



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Mayor and Council Members  
**CC:** Marc A. Ott, City Manager  
**FROM:** Mark Dombroski, Interim General Manager  
**DATE:** June 17, 2016  
**SUBJECT:** Austin Energy General Manager's Report – June 2016

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "M. Dombroski", located to the right of the "FROM:" line.

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The next scheduled meeting of the Austin Energy (AE) Utility Oversight Committee is in August. This memorandum contains information that would have been shared during the June General Manager's Report as well as responses to items raised by Council members at the May AE Utility Oversight Committee meeting. Austin Energy staff is still developing a few responses. These will follow in stand-alone memorandums. The following topics are covered:

- Response regarding Energy Code update
- Fiscal Year 2016 Second Quarter Report
- Upcoming Request for Council Action (RCA) regarding Telecom Make Ready Reimbursement Agreement

### **Energy Code Update**

During the Austin Energy Utility Oversight Committee meeting in May Council had two requests during the Energy Code Update briefing. This item will come forward as a public hearing at the June 23 meeting. The first request was for a summary of stakeholder engagement related to the residential and commercial energy code workgroups. Attached to this document are lists of the stakeholders included in the process as well as a list of the numerous meetings involved in the development of the code update over the past two years.

The second question was related to the rating for the Austin Animal Center and what the payback for the energy efficiency improvements would be for that facility. The Austin Animal Center earned LEED Gold certification in August of 2012. They did not earn an Austin Energy Green Building rating. Since the Animal Center is a City building, it was mandatory for it to be a LEED rated project. AE did not receive any economic modeling related to the project to determine payback or return on investment; however, a comparison of the energy usage for the old location on Cesar Chavez versus the new building shows that the energy density per square foot is lower at the new building, meaning the new location requires less money per square foot spent on energy.

### **Fiscal Year 2016 Second Quarter Report**

Per Resolution No. 20100930-026, Austin Energy provides a quarterly report to the City Council providing financial and operation information in addition to updates on strategic initiatives regarding the utility. Attached is the report for the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2016.

### **Telecom Make Ready Reimbursement Agreement RCA**

Austin Energy will be requesting Council's approval in August to negotiate and execute cost reimbursement agreements for make-ready, construction, and replacement work on utility poles with certain telecommunication, cable, data, and franchised video-service providers who have infrastructure license agreements with AE. These agreements are in an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000 per year for a term of up to 48 months, for a total amount not to exceed \$6,000,000.

AE enters into Pole Infrastructure License Agreements with third parties franchised under the State of Texas or the City of Austin to provide telecommunications, video, internet, broadband or other data transmission services. These license agreements allow licensees to attach cables, equipment or other facilities on various AE electric distribution poles and to locate in AE's easements. The agreements also set forth requirements under which licensees perform necessary design, make ready work, and pole replacements at their cost. For major telecom installations, AE is responsible for the replacement of broken, rotten or otherwise non-compliant poles. Reimbursement costs will be consistent with AE's current overhead transmission and distribution construction contract and all applicable minority- and women-owned business goals will be included.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

#### **Attachments:**

1. Austin Energy Second Quarter Report – Fiscal Year 2016
2. Commercial Energy Code Stakeholder Outreach Summary
3. Residential Energy Code Stakeholder Meeting Notes, August and September 2015
4. List of Energy Code stakeholders

BENEFITS OF PUBLIC POWER

60TH ANNUAL SCIENCEFEST A SUCCESS

Founded in 1956, the Science Festival celebrated its 60th anniversary this year with more participating students than ever before. A total of 2,833 students from 240 schools entered 2,498 science projects in the Austin Energy Regional Science Festival, representing 20 Central Texas school districts, as well as private, charter and home schools.

This year, the festival also made history in having female participants outnumber their male counterparts in the high school division. The event had 153 female high school participants and 127 male high school participants.

First through third place category winners advanced to the Texas Science and Engineering Fair in San Antonio in early April. Six “Best of Fair” projects advanced to the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair held in mid-May in Phoenix, AZ.

Canyon Ridge Middle School and Vista Ridge High School in the Leander Independent School District won the Sweepstakes Award for most winning projects entered by their students.

The Sweepstakes Award is presented to the school in the junior division — middle schools — and senior division — high schools — earning the most points in the 17 science categories at the science festival. Canyon Ridge won Sweepstakes for the fourth year in a row, outperforming 48 other middle schools. Vista Ridge outscored 26 other high schools for their tenth Sweepstakes award since 2006.



