

AUSTIN ENERGY'S TARIFF PACKAGE:	§	
2015 COST OF SERVICE	§	BEFORE THE CITY OF AUSTIN
STUDY AND PROPOSAL TO CHANGE	§	IMPARTIAL HEARING EXAMINER
BASE ELECTRIC RATES	§	

**AUSTIN ENERGY'S RESPONSE TO THE INDEPENDENT CONSUMER  
ADVOCATE'S THIRD REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

Austin Energy ("AE") files this Response to The Independent Consumer Advocate's ("ICA") Third Request for Information submitted on March 21, 2016. Pursuant to the City of Austin Procedural Rules for the Initial Review of Austin Energy's Rates § 7.3(c)(1), this Response is timely filed.

Respectfully submitted,

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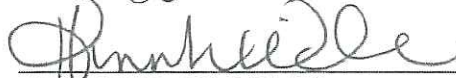
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**ATTORNEYS FOR AUSTIN ENERGY**

AUSTIN ENERGY  
2016 MAR 31 PM 12:57

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this pleading has been served on all parties and the Impartial Hearing Examiner on this 31st day of March, 2016, in accordance with the City of Austin Procedural Rules for the Initial Review of Austin Energy's Rates.



HANNAH M. WILCHAR

ICA 3-1

- A. Please provide the average cost/kW demand savings for Austin Energy's energy efficiency programs.
- B. Please provide the average cost/kWh energy savings for Austin Energy's energy efficiency programs. For the answer to 'A' and 'B,' please state whether the stated value is per year or over the life of the energy efficiency investment.
- C. Please provide the average capacity factor (or load factor) for Austin Energy's energy efficiency programs.
- D. Please provide the average life for Austin Energy's energy efficiency programs.
- E. Please state Austin Energy's goals or objectives with respect to energy efficiency programs as a percentage of future capacity or energy supply additions.
- F. Explain in detail how energy efficiency program costs are allocated among customer classes.

ANSWER:

- A.– E. These subparts are subject to a pending objection. Notwithstanding this objection, Austin Energy is processing these subparts as formal requests under the Texas Public Information Act, Tex. Gov't Code Ch. 552.
- F. Energy efficiency program costs are allocated on a system basis without wide basis and adjusted by voltage level. To see the details of how the proposed allocation among customer classes is applied, see 'AE RFP' model on sheet name Schedule G-9 from rows 120 through 174.

Prepared by: LJ/DK/BC/CM  
Sponsored by: Debbie Kimberly

ICA 3-2 With respect to the answer to ICA 1-15:

- A. Please describe the "products and services" in the last item of this answer;
- B. Please describe what "e-Business" means, including examples.
- C. Does the call center provide information regarding potential energy efficiency programs which can reduce a customer's bill? What category of this answer includes discussion of potential energy efficiency programs for the customer?
- D. What is the average call time for each category of this answer.

ANSWER:

- A. The "Products and Services" category includes customer inquiries focused on products, services or initiatives offered by Austin Energy. Examples of these offerings include PowerSaver rebates, energy cycling, incentives for conservation efforts, solar programs and the Austin Energy App.
- B. The "e-Business" category refers to customer inquiries that come through e-mail, fax or AE's On-Line Customer Care (OCC) Portal.
  - 1. Fax – we may receive a lease to support a request to start services.
  - 2. E-Mail – could be a question about a customer's account, update telephone number, submit a forwarding address, etc.
  - 3. OCC – start service request, Contact Us section, etc.
- C. Yes, the contact center does provide information about potential energy efficiency programs. These inquiries would be captured under "Products and Services."
- D. Austin Energy does not report the average call time for each category. The contact center's overall average call time for FY 2014 was 476 seconds.

Prepared by: JF  
Sponsored by: Kerry Overton

ICA 3-3      With respect to the answer to ICA 1-6:

- A.      What percent of total transformer cost is comprised of vault mount transformers?
- B.      The answer states that the remaining Austin Energy transformers already met Department of Energy transformer energy efficiency standards. Please explain the policy or criteria which led Austin Energy to install energy efficient transformers before they were required by DOE regulation. Did Austin Energy perform cost-benefit analyses regarding the energy savings associated with reduction in transformer losses?
- C.      Provide any cost-benefit studies performed by Austin Energy which considered the lifetime cost impact of transformer investments.

