2015 COST OF SERVICE
STUDY AND PROPOSAL TO CHANGE
BASE ELECTRIC RATES

AUSTIN ENERGY'S RESPONSE TO

AUSTIN ENERGY'S TARIFF PACKAGE:

BEFORE THE CITY OF AUSTIN IMPARTIAL HEARING EXAMINER

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

8 8

Austin Energy ("AE") files this Response to The Independent Consumer Advocate's ("ICA") Sixth Request for Information submitted on April 11, 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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ATTORNEYS FOR AUSTIN ENERGY

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 21st day of April, 2016, in accordance with the City of Austin Procedural Rules for the Initial Review of Austin Energy's Rates.

HANNAH M. WILCHAR

Please identify any electric utilities in Texas which divide the >10 kW secondary commercial class into separate 10 kW - 50 kW and 50 kW - 500 kW classes.

ANSWER:

Austin Energy is not aware of any electric utilities in Texas with the requested characteristics. However, AE has not researched this subject.

Prepared by:

GR

Sponsored by:

Mark Dombroski

ICA 6-2 Did Austin Energy consider the Texas PUC's generic customer classification for transmission-distribution utilities in determining appropriate rate classes? Please explain why the PUC's generic customer classes were not used as a template for the >10 kW secondary class.

ANSWER:

As noted in the Small Commercial Customer Demand Charge Study report (Appendix C at Bates Stamp 216), the PUCT's precedent on regulation of Transmission and Distribution Utilities and the rate design distinction made at 10 kW was considered in the development of the small commercial rate classes for AE. The development of AE's customer rate design was based on the unique characteristics of AE's customers and system. The Secondary Voltage Customer Classes report (Appendix L starting at Bates Stamp 680) provides the analysis and rationale used to evaluate possible breakpoints and supports the proposed secondary voltage customer classes.

Prepared by: GR

Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

Please provide all assessments of customer impact produced by Austin Energy of the rate class decision set out in '6-1.'

ANSWER:

The impact assessments are detailed in the Secondary Voltage Customer Classes report found at Appendix L, Bates No. 680 of the RFP.

Prepared by:

GR

Sponsored by:

Mark Dombroski

For purposes of class cost of service, are all class revenues adjusted to reflect end of period number of customers? If yes, please provide workpapers for the adjustments. If no, for each class please provide customers by month and demand and energy base revenues by month (in excel spreadsheet format).

ANSWER:

Yes, all class revenues were adjusted to reflect end of period number of customers. Please see Attachments 1 and 2.

Attachment 1 summarizes the forecast model with respect to energy sales at the meter, as well as, total Net Energy for Load ("NEFL"). The forecast model was described in AE's Response to NXP/Samsung RFI No. 1-29 and ICA RFI No. 1-28. The attachment illustrates how energy sales are first adjusted for weather and subsequently adjusted for year-end customer counts. The total energy sales at the meter (page 1, column E, row 14) can be found on Attachment 2. Additionally, the attachment includes the NEFL adjusted for weather and year-end customer counts. The total NEFL (page 2, column M, row 14) can be found on Attachment 2.

Attachment 2 illustrates the calibration of customer class billing determinates to the aforementioned forecast model.

Attachment 3 includes Attachments 1 and 2 in Excel spreadsheet format.