At the Texas Science and Engineering Fair in San Antonio — The state science fair — Austin-area students won 21 category awards, 11 special awards and a Grand Award Second Place. These students advanced to the state fair after winning awards at the Austin Energy Science Festival

Austin Energy and the City of Austin sponsor the annual community event to help promote science, technology, engineering and math education.

The festival is underwritten by many different organizations, including Platinum Sponsors, the Intel Foundation and Google fiber as well as Gold Sponsor, Synopsys, Inc.

Visit [sciencefest.org](http://sciencefest.org) for a complete list of our sponsors as well as award listings and photos.

VISTA RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS

City of Austin  
Austin Energy  
Town Lake Center  
721 Barton Springs Road  
Austin, Texas 78704 - 1145

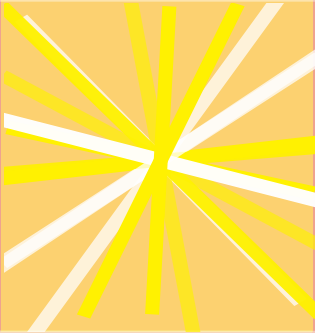


2016  
SECOND  
Quarter  
REPORT



1  
2

SECOND  
Quarter  
REPORT



FISCAL  
YEAR  
2016  
[austinenergy.com](http://austinenergy.com)

COST OF ELECTRICITY LOWERED

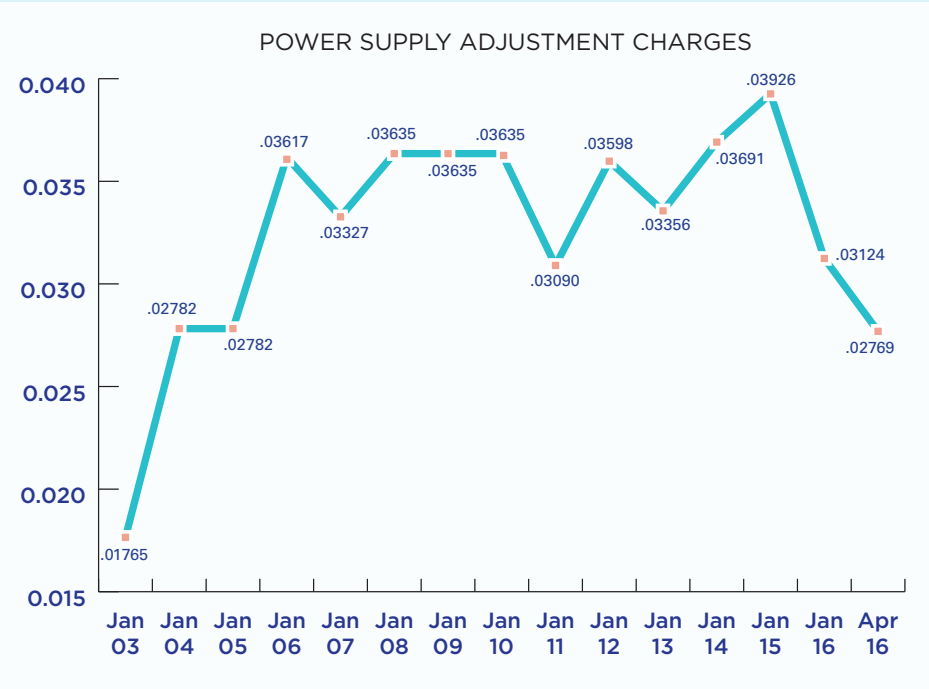
As of April 1, Austin Energy customers saw a lower cost for their electricity with the approved reduction in the Power Supply Adjustment. A residential customer using 1,000 kilowatt-hours saw a monthly decrease of \$3.56. Actual savings depend on energy use.

The PSA was reduced 11.3 percent, bringing the average residential PSA down to 2.7 cents per kWh — its lowest point since 2003. This PSA reduction comes on the heels of a November 2015 reduction of 20.4 percent. This reduction marks a 30 percent decrease since this time last year, and will save residential customers more than \$100 million.

Lowering the PSA is a result of strong performance by Austin Energy’s diverse portfolio of assets and the team that manages them, allowing customers to enjoy the benefit of lower prices in the market for power and fuel.