ANSWER:

- A.      In the 12 months of March 2015 through February 2016, approximately 20% of total transformer cost is comprised of vault mount transformers. Austin Energy's records do not allow for a more precise estimate.
- B.      Austin Energy installed energy efficient transformers before they were required by the DOE for the sole purpose of being proactive to becoming compliant with the forthcoming regulations. Austin Energy did not perform cost-benefit analyses regarding the energy savings associated with reduction in transformer losses.
- C.      Austin Energy has not conducted any cost-benefit analyses which considered the lifetime cost impact of transformer investments.

Prepared by:      MP  
Sponsored by:      Elaina Ball

ICA 3-4      Please provide the analysis supporting the size of the summer / winter differential in the power supply adjustment.

ANSWER:

See Austin Energy's Response to NXP/Samsung RFI No. 1-8. See also Figure 6.23 (Seasonal PSA Cost) of the Tariff Package.

Prepared by:            CM  
Sponsored by:        Mark Dombroski

## ICA 3-5

For residential and S1 and S2 classes, provide a comparison between the dollar difference per average bill for the current base rate summer/winter differential and the proposed power supply adjustment summer / winter differential. As an example, the answer could be expressed in the following form: "The annual average residential customer bill is \_\_\_\_ kWh, and a monthly kWh of that amount would result in a summer/winter bill difference of \$ \_\_\_\_ under current rates. For the power supply adjustment, the proposed summer / winter bill difference for that monthly kWh would be \$ \_\_\_\_."

ANSWER:

Typical Residential Customer														
		Existing Rates							Proposed					
	kWh	Base	CBC	Regulatory	PSA	Passthrough	Total	Base	CBC	Regulatory	PSA	Passthrough *	Total	
Oct	942	\$43.75	\$5.22	\$13.32	\$29.57	\$48.11	\$91.86	\$51.25	\$5.30	\$10.92	\$29.43	\$45.65	\$96.90	
Nov	668	28.41	\$3.70	\$9.45	\$20.97	34.11	62.52	35.91	\$3.76	\$7.74	\$20.87	32.37	68.28	
Dec	830	37.48	\$4.60	\$11.74	\$26.05	42.39	79.87	44.98	\$4.67	\$9.62	\$25.93	40.22	85.20	
Jan	956	44.54	\$5.30	\$13.52	\$30.01	48.82	93.36	52.04	\$5.38	\$11.08	\$29.87	46.33	98.37	
Feb	840	38.04	\$4.65	\$11.88	\$26.37	42.90	80.94	45.54	\$4.73	\$9.74	\$26.24	40.70	86.24	
Mar	695	29.92	\$3.85	\$9.83	\$21.82	35.49	65.41	37.42	\$3.91	\$8.06	\$21.71	33.68	71.10	
Apr	627	26.11	\$3.47	\$8.87	\$19.68	32.02	58.13	33.61	\$3.53	\$7.27	\$19.59	30.38	63.99	
May	728	31.77	\$4.03	\$10.29	\$22.85	37.18	68.95	39.27	\$4.10	\$8.44	\$22.74	35.28	74.55	
Jun	972	64.26	\$5.38	\$13.74	\$30.51	49.64	113.90	52.93	\$5.47	\$11.27	30.60	47.33	100.26	
Jul	1,185	83.34	\$6.56	\$16.76	\$37.20	60.52	143.86	68.55	\$6.67	\$13.73	37.30	57.70	126.25	
Aug	1,268	90.89	\$7.02	\$17.93	\$39.80	64.76	155.65	74.85	\$7.14	\$14.70	39.92	61.74	136.59	
Sep	1,317	95.35	\$7.30	\$18.62	\$41.34	67.26	162.61	78.58	\$7.41	\$15.26	41.46	64.13	142.71	
Average	919	\$51.16	\$5.09	\$12.99	\$28.85	\$46.93	\$98.09	\$51.24	\$5.17	\$10.65	\$28.80	\$44.63	\$95.87	
* Includes estimated passthroughs for FY 2017. (Sums may not total because of rounding)							Change	\$0.08	\$0.08	-\$2.34	-\$0.05	-\$2.30	-\$2.22	
							% Change	0.2%	1.6%	-18.0%	-0.2%	-4.9%	-2.3%	

