

Late Backup

PUBLIC COMMENT OF CAROL BIEDRZYCKI
AUSTIN CITY COUNCIL
August 22, 2013
AGENDA ITEM 115.

This public hearing is being held to receive public comment on the proposed rate and fee changes for Austin Energy as part of the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Proposed Budget. I appreciate the opportunity to share important information and encourage City Council to delay approval of Austin Energy's (AE's) proposed rates, fees and budget until all fiscal year (FY) 2012 expenditures are known.

AE is proposing to increase that portion of the Community Benefit Charge (CBC) dedicated to energy efficiency. AE is proposing the energy efficiency surcharge increase by 14.8%. The increase is being attributed to the under recovery of revenue attributable to the exemption of large contract customers from paying the CBC and an increase in program costs.

The need for an increase should be further investigated for a number of reasons:

1. **The Electric Utility Commission did not recommended adoption at its August 19, 2013 meeting.**

The Electric Utility Commission discussed AE's proposed rates and fees at its regular meeting and discussed a motion to recommend approval of the budget which did not pass.

2. **As of July 30, 2013, over 30 percent of the budget remains unspent with less than 60 days remaining in the fiscal year.¹**

A sizeable amount of money remains unspent in the majority of the energy efficiency programs. In response to questions asked at the August 20, 2013 Resource Management Commission meeting Austin Energy reported that unspent funds were held by the utility and reassigned to other programs. These funds are excessive and should be

¹ See 2013-2014 Proposed Budget Response to Request for Information at p 4.

accounted for fully. The energy efficiency surcharge should not be increased when funds remain unspent.

- **Insufficient funds are budgeted for low-income weatherization.**

In FY 2013 AE was collecting a kWh surcharge for the Customer Assistance Program (CAP) that provided \$1 million for low-income weatherization. The \$1 million was not included in the FY 2013 budget. For FY 2014 the budget is only \$1 million. The CAP weatherization allowance should be fully budgeted for the weatherization program. These funds have not been budgeted and the program activity is lagging. AE has had a posting on its website for months and it is posted today stating that there are no applications being taken.²

In the absence of the ARRA (American Reinvestment and Recovery Act) AE was able to spend over \$2.5 million per year and created a backlog of customers waiting for weatherization services. Because of the need for the program, the Generation Resource Planning Task Force recommended continuation of the ARRA program by AE.³ In light of the recommendation there has been a reversal in weatherization activity. Funding was only \$850,000 for FY 2013 and as of July 30th only \$19,256 was spent. Austin Energy has not identified how unexpended weatherization funds will be spent. We recommend that all amounts budgeted for low-income weatherization be used for only that purpose.

Funding should be increased for many reasons including the assurance of a steady and reliable funding level to foster the development of a-trained and experienced contractor workforce. At a minimum, Austin Energy should meet the funding standard

² See Internet posting attached at p. 6.

³ See Task force recommendation attached at p. 7.

set forth in the state law⁴ governing utilities responsible for energy efficiency in most of the state. In those service areas, not less than 10 percent of the utility's energy efficiency budget must be spent on low-income energy efficiency. AE's budget would provide from 2 to 5% of funds for low-income programs depending on how it is calculated. This is substantially below a Texas industry standard.

- **There has been no progress in identifying programs that will serve households living at 200 to 400 percent of the Federal poverty guideline as recommended in the November 2009 Generation Resource Plan.**

AE has made no progress in following recommendation 6b of the Generation Resource Planning Task Force to explore mechanisms to make energy efficiency programs available to households with income between 201 and 400 percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline.

Rate and fee increases do not have to be approved in order to approve a budget. Furthermore, the AE budget can be amended when any change in rates and fees are fully known. At this time, we ask City Council to deny Austin Energy's request for an increase in the Community Benefit Charge and its proposed budget. New rates should not be established until historical costs are fully known.

Respectfully submitted:

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Texas ROSE (Ratepayer's Organization to Save Energy)
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512 472-5233

⁴ See excerpt from Public Utility Regulatory Act §39.905(f) at p. 8.