The Power Supply Adjustment is a dollar-for-dollar pass-through of fuel expenses for natural gas, coal and nuclear fuel; revenues from the sale of power through the Electric Reliability Council of Texas market, the expense of renewable energy purchase power agreements and the purchase of power through ERCOT to supply retail customers. The charge is also adjusted to reflect the over-/under-recovery in revenue from the previous period.

To learn more about Austin Energy’s rates, visit [rates.austinenenergy.com](http://rates.austinenenergy.com).



FINANCIAL RESULTS - FY 2016 Oct. 1, 2015 - Mar. 31, 2016

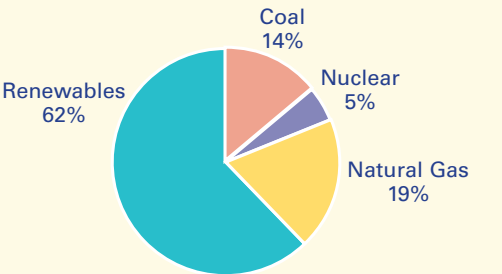
Austin Energy’s preliminary, unaudited financial results for the six months ending March 2016 are consistent with expectations. Non-power supply operating revenue grew since last year by \$11 million mainly due to increased regulatory revenue, which recovers transmission expense.

Austin Energy’s unaudited net loss at March 2016 was \$14 million compared to a \$4 million net loss in the prior period. Increased regulatory revenue was offset by an increase in total operating expenses including transmission, depreciation and power production costs as well as decreased interdepartmental transfers for proceeds from sale of land.

Austin Energy’s financial statements reflect assets and liabilities for under-/over- recovery of certain recoverable costs. Power supply costs are over recovered by \$81 million compared to an over recovery of \$16 million at March 31, 2015. Regulatory costs (e.g. transmission costs) are \$29 million under recovered at the end of this period, up from \$27 million last year.

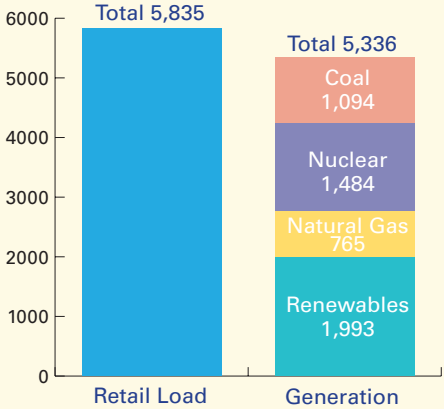
Overall, Austin Energy’s preliminary financial results show a \$112 million increase in cash over the Fiscal Year which will allow Austin Energy to invest in operational technologies and improve its financial resiliency.

Power Generation Costs by Fuel Type\*

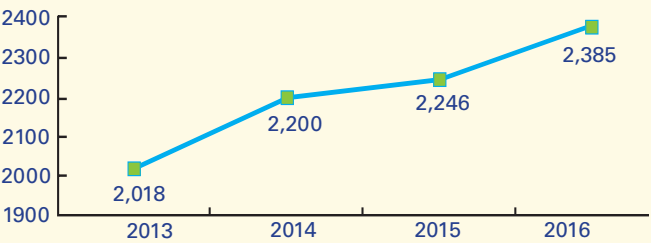


\* Costs include fuel for generation, fuel transportation, renewable power purchase agreements and hedging activity.

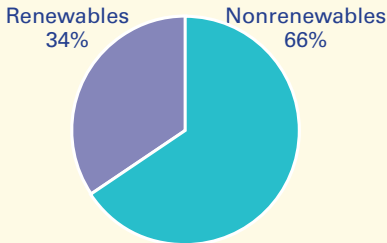
Load vs. Generation (GWh)



Q2 Historical System Peak Demand MW



Renewable Power as Percent of Consumption

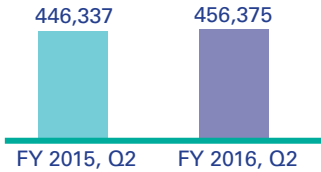


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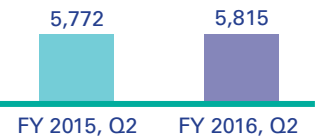
INCOME STATEMENT\*

\$ in millions	12 months ended 3/31/15	3/31/16
Operating Revenues	\$391	\$402
Power Supply Revenue	190	191
Power Supply Expense	190	191
Non-Power Supply Expenses	250	262
Depreciation Expense	75	77
Operating Income/(Loss)	66	63
Other Revenue (Expense)	(17)	(24)
General Fund Transfer	53	53
Net Income/(Loss)	(\$4)	(\$14)
Debt Service Coverage**	2.8	3.2
Debt to Equity Ratio	46%	45%