SEC 1 Class Average													
	kWh	Existing Rates						Proposed					
		Base	CBC	Regulatory	PSA	Passthrough	Total	Base	CBC	Regulatory	PSA	Passthrough *	Total
Oct	750	\$52.49	\$3.74	\$11.48	\$23.54	\$38.75	\$91.24	\$56.93	\$3.41	\$8.69	\$23.43	\$35.54	\$92.47
Nov	675	\$49.04	\$3.36	\$10.33	\$21.19	\$34.88	\$83.91	\$53.03	\$3.07	\$7.82	\$21.09	\$31.99	\$85.02
Dec	798	\$54.69	\$3.97	\$12.21	\$25.05	\$41.23	\$95.92	\$59.42	\$3.63	\$9.25	\$24.93	\$37.82	\$97.23
Jan	910	\$59.84	\$4.53	\$13.92	\$28.56	\$47.02	\$106.86	\$65.23	\$4.14	\$10.55	\$28.43	\$43.12	\$108.35
Feb	818	\$55.61	\$4.07	\$12.52	\$25.68	\$42.27	\$97.88	\$60.45	\$3.72	\$9.48	\$25.56	\$38.76	\$99.22
Mar	720	\$51.11	\$3.59	\$11.02	\$22.60	\$37.20	\$88.31	\$55.37	\$3.28	\$8.35	\$22.50	\$34.12	\$89.49
Apr	664	\$48.53	\$3.31	\$10.16	\$20.84	\$34.31	\$82.84	\$52.46	\$3.02	\$7.70	\$20.75	\$31.47	\$83.93
May	665	\$48.58	\$3.31	\$10.17	\$20.87	\$34.36	\$82.94	\$52.51	\$3.03	\$7.71	\$20.78	\$31.51	\$84.03
Jun	752	\$64.61	\$3.74	\$11.51	\$23.61	\$38.86	\$103.46	\$57.03	\$3.42	\$8.72	\$23.67	\$35.81	\$92.84
Jul	800	\$67.58	\$3.98	\$12.24	\$25.11	\$41.34	\$108.92	\$59.52	\$3.64	\$9.27	\$25.18	\$38.10	\$97.62
Aug	841	\$70.13	\$4.19	\$12.87	\$26.40	\$43.45	\$113.58	\$61.65	\$3.83	\$9.75	\$26.47	\$40.05	\$101.70
Sep	879	\$72.48	\$4.38	\$13.45	\$27.59	\$45.42	\$117.90	\$63.62	\$4.00	\$10.19	\$27.67	\$41.86	\$105.48
Average	773	\$ 57.89	\$ 3.85	\$ 11.82	\$ 24.25	\$ 39.92	\$ 97.81	\$ 58.10	\$ 3.52	\$ 8.96	\$ 24.20	\$ 36.68	\$ 94.78
* Includes estimated passthroughs for FY 2017.								Change	\$0.21	-\$0.33	-\$2.87	-\$0.05	-\$3.24
								% Change	0.4%	-8.6%	-24.2%	-0.2%	-8.1%

SEC 2 Class Average													
	kWh	Existing Rates						Proposed					
		Base	CBC	Regulatory	PSA	Passthrough	Total	Base	CBC	Regulatory	PSA	Passthrough *	Total
Oct	12,956	\$712.91	\$67.24	\$187.37	\$406.69	\$661.30	\$1,374.21	\$740.91	\$58.98	\$132.74	\$404.79	\$596.51	\$1,337.43
Nov	10,898	\$635.78	\$56.56	\$173.66	\$342.09	\$572.31	\$1,208.09	\$661.84	\$49.61	\$123.03	\$340.49	\$513.13	\$1,174.97
Dec	11,065	\$667.26	\$57.43	\$187.37	\$347.33	\$592.13	\$1,259.39	\$695.13	\$50.37	\$132.74	\$345.71	\$528.82	\$1,223.96
Jan	12,026	\$681.31	\$62.41	\$182.80	\$377.50	\$622.71	\$1,304.02	\$708.65	\$54.75	\$129.51	\$375.73	\$559.98	\$1,268.63
Feb	10,965	\$637.40	\$56.91	\$173.66	\$344.19	\$574.76	\$1,212.15	\$663.46	\$49.92	\$123.03	\$342.58	\$515.53	\$1,178.99
Mar	10,287	\$648.48	\$53.39	\$187.37	\$322.91	\$563.67	\$1,212.15	\$676.30	\$46.83	\$132.74	\$321.40	\$500.97	\$1,177.27
Apr	10,622	\$610.82	\$55.13	\$164.52	\$333.42	\$553.07	\$1,163.89	\$635.66	\$48.36	\$116.56	\$331.86	\$496.78	\$1,132.43
May	11,423	\$639.30	\$59.29	\$169.09	\$358.57	\$586.94	\$1,226.24	\$664.80	\$52.00	\$119.79	\$356.89	\$528.69	\$1,193.49
Jun	13,285	\$797.82	\$68.95	\$173.66	\$417.02	\$659.63	\$1,457.45	\$719.63	\$60.48	\$123.03	\$418.20	\$601.71	\$1,321.34
Jul	14,504	\$853.65	\$75.28	\$182.80	\$455.28	\$713.36	\$1,567.00	\$768.64	\$66.03	\$129.51	\$456.58	\$652.11	\$1,420.75
Aug	15,093	\$880.96	\$78.33	\$187.37	\$473.77	\$739.47	\$1,620.43	\$792.65	\$68.71	\$132.74	\$475.12	\$676.57	\$1,469.22
Sep	14,986	\$887.99	\$77.78	\$191.94	\$470.41	\$740.13	\$1,628.12	\$799.81	\$68.22	\$135.98	\$471.75	\$675.95	\$1,475.76
Average	12,343	\$ 721.14	\$ 64.06	\$ 180.13	\$ 387.43	\$ 631.62	\$ 1,352.76	\$ 710.62	\$ 56.19	\$ 127.62	\$ 386.76	\$ 570.56	\$ 1,281.19
* Includes estimated passthroughs for FY 2017.								Change	-\$10.51	-\$7.87	-\$52.52	-\$0.67	-\$61.06
								% Change	-1.5%	-12.3%	-29.2%	-0.2%	-9.7%

