

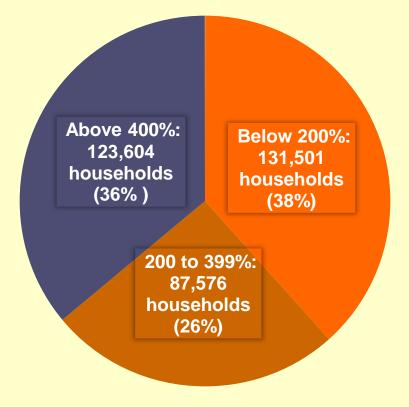
Texas Ratepayers' Organization to Save Energy

Low-Income Energy Efficiency (EE) Goals for 2024

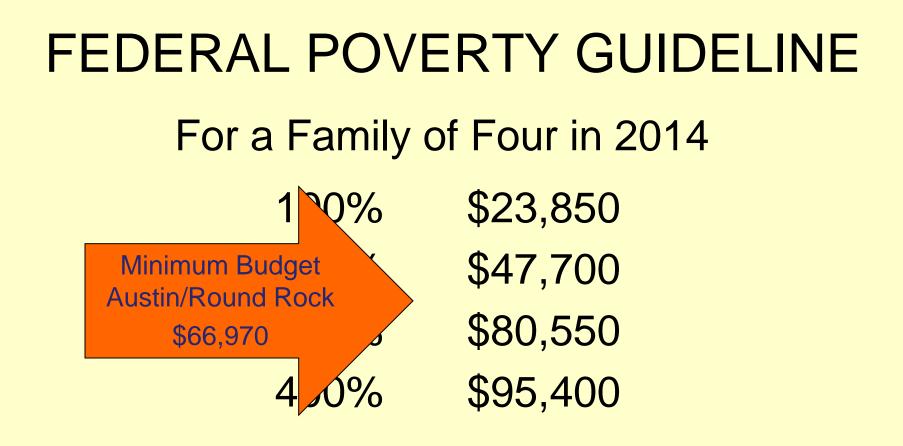
Carol Biedrzycki, Texas ROSE (Ratepayers' Organization to Save Energy) to the Austin Generation Resource Planning Task Force May 28, 2014

AUSTIN HOUSEHOLDS

(income as % of Federal Poverty Guideline)









2009 Task Force EE Recommendations

- Continue stimulus weatherization and expand programs for households up to 200% of Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG)
- Explore programs for households with income at 200 to 400% of FPG



2009 Task Force EE Recommendations

- Find resources to make distributed generation affordable for 0 to 400% FPG
- More energy efficiency outreach for renters (ECAD)



2009 Task Force EE Recommendations

 Include residential and low-income consumer representative on future generation task force

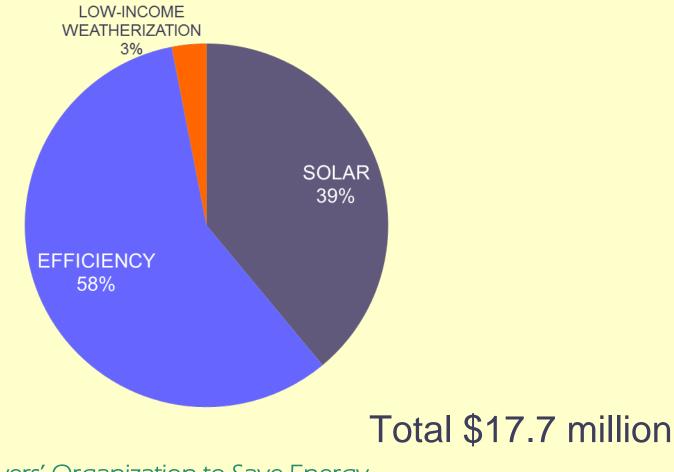


Results of 2009 Recommendations

- Low-income weatherization decreased
- No programs for 200 to 400% FPG
- No distributed generation for low-income
- No proven increase in EE for low-income renters



ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM SPENDING 2012





2024 Proposal

 Establish a 21.45 MW goal (5% of remaining 429 MW goal) for low-income weatherization (up to 200% of FPG)



2024 Proposed Recommendation

 Establish a 21.45 MW goal (5% of remaining 429 MW goal) for low moderate income energy efficiency (201% to 400% of FPG)



2024 Proposed Recommendation

 Establish a 5 MW goal (10% of 50 MW goal in homes and businesses) for distributed generation for low and low moderated income (0% to 400% of FPG) households



Basis of Recommendation

 Public Utility Commission Rule §25.181(c)(27) and (e)(3)(F) require that no less than 5% of savings achieved through programs for customers with income under 200% of Federal Poverty Guideline



PUC Standard is Not Enough

- Apply 5% of MW savings goal to 26% of the population with incomes at 200 to 400% of the FPG
- Apply 10% of distributed generation goal to 64% of population with incomes
 between 0 and 400%



Energy Efficiency Performance 2012

- Overall 3.87 Utility Benefit Cost Ratio
- Creates jobs
- Reduces customer bills
- Best insurance against rising prices
- Makes utilities more affordable



Equity

- Low and low-moderate income households = 64% of residential customers who pay for energy efficiency
- Programs must be tailored to meet their needs



Accountability and Transparency of MW goal

- Measurable: can be tracked and reported on a regular basis
- Flexible: will lead to the development and funding of energy efficiency programs that meet the needs of low-income households



Future Questions

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