**2013-2014 PROPOSED BUDGET
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

DEPARTMENT: AE

REQUESTED BY: Carol Biedrzycki, Texas Ratepayers' Organization to Save Energy

Address (Line 2): 815 Brazos St., Suite 1100

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State: Texas

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DATE REQUESTED: 8/6/13, Response Due 08/15/13

REQUEST: Subject: Austin Energy Energy Efficiency Program Budget and Expenditures
I am requesting the following: Copies of Record(s) State the requested document(s) or record(s) below:

1. For FY 2012 and 2013 please provide all reports, workpapers, and other documents describing the total amount of revenue collected through the Community Benefit Charge (CBC) for street lighting, energy efficiency programs, and the customer assistance program and, the amount of expenditures from each fund.
2. For FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014 please provide all reports, workpapers and other documents describing Austin Energy's energy efficiency program budget for all energy efficiency programs and for each individual program.
3. For FY 2012 and FY 2013 please provide all reports, workpapers and other documents describing Austin Energy's energy efficiency program expenditures for all energy efficiency programs and for each individual program.

Comments/Additional Information (if needed): Readable electronic files are acceptable.

RESPONSE:

1. The Community Benefit Charge (CBC) was not in existence during FY 2012. Please see the Rate Adjustment Summary below:

2.

| FY 2013 CYE Expenses | FY 2013 CYE Revenues | (Over)/Under Recovery | FY 2014 Budget | Non Recoverable (until contract expiration) | Total Recoverable |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|-------------------|
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|-------------------|

Community Benefit Charge:

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Energy Efficiency | \$ 28,702,363 | \$ 23,904,923 | \$ 4,797,441 | \$ 34,167,932 | \$ (5,767,767) | \$ 33,197,606 |
| Customer Assistance | \$ 5,419,395 | \$ 10,444,316 | \$ (5,024,921) | \$ 9,950,013 | N/A | N/A |
| Street/Traffic Lighting | \$ 7,927,132 | \$ 7,405,459 | \$ 521,673 | \$ 9,371,871 | \$ (1,515,970) | \$ 8,377,574 |
| Regulatory Charge | \$ 72,021,287 | \$ 69,642,401 | \$ 2,378,886 | \$ 83,565,222 | \$ (11,251,084) | \$ 74,693,024 |

3. & 3.

The chart below shows the FY12 Amended Budget and Audited Actual, FY13 Amended Budget and Year-to Date Actual and the FY14 Proposed Budget for Distributed Energy Services.

Austin Energy

Prior Year History - Distributed Energy Services: Energy Efficiency Programs and Program Management
FY13 YTD is as of July 2013