Prepared by: JO/MM  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-6 Does the proposed summer / winter differential for the power supply adjustment affect inter-class allocation of power supply costs? If yes, please quantify the magnitude of the inter-class allocation impact on residential and other rate classes.

ANSWER:

No. Class allocation of power supply costs is based on annual net energy for load. The seasonal power supply cost adjustment better reflects price signals sent to customers with the cost of power supply in ERCOT, as reflected in the narrative of 'Austin Energy's Tariff Package: 2015 Cost of Service Study and Proposal to Change Base Electric Rates' under Chapter 6 in Figure 6.21.

Prepared by: CM  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-7      Please provide a step-by-step calculation of the annual base revenue requirement necessary to recover non-nuclear decommissioning costs. Include an explanation of all assumptions required for the calculation, such as cost escalation rates, revenue growth rates, interest rates, future value amounts, discount rates, etc. Explain whether the method of recovery is sinking fund, straight line, or other methodology.

ANSWER:

The amount of non-nuclear decommissioning costs included in the revenue requirement is calculated on WP D-1.2.5 in the RFP. Non-nuclear decommissioning costs are taken from NewGen's Non-nuclear Decommissioning Cost Study. The study and its assumptions are found in Appendix I, starting on page I-87, Bates Stamp 513 in Austin Energy's Tariff Package. The revenue requirement calculation is based on straight line computation.

Prepared by:            RM  
Sponsored by:        Mark Dombroski



ICA 3-8 For the residential class, S1 class, and S2 class, provide the estimated installed cost for mechanical meters vs. the smart meters currently used by Austin Energy. Please show the costs in comparable (same year) dollars.

**ANSWER:**

Meters are not classified by customer class. See table below for the current population of meters. The table below excludes CT (current transformer) meters, as these types of meters are associated with our larger commercial customers (S3 class).

Class	Meter Forms	Meter Count		Meter Cost		Installation Cost	
		Manual	AMI Meter	Manual	AMI Meter	Manual	AMI Meter
Residential	2S AX or AL for AMI Meters	299	384631	\$18	\$160.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
Small/Medium Commercial	2S RXR, 2S CL 320 AXR, 12S AXR-SD	0	36128		\$214.33		\$115.00

Prepared by: PC  
Sponsored by: Elaina Ball

ICA 3-9 With respect to secondary commercial customers, provide the average kW size for customers in the following intervals: <20% load factor, 20%-30% load factor, 30%-50% load factor, >50% load factor.

**ANSWER:**

See table below.

<b>Fiscal Year 2014</b>	<b>Annual Avg kw</b>
<b>Secondary (less than 10 kW)</b>	
1 - 20% Load Factor	7
21 - 30% Load Factor	7
31 - 50% Load Factor	4
51% & greater Load Factor	3
<b>Secondary (10 - 299 kW)</b>	
1 - 20% Load Factor	27
21 - 30% Load Factor	32
31 - 50% Load Factor	44
51% & greater Load Factor	61
<b>Secondary (300 kW &amp; greater)</b>	
1 - 20% Load Factor	450
21 - 30% Load Factor	442
31 - 50% Load Factor	498
51% & greater Load Factor	628

Prepared by: JL  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-10      How many electric accounts are associated with data server farms or internet storage facilities? Provide:

- A.      the number of accounts by customer class;
- B.      average or typical monthly demand and energy use;
- C.      special costs incurred for these customers, such as enhanced reliability or quality of power; and
- D.      an explanation and quantification of compensation for costs incurred for 'C.'