Average Number of Customers



Total Sales in Gigawatt Hours



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION\*

\$ in millions	3/31/2015***	3/31/2016	Change
Cash	\$199	\$311	\$112
Accounts Receivable (net)	126	111	(15)
Other Under-Recoveries	32	37	5
Debt Service	24	31	7
Strategic Reserve	107	153	46
Nuclear Decommissioning Reserve	203	210	7
Other Restricted Assets	116	80	(36)
Other Assets	442	678	236
Capital Assets	2,596	2,588	(8)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,845	\$4,199	\$354
Current Liabilities	108	115	7
Power Supply Over-Recovery	16	81	65
Other Over-Recoveries	16	15	(1)
Revenue Bonds	1,235	1,383	148
Commercial Paper	196	50	(146)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	596	813	217
Retained Earnings	1,678	1,742	64
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$3,845	\$4,199	\$354

\* This information is preliminary and unaudited.

\*\* Calculated using 12 month rolling income statement.

\*\*\* March 2015 totals do not reflect the effect to Other Assets and Other Long-term Liabilities for the GASB 68 restatement of Pension obligations payable and Deferred outflows of resources.

**STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH EFFORT SUMMARY****Development of 2015 City of Austin Commercial Energy Code**

AE Green Building's (AEGB) initial outreach efforts were focused towards creation of an updated and comprehensive stakeholder list. The list was classified according to internal, external, and professional relationships.

Preliminary internal and external discussions on the plan to adopt American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1 instead of the commercial provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) were held. Points of concern centered around the continuity of the code but overall, the idea was welcomed and did receive encouragement, particularly from those who are more familiar with Austin's commercial energy code.

Meetings on proposals for content of the upcoming energy code were then held. A summary of changes to the published code was distributed and input on suggestions for changes was solicited. Along with the published code and current amendments, a demand response requirement and the restructuring of appendix G to allow for code compliance were considered appropriate and valued additions to the code.

Preliminary work to coordinate energy code training with South-central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER) and State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) was also initiated.

House Bill (HB) 1736 was identified as potentially having a significant affect upon local energy codes. Awareness of the State's effort to remove local control over energy codes and therefore, other building codes was disseminated. Participation in stakeholder meetings and advocacy for local control was given priority.

Agreement was reached with the commissioning community on ways to strengthen the code mandated commissioning requirements. Advancements in the published code (both ASHRAE 90.1 and the IECC), which will likely extend the commissioning process, were viewed as significant. Recognition of the city's limited ability to enforce the requirement was also given consideration.

Public informal meetings were held to discuss content and direction of proposed commercial energy code. Meetings included internal, external, and all-inclusive stakeholder groups. Discussion primarily centered on the decision to pursue adoption of ASHRAE 90.1 instead of the IECC and upon the proposals for local amendments.

Distribution of the proposed commercial energy code was made to all relevant boards and commissions. Through this process, the community's desire to retain the IECC for Austin's reference energy code was expressed and honored. The amendment process was therefore extended to the IECC, the two codes were reviewed for alignment, and the proposed content of the energy code was accepted.

## **STAKEHOLDER INCLUSION SUMMARY**

### **Development of 2015 City of Austin Commercial Energy Code**

1. April 16, 2014. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1 SSPC. Participation in 90.1 development meeting to discover the population of communities which rely singularly on 90.1 for commercial energy code requirements.
2. May 8, 2014. Internal meeting with Development Service Department (DSD) to discuss the impacts of allowing ASHRAE 62.1 as a ventilation standard for commercial buildings and impacts of the standard on the energy code.
3. May 28, 2014. Internal meeting to discuss the possibilities of including provisions in the energy code to address load profiler and/or demand response.
4. July 14, 2014. Meeting with South-central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER) to discuss commercial energy code training and opportunities for coordination with stakeholders.
5. September 29, 2014. Initial public invitation to participate in commercial energy code development sent.
6. October 1, 2014. Internal AE Green Building (AEGB)/ Electric Vehicles & Emerging Technology (EVET) stakeholder meeting to coordinate plans for future commercial energy code.
7. November 11, 2014. Internal AEGB/DSD stakeholder meeting to coordinate plans for code adoption and content.
8. November 21, 2014. Internal City of Austin (COA) notice of intent to develop commercial energy code and invitation to engage in process sent.
9. December 18, 2014. Austin ASHRAE Meeting. Group discussion and consultation surrounding proposed direction of 2015 commercial energy code.
10. December 19, 2014. Internal Customer Energy Solutions (CES) discussion on topics of consideration for future 2015 commercial energy code.
11. January 30, 2015. Public invitation to join in the development of the commercial energy code sent.
12. January 30, 2015. Internal CES meeting to develop working language for proposed demand response provision in the commercial energy code.
13. February 12, 2015. Engagement of local commissioning agent working group to discuss revisions to the local, code mandated commissioning requirement.
14. February 26, 2015. Coordination meeting with commissioning agent stakeholders to discuss strategies for strengthening code mandated commissioning in the COA commercial energy code.