| BUSINESS UNIT | ORGN. NAME | 2012 BUDGET | 2012 ACTUAL | 2013 BUDGET | 2013 YTD ACTUAL | 2014 PROPOSED |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Conservation Rebates & Incentives | Free Weatherization | \$ 849,850 | \$ 598,003 | \$ 849,850 | \$ 19,256 | \$ 850,000 |
| | Multi-Family Rebates | 1,592,600 | 2,734,740 | 1,592,600 | 1,444,973 | 1,896,136 |
| | Loan Options | 78,380 | 24,137 | 13,380 | 5,000 | 536,973 |
| | Rebate Options | - | 41,595 | - | 1,248,515 | - |
| | Clothes Washer Rebates | 40,000 | 20,750 | 40,000 | 15,550 | 40,000 |
| | Duct Diagnostic/Sealing Rebates | - | 3,770 | - | - | - |
| | Nexus-Home Audit Cd | 65,000 | 56,550 | 65,000 | 51,838 | 66,950 |
| | Compact Fluorescent Distrib. | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - | 25,750 |
| | Loan Star Debt Service | - | 58,957 | - | - | - |
| | Commercial-Exisit Construction | 2,968,600 | 3,001,704 | 2,968,600 | 1,386,189 | 4,028,611 |
| | Small Businesses | 800,000 | 379,963 | 800,000 | 449,839 | 998,307 |
| | Green Building | - | - | 300,000 | - | 300,000 |
| | Commercial Power Partner | 300,000 | 97,381 | 300,000 | 233,969 | 545,900 |
| | Commercial Miser Program | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Solar Program | 4,630,000 | 5,849,240 | 7,500,000 | 6,029,539 | 4,400,000 |
| | Solar Performance Based Incentive Prog | - | - | - | 76,148 | - |
| | Refrigerator Recycle Program | 458,528 | 346,040 | 543,528 | 261,545 | 559,834 |
| | Multi-Family Duct Sealing | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Residential Power Partner-Aggr | 834,000 | 400,035 | 834,000 | 703,553 | 762,189 |
| | Load Coop | 812,500 | 135,250 | 812,500 | 105,481 | 1,560,000 |
| | Thermal Energy Storage | 226,000 | - | 226,000 | - | 103,000 |
| | Home Performance w Energy Star | 2,360,000 | 2,140,221 | 2,563,250 | 2,456,825 | 2,163,000 |
| | Appliance Efficiency Program | 180,000 | 1,647,015 | - | - | 259,784 |
| | Air Conditioning Rebates | 851,000 | 20,500 | 1,300,000 | - | 930,423 |
| | Electric Vehicles | - | - | 315,000 | 68,082 | 315,000 |
| Total - Conservation Rebates & Incentives | | \$17,071,458 | \$17,555,849 | \$21,048,708 | \$14,556,301 | \$20,341,857 |
| Energy Efficiency Services | Advertising-Conservation | \$ 444,375 | \$ 475,173 | \$ 504,200 | \$ 265,412 | \$ 504,200 |
| | Gen. Residential Prgrms | - | - | - | - | - |
| | DSM Administration | 3,414,979 | 3,272,761 | 3,902,016 | 3,033,765 | 3,746,970 |
| | DSM Program Mgmt | 1,144,730 | 1,175,069 | 1,270,513 | 1,229,372 | 724,266 |
| | DSM Program Support | 1,783,780 | 1,391,973 | 1,952,762 | 1,229,827 | 1,810,851 |
| | DSM Solar Program | 890,934 | 714,312 | 891,182 | 424,738 | 1,197,551 |
| | EES Technical Support | 1,269,162 | 937,271 | 1,304,599 | 1,054,163 | 1,604,575 |
| | Commercial Enrgy Mgmt | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Residential Incentives | 2,207,741 | 336,679 | 991,491 | 153,463 | 2,207,741 |
| | Municipal Conservation Program | 100,000 | 4,217 | 100,000 | 73,063 | 100,000 |
| Green Building and Tech Group | CAP Weatherization Program | - | - | - | 5,426 | 1,000,000 |
| | Green Building Prgrm | 2,196,039 | 1,991,145 | 2,583,884 | 1,604,802 | 2,427,488 |
| | Electric Vehicles | 1,393,598 | 612,359 | 1,148,194 | 480,340 | 913,338 |
| | Emerging Technologies | 531,990 | 494,391 | 525,994 | 509,556 | 529,330 |
| Distributed Energy Services Corp | Distributed Enrgy Serv. Adm | 959,456 | 840,985 | 1,013,438 | 459,901 | 808,235 |
| | Des Corporate Corporate | 556,347 | 398,491 | 729,445 | 105,932 | 348,800 |
| Key Accounts Mgt | Key Accounts Management | 1,459,151 | 1,280,172 | 1,411,349 | 1,037,303 | 1,537,794 |
| Market Research, Planning & Dev | Market Res. Plan & Dev (Mrdp) | 1,422,206 | 1,271,528 | 1,970,835 | 1,691,899 | 2,350,417 |
| Total Distributed Energy Services less Conservation Rebates & Incentives | | \$19,774,488 | \$16,196,526 | \$20,298,902 | \$13,358,962 | \$21,811,556 |
| Total Distributed Energy Services O&M | | \$36,845,946 | \$32,752,376 | \$41,348,610 | \$27,915,263 | \$42,153,413 |

The attached PDF is the FY12 Distributed Energy Services Annual Report which provides more detail on the Energy Efficiency programs.

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Caulking is one of many measures that can improve your home's energy efficiency.

Direct Free Home Improvements questions to

Austin Energy Customer Care Contact Center

phone: (512) 974-7827

e-mail: [Free Home Improvements](#)

Power Saver™ Program Free Home Energy Improvements

Austin Energy offers free home energy improvements to customers with low-to-moderate incomes. The improvements reduce energy costs, address health and safety issues, and enhance comfort.

Program Currently Full

Unfortunately, we are not accepting any more applications for the program at this time. We hope to be able to offer the program again in the future. Please check this page for updates.