**ANSWER:**

Austin Energy does not have information on all data centers in its service territory. The data provided below is based on the 26 Austin Energy customers that are data centers and qualify for Key Account status for the 12-month period February 2015 through January 2016:

- A.      16 accounts are in S3, 2 accounts are in P1, and 8 accounts are in P2.
- B.      The average monthly peak is 2,657 kW and the average monthly kWh is 1,477,000.
- C.      Data centers often require enhanced reliability or power quality. Many opt for underground service or Dual Feed service. Dual Feed is where Austin Energy provides two separate incoming distribution feeders in case an outage occurs on the primary feed. Some data centers also request meters capable of providing power quality data.
- D.      All customers are required to pay the entire cost of the service they request, including design, materials and labor. Typical new construction projects include a 15% markup per the Fee Schedule. In addition, customers requesting Dual Feed must pay a \$6,000 Initial Assessment Fee for Austin Energy to determine the availability and best route of the second feeder.

Prepared by:            KD  
Sponsored by:        Debbie Kimberly

ICA 3-11

- A. With respect to total number of telecommunications and cable provider pole attachments, please provide the percentages for secondary, primary, and transmission poles.
- B. Provide the amount of rental revenues, separately stated for telecommunications and cable providers.

ANSWER:

- A. Austin Energy does not maintain a record of the type of pole that each attachment is connected.
- B. For FY 2014, pole attachment revenue from telecommunications and cable providers totaled \$1,954,844.86. Pole attachment revenues from all sources (adding schools and other governmental entities) totaled \$1,963,587.95. There is no difference between telecommunications and cable providers annual pole attachment rate (\$/per pole). Austin Energy does not differentiate revenues from the two sources.

Prepared by: JO/TL  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-12      Has Austin Energy paid any penalties to ERCOT? For purposes of this request, penalty refers to any special fees or payments required by ERCOT that are caused by failure to comply with protocols, including scheduling errors, failure to comply with ancillary service deployment, excessive offer prices, etc. If yes, please identify and explain each such instance, the amount of payment or penalty, and the rates which recovered the cost.

ANSWER:

No, Austin Energy has not paid any penalties to ERCOT.

Prepared by:            PS  
Sponsored by:        Elaina Ball

ICA 3-13

- A. With respect to the lighting bulb count shown on Schedule G-8, how often is the number of working bulbs determined?
- B. When did Austin Energy verify the bulb count shown for the test year? Is it an end of year or annual average number?
- C. How does Austin Energy ensure that non-working bulbs are not included in determining costs incurred for street lighting?

ANSWER:

- A. With respect to the lighting bulb count shown on Schedule G-8, the bulb count is updated monthly based on customer bills.
- B. The bulb count shown for the test year was:
  - For Street Service Area Lighting, the count was as of December 2010
  - For City Owned Private Outdoor Lighting, the count was based on customer bills as of September 2014.
- C. Customers report outages to the 311 call center for repairs. Repairs will be completed within three working days.

Prepared by: JL  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-14      Why are the adjustment rates not applied to high voltage customers? Is the power supply, community benefit, and regulatory charges for those customers a fixed amount each year? How was that amount determined? Provide the calculation used to set the amount.

ANSWER:

Within 'AE RFP' model Schedule G-9, high voltage customers are being applied the adjustment rates by looking at column (O) within the model. On April 1, 2016 Austin Energy intends to make available a revised version of the model that will make the adjustments accessible. This information was previously kept confidential for customer protection reasons. The adjustment rates for power supply, regulatory, and community benefit are calculated on a system level then adjusted by voltage and applied against each class corresponding load data, whether it is energy or demand. No, they are not charged a fixed amount each year.

Prepared by:              CM  
Sponsored by:          Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-15 With respect to WP-E.5.1.2, please explain how AE determines the portion of revenues on this workpaper which are associated with contract customers (as indicated on footnote 1)? Provide the calculation supporting this known and measurable adjustment.