15. March 9, 2015. Internal CES stakeholder meeting to finalize content of demand response requirement.
16. March 12, 2015. Internal meeting with government affairs to discuss the impact of House Bill (HB) 1736 on both the residential and commercial energy code and strategies for stakeholder communication on this issue.
17. March 17, 2015. Participation in State HB 1736 stakeholder meeting.
18. April 6, 2015. Participation in State HB 1736 stakeholder meeting.
19. April 17, 2015. Initial draft of proposed commercial energy code distributed to both internal and external stakeholders.
20. May 21, 2015. Presentation to local ASHRAE chapter and interactive discussion on proposed commercial energy code.
21. August 7, 2015. Participation and presentation to Low Income Consumer Advisory Task Force (LICATF) on content of proposed commercial energy code.
22. August 13, 2015. Internal DSD stakeholder meeting to discuss the content of the proposed commercial energy code and to coordinate activities regarding technical code adoption.
23. September 3, 2015. Update to internal and external stakeholders on progress of energy code development distributed.
24. October 22, 2015. Notice of public meeting to discuss content of commercial energy code distributed.
25. October 22, 2015. Internal DSD stakeholder meeting to discuss the content of the proposed commercial energy code and to coordinate activities regarding technical code adoption.
26. November 5, 2015. Public stakeholder meeting to discuss content of proposed commercial energy code.
27. November 4, 2015. Meeting to finalize content of addendum amendment to allow appendix G for code compliance.
28. December 10, 2015. Texas Energy Code Compliance Collaborative workshop.
29. December 16, 2015. Notice of public meeting (Building and Fire Code Board of Appeals) on commercial energy code distributed to both internal and external stakeholders.
30. January 20, 2016. AEGB public seminar presentation on proposed commercial energy code and follow up Q&A.
31. January 26, 2016. Update on commercial energy code development distributed to both internal and external stakeholders.

32. January 26, 2016. Presentation and public discussion of proposed energy code to the Mechanical, Plumbing and Solar Board.
33. January 27, 2016. Presentation and public discussion of proposed energy code to the Building and Fire Code Board of Appeals.
34. February 11, 2016. Coordination meeting with internal DSD stakeholders on proposed commercial energy code.
35. February 18, 2016. Final presentation and discussion to local ASHRAE chapter on expected content of commercial energy code.
36. February 24, 2016. Follow up presentation and public discussion to Building and Fire Code Board of Appeals.
37. March 11, 2016. Update to internal and external stakeholders on progress of energy code development distributed.
38. March 21, 2016. Presentation and public discussion to the Electric Utility Commission on proposed commercial energy code.
39. March 22, 2016. Presentation and public discussion to the Resource Management Commission on proposed commercial energy code.
40. May 10, 2016. Update to internal and external stakeholders on progress of energy code development distributed.



## 2015 Austin Residential Energy Code Stakeholders Meeting August 21, 2015

Attendees: John Umphress, Ray Tonjes, Peter Pfeifer, Scott Young, Randy Clevinger, Chris Warr, Tony Hernandez, John McDonald, Bob Ross, Kurt Stogdill, Rich McMath

John Umphress began the meeting with a review of the work of the Zero Energy Capable Homes (ZECH) Task Force and an overview of development of local amendments to the 2006, 2009 and 2012 versions of the energy code.

John explained how the Council resolution adopting the recommendations of the ZECH task force influenced development of the 2015 code as well as earlier versions, and how the goal of each code was to achieve a 12 – 15% reduction in annual energy use over the prior code. He said that the goal would be harder to achieve as the low hanging fruit had been picked.