Other Customer Assistance Programs

The City of Austin offers additional programs to help customers facing temporary and long-term financial difficulties as well as serious medical problems. You may be eligible for monthly discounts on your utility bill or emergency financial help if you have difficulty paying your bill. **Find out if you qualify for these assistance programs**

Rebates and low-interest loans for energy efficiency improvements are also available through our Home Performance with ENERGY STAR® program. **Learn how to take advantage of these rebates and loans**

Power Saver™ Program—Saving Energy Together

Related Content

- Rebates
- Loans
- Power Partner Thermostats
- Refrigerator Recycling
- Austin Energy Green Building
- GreenChoice® Renewable Energy



4. **Consider Expanded Natural Gas Facilities.** Natural gas, while a carbon emitting resource, emits less carbon than coal. Austin Energy should continually assess whether the long term risk of natural gas fluctuations has been sufficiently minimized due to shale gas or other factors that, subject to compliance with environmental regulations and goals, natural gas generation capacity should be substituted for other resources in order to substantially reduce costs.
5. **Consider Nuclear Power.** The Task Force does not recommend additional nuclear power at this time, based in part on the uncertainty associated with the costs of participating in the expansion of the South Texas Nuclear Project and other unknown factors such as radioactive waste disposal. In the event power from nuclear or other generation sources is offered to Austin Energy in the future, Austin Energy should consider such offers as a substitute for resources included in the generation plan and evaluate both the economics and the environmental impact at that time.
6. **Reduce Bill Impact on Those Least Able to Pay.** Projected future increases in energy prices will burden the poorest in our community the most. Utility bills often represent the second highest bill facing a family, after the cost of housing. It is an ethical obligation that The City of Austin ease the burden on those least able to bear it.

The Task Force recommends:

- a. expanded programs for low income citizens to reduce the energy intensity of their homes; in light of the recent Recovery Act funds available to the City of Austin for weatherization, and other potential sources of money for energy efficiency, Austin Energy should raise its own income criteria to a minimum of 200 percent of poverty and continue the program beyond the date the Recovery Act requirements terminate in 2011;
- b. Austin Energy should explore mechanisms to make energy efficiency programs available to those with incomes between 200 and 400 percent of the federal poverty guideline, such as rebates, loans or some combination; as part of this effort, Austin Energy should conduct a study specific to Austin Energy to determine income levels, energy burden and population sizes for residential consumers with household incomes up to 400 percent of the federal poverty guideline;
- c. Austin Energy should find ways and seek grants from other sources to make distributed energy generation resources available and affordable for low and medium income households (after they have been weatherized) as a hedge against future increases in energy prices;
- d. the City Council should act aggressively to assure that rented living spaces, which are disproportionately populated by lower income citizens, are given special attention through energy efficiency program outreach; and
- e. any future generation planning advisory group should include representatives of residential and low income consumers knowledgeable about energy affordability issues and solutions.

(14) programs for using windows and other glazing systems, glass doors, and skylights in residential and commercial buildings that reduce solar gain by at least 30 percent from the level established for the federal Energy Star windows program;

(15) data center efficiency programs; and

(16) energy use programs with measurable and verifiable results that reduce energy consumption through behavioral changes that lead to efficient use patterns and practices.

(e) An electric utility may use money approved by the commission for energy efficiency programs to perform necessary energy efficiency research and development to foster continuous improvement and innovation in the application of energy efficiency technology and energy efficiency program design and implementation. Money the utility uses under this subsection may not exceed 10 percent of the greater of:

(1) the amount the commission approved for energy efficiency programs in the utility's most recent full rate proceeding; or

(2) the commission-approved expenditures by the utility for energy efficiency in the previous year.

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

(g) The commission may provide for a good cause exemption to a utility's liability for an administrative penalty or other sanction if the utility fails to meet a goal for energy efficiency under this section and the utility's failure to meet the goal is caused by one or more factors outside of the utility's control, including:

(1) insufficient demand by retail electric providers and competitive energy service providers for program incentive funds made available by the utility through its programs;

(2) changes in building energy codes; and

(3) changes in government-imposed appliance or equipment efficiency standards.

(h) For an electric utility operating in an area not open to competition, the utility may achieve the goal of this section by:

(1) providing rebate or incentive funds directly to customers to promote or facilitate the success of programs implemented under this section; or