**ANSWER:**

To determine the amount attributed to contract customers, Austin Energy took actual kWh between 07/14 and 06/15 and calculated the percentage of kWh for contract and non-contract customers. The percentage for contract customers was then applied to the total congestion revenue rights (CRR) credits for FY 2014 to determine the amount of CRR credits that were not eligible to be passed back through the regulatory charge.

	kWh 07/14-06/15	Percent
Non-Contract Customers	12,265,555,930	97%
Contract Customers	339,565,832	3%
	<u>12,605,121,762</u>	
 Total CRR Revenue (WP E-5.1.2)	 10,856,835	
Estimated Contract Customer's %	<u>3%</u>	
Amount Not Eligible for the Regulatory Charge	292,469	
 Non-Recoverable CRR Credits - FY 2014	 \$ 1,551,088	
Less: CRR Credits for Contract Customers	<u>292,469</u>	
Known & Measurable Adjustment	1,258,619	

Prepared by: CG  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski



ICA 3-16 With respect to WP-E-4.3:

- A. Please provide a narrative description or itemization of the cause(s) of insurance proceeds, and explain why the amount is removed.
- B. Provide insurance proceeds received by Austin Energy for each year 2011 – 2014.
- C. Please provide a narrative description of column (F) and the reason that the amounts are removed.

**ANSWER:**

- A. Austin Energy received insurance proceeds from a transformer loss. The insurance proceeds were used to offset the Capital Program Improvement (CIP) project to replace the transformer. The proceeds remaining at the end of the test year to be spent the following year on the CIP project were excluded from the cost of service.
- B. The property insurance proceeds for 2011-2015 are:

**Property Insurance  
Proceeds  
In Millions**

2011	-
2012 \$	7.0
2013 \$	3.2
2014 \$	2.2
2015 \$	-

- C. Column F includes grant funding and transfers from other city departments. The grant proceeds are used to offset grant funding expenses, which have also been removed from the revenue requirement on WP D-1.2.7, column C. The transfers from other City departments are non-recurring. The \$1.9M adjustment includes \$1.5M in proceeds from the sale of land (See AE's response to NXP 4-27) and the \$.4M was a transfer for a capital project at ABIA.

Prepared by: MA  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-17 Does Austin Energy make any contributions or dues to organizations involved in advocacy or media relations for nuclear power, nuclear waste, or coal generation? If yes, identify the organizations, amounts, nature of activities, and whether the costs are excluded in cost of service.

ANSWER:

The following are the organizations that Austin Energy pays dues involved in advocacy or media relations for nuclear power, nuclear waste, or coal generation:

- American Public Power Association – promotes public power, helping community-owned utilities deliver superior services through joint advocacy, education, and collaboration. Its vision is to shape the future of public power to drive a new era of community-owned electric service. The amount related to advocacy expenses in TY2014 is \$6,716.
- Business Council for Sustainable Energy – advocates energy and environmental policies that promote markets for clean, efficient and sustainable energy products and services. The amount related to advocacy expenses in TY2014 is \$7,000.
- Large Public Power Council – LPPC members ensure reliable, affordable service through fuel diversity that includes natural gas, nuclear, coal, wind, hydro, solar, and other renewable resources. The amount related to advocacy expenses in TY2014 is \$48,140.

The above advocacy expenses were excluded from the cost of service

Prepared by: BB  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-18 Provide detail for the amounts shown on WP-D-2.1. If Austin Energy prepared a report or memorandum determining direct assignments of A&G expense which supports this workpaper, provide the document.

**ANSWER:**

Direct assignment is based on costs originating from production related business units shown as column headings in the table below.

Sum of SumOfEXPENSE		Column Labels: ..							Grand Total
Row Labels	FERC DESC	A&G Generation	Decker	Genco-Corporate	Generation Engineering	Generation Plant Support	Joint Projects	Sandhill	
--920 Administrative And General Salaries		134,298.77	2,310.20	-808.71	0.00		3,151,915.83	8,377.45	3,296,093.54
--921 Office Supplies & Expenses		23,190.54	9,138.54	26,853.55	6,076.65	6,176.21	325,063.25	735.23	397,233.97
--922 Admin. Exp. Transferred -- credit							2,343,006.67		2,343,006.67
--923 Outside Services Employed				42.99			1,089,360.84		1,089,403.83
--924 Property Insurance							1,201,313.06		1,201,313.06
--925 Injuries And Damages							684,266.42		684,266.42
--926 Employee Pensions And Benefits							14,853,366.38		14,853,366.38
--930 General Expenses		7,383.57	7,539.64	8,496.23	7,229.79		957,125.65	359.20	988,134.08
--931 Rents					10,947.00				10,947.00
--935 Maintenance Of General Plant					886.98		1,048,406.47		1,049,293.45
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>164,872.88</b>	<b>18,968.38</b>	<b>34,584.06</b>	<b>25,140.42</b>	<b>6,176.21</b>	<b>25,653,824.57</b>	<b>9,471.88</b>	<b>25,913,058.40</b>

Prepared by: RM/MM  
Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

ICA 3-19      With respect to WP-D.1.2.1, please provide a breakdown or itemization (separately stated by year) of the repair activities included for each of the three years used to calculate the STP O&M known and measurable adjustment. Indicate the years in which refueling occurred.