Prepared by: JL/ZD

Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

Sales_NDFormat **Bill Cycle Sales**

	Bill_WA 11,155 9,613 9,485 10,974 9,927 9,303	189.48 200.63 184.21 175.42 146.97	IndGWH_CC A 181.58 184.58 176.53 168.11 140.84	24 25 24 24 24	8,025,280 7,675,250						
46,802 46,730 46,705 46,907 46,944 47,039	9,613 9,485 10,974 9,927 9,303	200.63 184.21 175.42 146.97	184.58 176.53 168.11	25 24 24	8,025,280 7,675,250						
46,730 46,705 46,907 46,944 47,039	9,485 10,974 9,927 9,303	184.21 175.42 146.97	176.53 168.11	24 24	7,675,250						
46,705 46,907 46,944 47,039	10,974 9,927 9,303	175.42 146.97	168.11	24	,,						
46,907 46,944 47,039	9,927 9,303	146.97			7 309 042						
46,944 47,039	9,303		140 84		1,000,012						
47,039			1 10.0 1	24	6,123,625						
,		140.19	140.19	23							
47 120	9,785	176.89	169.52	24	7,370,417						
47,129	10,285	165.74	158.83	24							
47,113	11,656	186.15	194.61	22	8,461,182						
47,135	11,751	219.49									
,	13,152	190.29			-, -,						
47,015	13,028	212.70	212.70	23	9,247,913						
		2,188.1	2,137.3								
B. SalesGHW_CCA = ResGWH_CCA + ComGWH_CCA + IndGWH_CCA											
19 C. ResGWH_CCA = ResBills (Year 2014, Month 9) * kWhPerResBil_WA											
20 D. kWhPerResBill_SA = ResGWH_WA / ResBills											
1 E. ComGWH_WA = ComBills (Year 2014, Month 9) * kWhPerComBill_WA											
F. kwhPerComBill_WA = ComGWH_WA / ComBills											
23 G. IndGWH_CCA = IndBills (Year 2014, Month 9) * kWhPerIndBill											
24 H. kWhPerIndBill = IndGWH / IndBills											
	47,113 47,135 47,111	47,113 11,656 47,135 11,751 47,111 13,152	47,113 11,656 186.15 47,135 11,751 219.49 47,111 13,152 190.29 47,015 13,028 212.70	47,113 11,656 186.15 194.61 47,135 11,751 219.49 219.49 47,111 13,152 190.29 190.29 47,015 13,028 212.70 212.70	47,113 11,656 186.15 194.61 22 47,135 11,751 219.49 219.49 23 47,111 13,152 190.29 190.29 23 47,015 13,028 212.70 212.70 23						

ge 2 of 2	Net to System					
	Includes Line Loss					

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М
1	Year	Month	NTSGWH	NTSGWH_Pred	NTSGWH_COS_ Pred	NTSGWH_Diff	NTSGWH_COS	PeakMW	PeakMW_Pred	PeakMW_COS_ Pred	PeakMW_COS_ Diff	PeakMW_COS	NTSMWH_COS
2	2013	10	1,039.0	1,018.2	1,051.7	-33.5	1,072.5	2,200	2,130	2,196 -65.57		2,266	1,072,537
3	2013	11	943.6	930.0	888.4	41.6	902.0	1,814	1,817	1,786	30.71	1,783	902,042
4	2013	12	1,056.8	1,041.7	978.5	63.2	993.6	2,003	1,951	1,828	123.14	1,880	993,630
5	2014	1	1,047.4	1,059.6	1,015.5	44.1	1,003.3	2,105	2,053	1,831	222.68	1,882	1,003,319
6	2014	2	933.7	910.4	882.2	28.2	905.6	2,098	1,972	1,773	198.46	1,900	905,555
7	2014	3	941.7	913.1	917.9	-4.8	946.6	2,066	1,907	1,768	138.46	1,928	946,559
8	2014	4	940.4	940.1	957.0	-16.9	957.2	1,946	2,005	2,007	-2.70	1,949	957,235
9	2014	5	1,060.1	1,088.6	1,135.1	-46.5	1,106.6	2,049	2,120	2,257	-137.09	2,186	1,106,604
10	2014	6	1,233.1	1,233.5	1,281.5	-48.0	1,281.1	2,282	2,357	2,525	-168.08	2,450	1,281,098
11	2014	7	1,333.9	1,340.6	1,374.3	-33.8	1,367.6	2,465	2,426	2,544	-118.68	2,584	1,367,637
12	2014	8	1,409.2	1,456.2	1,464.1	-7.9	1,417.1	2,578	2,594	2,633	-38.95	2,617	1,417,058
13	2014	9	1,206.7	1,209.4	1,205.8	3.6	1,203.1	2,475	2,462	2,497	-34.92	2,510	1,203,101
14			13,145.7	13,141.32	1,055.27		13,156.4	2,578				2,617	13,156,375

