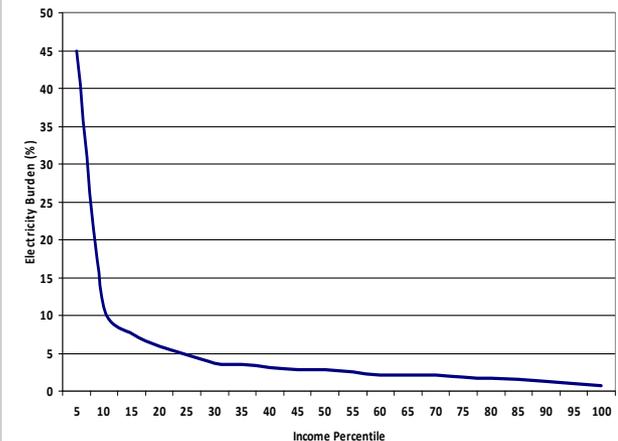
#### Average Monthly Electric Rates at 1,000 kWh/month for 2009



#### C&I Benchmarking Results: AE vs. Regulated Average (2009)



#### Austin Residential Electricity Burden by Income Classification (2006 – 2008)





# Sample Application: Biomass and Webberville Solar Plant Impact on Household Electricity Burden

Income Level (Relative to Federal Poverty Level)	Base Case		Base Case plus Solar and Biomass Additions	
	Median Bill	Electricity Burden	Median Bill	Electricity Burden
0-50%	\$ 103.84	39.3%	\$ 107.89	40.9%
51-100%	\$ 106.79	10.5%	\$ 110.95	11.0%
101-150%	\$ 120.00	7.2%	\$ 124.68	7.5%
151-200%	\$ 106.79	4.9%	\$ 110.95	5.0%
201-250%	\$ 110.00	4.1%	\$ 114.29	4.2%
251-400%	\$ 114.23	2.9%	\$ 118.68	3.0%
401-500%	\$ 124.61	2.3%	\$ 129.47	2.3%
> 500%	\$ 140.00	1.4%	\$ 145.46	1.4%
All Households	\$ 124.61	2.7%	\$ 129.47	2.8%

Based on bill data as reported to Census. AE internal data suggests lower average bills in AE's territory than reported in the Census data.

Based on 2013 Estimated Costs of Biomass and Solar Contracts



## Next Steps

- Continue to refine electricity burden analysis.
- Expand impact analysis for new resources to all of the proposed benchmarks.
- Develop rate uncertainty band.
- Conduct annual updates, consistent with schedule for revised annual report.
- Continue to refine tools and presentation of metrics.
- November 15<sup>th</sup>: post for EUC consideration.
- November 18<sup>th</sup>: briefing for Council.
- December 9<sup>th</sup>: post for Council consideration.