ANSWER:

The requested information is publicly available in Austin Energy's Earnings Report filed with the Public Utility Commission of Texas.

- For FY 2014 data, please see Docket No. 44550.
- For FY 2013 data, please see Docket No. 42290.
- For FY 2012 data, please see Docket No. 41327.

Prepared by:            BE  
Sponsored by:        Elaina Ball

ICA 3-20 Did any of the costs in ICA 3-19, above, result from an inspection and enforcement activity by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission? If yes, identify the costs, the year, and the associated NRC activity.

ANSWER:

There were no O&M expenses or repair activities due to enforcement actions resulting from a Nuclear Regulatory Commission inspection finding or violation in Austin Energy fiscal years 2012 through 2014.

Prepared by: JW  
Sponsored by: Elaina Ball

ICA 3-21 Please explain the reason for the gas cost reclassification shown on WP-D.1.2.3.

ANSWER:

This question is subject to a pending objection.

Prepared by: -  
Sponsored by: -

ICA 3-22 Please provide a narrative explanation for each known and measureable adjustment set out on WP-D.1.2.4.

ANSWER:

This question is subject to a pending objection.

Prepared by: -

Sponsored by: -

ICA 3-23      What is the Energy Efficiency Services budget for 2015? Quantify and explain any deviations from the \$22.8 million amount shown on WP-D.1.2.7.

ANSWER:

This question is subject to a pending objection. Notwithstanding this objection, Austin Energy is processing part of this request as a formal request under the Texas Public Information Act, Tex. Gov't Code Ch. 552.

Prepared by:            -  
Sponsored by:         -



ICA 3-24      What is the Green Building budget for 2015? Quantify and explain any deviations from the \$3.27 million amount shown on WP-D.1.2.7.

ANSWER:

This question is subject to a pending objection. Notwithstanding this objection, Austin Energy is processing part of this request as a formal request under the Texas Public Information Act, Tex. Gov't Code Ch. 552.

Prepared by:            -  
Sponsored by:           -

ICA 3-25 Please explain what "Plus 1" is, as the term is used on WP-D.1.2.12.

ANSWER:

The requested information is publicly available on Austin Energy's Residential webpage in the Your Bill/Customer Assistance Programs/Financial Support Plus 1 tab.

Prepared by: BE  
Sponsored by: Kerry Overton

ICA 3-26      At the January 25, 2016 meeting of the City Council Electric Utility Oversight Committee, Mark Dreyfus, in response to a question from Council Member Troxclair, said that the cost to house of worship customers of the elimination of the discount for these customers was about \$1 million. Please provide the analysis that Austin Energy relied on for this conclusion.

ANSWER:

The analysis relied upon for the conclusion is based on a custom report of customer billing records. The custom report extracts those transactions where a House of Worship customer received a discount on its bill. The data is further aggregated by posting month and rate schedule. The report is attached.

Attachment 1 :      House of Worship Discount Summary

Prepared by:      JL  
Sponsored by:      Mark Dreyfus

summary

Row Labels	Sum of BILLS	Sum of KWH_USE	Sum of CALC_AMT	Sum of HOW_DISC
2014	4,508	22,755,810	\$3,003,887	-\$940,149
2015	5,237	25,575,537	\$3,454,123	-\$1,081,478
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,745</b>	<b>48,331,347</b>	<b>\$6,458,010</b>	<b>-\$2,021,627</b>