	Sales kWh					
	Adjusted for		Adjust Bill Cycle		Normalized for	
	Weather and Year		Data with UPLAN		Weather and Year	
Class	End Customers		Production Plan		End Customers	Reference
Residential	4,303,429,561	+	-98,147,197	=	4,205,282,364	WP H-5.1
Secondary Voltage < 10 kW	257,536,142	+	-3,838,238	=	253,697,904	WP H-5.2
Secondary Voltage ≥ 10 < 300 kW	2,577,969,820	+	97,686,352	=	2,675,656,172	WP H-5.3
Secondary Voltage ≥ 300 kW	2,589,495,496	+	13,016,737	=	2,602,512,233	WP H-5.4
Primary Voltage < 3 MW	549,227,627	+	-7,252,043	=	541,975,584	WP H-5.5
Primary Voltage ≥ 3 < 20 MW	681,943,155	+	-8,965,184	=	672,977,971	WP H-5.6
Primary Voltage ≥ 20 MW	1,291,850,979	+	13,569,252	=	1,305,420,231	WP H-5.7
Primary Voltage ≥ 20 MW @ 85% aLF		+	0	=		WP H-5.8
Transmission Voltage	26,223,785	+	-3,240,885	=	22,982,900	WP H-5.9
Transmission Voltage ≥ 20 MW @ 85% aLF	228,411,714	+	-284,341	=	228,127,372	WP H-5.10
Service Area Street Lighting	34,641,791	+	372,012	=	35,013,803	WP H-5.11
City-Owned Private Outdoor Lighting	12,810,212	+	-432,433	=	12,377,779	WP H-5.12
Customer-Owned Non-Metered Lighting	1,698,913	+	22,520	=	1,721,433	WP H-5.13
Customer-Owned Metered Lighting	2,817,264	+	-14,083	=	2,803,181	WP H-5.14
Total Energy @ Meter	12,558,056,459				12,560,548,927	
GWh Sales	12,558.1				12,560.6	
Forecast Model	12,558.1					
Variance	0					
Add Line Loss (GWh)					595.8	WP F-6.1.2
Energy @ Generator					13,156.4	WP F-6.1
Forecast Model					13,156.4	
Variance					0	

ICA 6-5 With respect to economic development programs, please provide:

- A. total expenditures for incentives, grants, discounts, or construction aid to attract new electric customers or assist in the expansion of customers' existing load;
- B. please provide a breakdown of 'A' by type of expenditure.
- C. please provide a breakdown of 'A' by customer class (i.e., number of customers assisted by class and kWh of customers assisted by class).

ANSWER:

By agreement of the parties, Austin Energy will respond to ICA RFI No. 6-5 on April 22, 2016.

Prepared by: - Sponsored by: -

ICA 6-6 Please provide a thorough explanation of how CAP customer revenues and revenues to pay for CAP discounts are accounted for in the existing and proposed base revenues.

ANSWER:

The existing and proposed base revenues shown on WP G-10.2 reflect the application of the CAP discount for certain residential customers in column B (i.e., reduced revenues from these customers). This is shown in detail on WP H-5.1.

WP G-10.2 does not show the use of CAP fee revenues to pay for the base revenue portion of this discount.

Prepared by: GR

Sponsored by: Mark Dombroski

- A. With respect to the answer to ICA 4-10, is the infrastructure cost for the disaster recovery center part of the 311 program?
- B. Do the departmental payments for 311 directly pay for the infrastructure costs of the disaster recovery center?
- C. Is the disaster recovery center used by departments other than the electric utility (such police, fire, water and wastewater, etc.) Please explain.

ANSWER:

- A. Yes, the infrastructure cost for the disaster recovery center is part of the 311 program.
- B. Yes, the infrastructure costs are part of the overall 311 budget that is allocated to the participating departments based on the allocation methodology explained in AE's Response to NXP/Samsung RFI No. 3-6.
- C. The disaster recovery center is only utilized by Austin Energy.

Prepared by: IB

Sponsored by: Kerry Overton