## Export Worksheet

FISCAL_YR	GL_MTH	RS_CD	BILLS	KWH_USE	CALC_AMT	HOW_DISC
2014	201402	E-SANC3	87	942006	125083.49	-27233.76
2014	201402	E-SANC1	60	13098	1820.87	-651.23
2014	201406	E-SANC3	112	1625053	214852.55	-59636.36
2014	201407	E-SANC1	60	30743	4237.21	-580.26
2014	201408	E-SANC1	51	25691	3567.69	-482.6
2015	201411	E-SANC2	244	393675	54091.95	-37804.33
2015	201502	E-SANC1	72	15307	2353.11	-829.2
2015	201504	E-SANC1	55	11082	1756.3	-623.53
2015	201506	E-SANC3	162	2118592	286151.56	-80000.17
2015	201506	E-SANC2	268	562094	77287.14	-4528.38
2015	201508	E-SANC1	50	23344	3279.42	-509.19
2015	201508	E-SANC2	215	639467	85699.75	-26864.68
2014	201401	E-SANC2	195	476052	63694.76	-25185.86
2014	201401	E-SANC1	57	14398	1987.82	-551.57
2014	201405	E-SANC2	204	366346	49207.12	-26183.83
2014	201407	E-SANC2	216	552198	74521.06	-28956.53
2015	201501	E-SANC1	46	11567	1732.42	-447.83
2015	201506	E-SANC1	65	20829	3070.78	-800.52
2015	201509	E-SANC1	58	25122	3644.54	-621.56
2014	201402	E-SANC2	193	444917	59863.51	-47368.22
2014	201406	E-SANC2	200	493029	66268.82	-30398.98
2014	201406	E-SANC1	78	36260	5048.01	-807.94
2015	201410	E-SANC3	145	1845986	244516.19	-60502.76
2015	201410	E-SANC2	227	443502	59842.06	-27595.57
2015	201503	E-SANC1	54	9983	1622.06	-643.85
2015	201505	E-SANC1	52	11680	1760.66	-551.82
2015	201508	E-SANC3	123	2062132	278472.05	-54681.5
2014	201311	E-SANC3	118	1177835	155142.06	-48480.27
2014	201312	E-SANC2	195	420148	56439.85	-29047.37
2014	201404	E-SANC3	119	1104837	144460.79	-50714.18
2014	201407	E-SANC3	133	2230300	293977.87	-63002.43
2014	201409	E-SANC3	124	2055181	270508.18	-61720.92
2015	201412	E-SANC2	265	434684	59365.5	-38304.13
2015	201412	E-SANC1	54	10056	1422.83	-641.59
2015	201501	E-SANC3	108	1113931	150085.32	-35560.27
2015	201504	E-SANC2	234	332974	45869.08	-33159.65
2014	201310	E-SANC1	53	15157	2026.83	-418.91
2014	201310	E-SANC3	105	1450643	183527.4	-42796.11
2014	201408	E-SANC2	216	563568	76168.88	-28287.47
2015	201410	E-SANC1	48	13548	1866.25	-417.53
2015	201504	E-SANC3	158	1392725	187743.86	-64760.46
2015	201507	E-SANC2	224	585580	80633.09	-31287.58
2014	201311	E-SANC1	82	20161	2778.1	-841.4
2014	201403	E-SANC2	205	391187	52548.25	-30133.78
2014	201403	E-SANC3	111	1185998	157570.11	-46503.87
2014	201404	E-SANC1	74	16812	2322.83	-785.62
2014	201405	E-SANC1	65	16317	2261.3	-632.52
2014	201409	E-SANC2	214	609919	82228.52	-27165.88
2014	201409	E-SANC1	50	24847	3436.45	-478.97
2015	201411	E-SANC3	144	1427183	192769.94	-59020.08
2015	201502	E-SANC3	146	1491313	201431.58	-53754.96
2015	201503	E-SANC3	141	1456125	197339.32	-44989.83
2015	201503	E-SANC2	272	518800	71683.12	-35813.38
2015	201505	E-SANC2	233	363385	50052.82	-28304.22
2014	201312	E-SANC3	89	987715	130476.57	-36966.55
2014	201403	E-SANC1	61	13439	1824.61	-660.2
2014	201405	E-SANC3	116	1241685	163342.48	-46185.13
2015	201412	E-SANC3	125	1064036	138563.9	-49113.22
2015	201501	E-SANC2	232	475202	65337.6	-26988.69
2015	201502	E-SANC2	241	399408	55063.73	-58967.2
2015	201509	E-SANC2	230	633162	87342.6	-27925.66
2015	201509	E-SANC3	124	2042838	275776.54	-61558.71
2014	201310	E-SANC2	197	471159	60591.22	-26000.92
2014	201311	E-SANC2	209	358798	47886.7	-30616.48
2014	201312	E-SANC1	53	11930	1678.9	-561.53
2014	201401	E-SANC3	79	1022832	135373.98	-32269.02
2014	201404	E-SANC2	202	307398	41261.48	-27565.92
2014	201408	E-SANC3	125	2038153	266100.56	-60276.39
2015	201411	E-SANC1	52	11949	1686.32	-543.33
2015	201505	E-SANC3	145	1457321	196743.34	-58623.79
2015	201507	E-SANC3	136	2132865	287646.72	-71457.46
2015	201507	E-SANC1	89	24080	439.62	-3301.6