He added that Federal preemption with respect to mandating minimum mechanical system and water heater efficiency made the task more difficult, causing a shift from prescriptive requirements to a performance path, using either calculated performance or an Energy Rating Index.

2012 Austin prescriptive requirements could be retained for existing construction (repair, replacement, addition.)

Lighting requirement (90% high efficacy lamps) from the 2012 Austin code should be retained.

Bob Ross pointed out that cost of construction should be a major consideration.

John responded that the calculated performance path would afford builders some flexibility as to how to meet the new code requirements and that the current (2012) prescriptive standards would be retained for repairs and replacements with respect to existing buildings.

There was discussion amongst some of the attendees that regulatory costs are already too high – need to be sensitive as to how much the code will drive costs further.

John said that the restrictions on the use of primary electric resistance water heating would remain in the code although he was looking at ways to make it an option for multifamily buildings where flue gas is a challenge.

He asked for suggestions on what to use as a performance baseline for homes built using the calculated performance method (Section 405 of the Energy Code.) Trade-off between Austin 2012 prescriptive requirements and mechanical performance (16SEER/80AFUE or 15SEER/8.5HSPF) would roughly equal

performance of a house using equipment at the current Federal minimum efficiencies combined with a higher performance envelope.

John explained that performance could be based on whole house (space conditioning, water heating, lighting, occupant energy use) energy, space conditioning + water heating energy, or space conditioning alone. Consider that whole house energy includes energy use that is not affected by code or where there is very little room for improvement (i.e., lighting.) Inclusion of water heating can disadvantage smaller homes that may have the same number of bedrooms as a larger home and result in greater energy density per square foot.

John suggested that the code have a maximum Energy Rating Index (ERI) of 59, which had been adopted earlier by the city of San Antonio. He also suggested that the ERI should use the Austin 2009 prescriptive envelope requirements as the baseline, and not those in the published 2009 IECC. Chris Warr argued for an ERI of 63, just below the maximum set in state statute for Climate Zone 2. Bob Ross voiced support for using 2009 IECC prescriptive requirements as the baseline. John pointed out that the 2009 Austin prescriptive requirements have been in effect since October 2010 and allowing more relaxed envelope performance may make review and inspection more difficult.

## 2015 Austin Residential Energy Code Stakeholders Meeting September 25, 2015

Attendees: John Umphress, Bob Ross, Matt Hart, Larry Graham, Julie Hatfield, Chris Warr, Ray Tonjes, Wayne Jeansonne, Kimberly Llewellyn, Heidi Kasper.

John started the meeting with a brief review of the recent history of Austin energy code development for those stakeholders unable to attend the first meeting. He also went over the various ways builders could achieve code compliance, stressing that the performance path afforded the most flexible means of meeting a more stringent code for the lowest construction cost.

John said that he had refined his initial recommendations for amendments based on input offered during the first meeting and during conversations with stakeholders. He explained that Federal preemption regarding minimum efficiency of mechanical equipment and water heating made developing a more stringent code more challenging, but that a performance methodology allowed tradeoffs between mechanical equipment and building envelope that could result in builders meeting efficiency targets at the lowest possible construction cost.

He indicated that the 2015 Austin code might fall short of the target set back in 2007 by the Zero Energy Capable Homes task force, but that it would place the city within reach of the goal with adoption and implementation of the 2018 code.

There was some discussion on whether there would be any changes with respect to limitations on electric resistance heating, especially in multifamily.

John said that there would need to be some method of field evaluating the efficacy of ventilation systems, pointing out that this was a requirement in the current 2012 code. He said that this was important from both an indoor air quality perspective as well as an energy efficiency perspective.

He said that at a point in the future he would distribute a draft of proposed local amendments to stakeholders for feedback. The feedback would be incorporated into the draft prior to presentation before the requisite boards and commissions.

# Residential Stakeholders 2015 Austin Energy Code

Attachment 4

Name	Organization/Affiliation
Ray Tonjes	Ray Tonjes Homes (Home Builders Association - Custom Builders Council)
Scott Young	Accountable Energy
Randy Clevinger	Casa Mechanical
Chris Warr	David Weekly Homes
Michael Gatto	Austin Community Design & Development Center
Rich MacMath*	Austin Community Design & Development Center
Peter Pfeiffer	Barley & Pfeiffer
Matt Hart*	Barley & Pfeiffer
Stuart Sampley	Stuart Sampley Architect / American Institute of Architects
Tara Thomason	DR Horton
Bob Ross	Engineer (Associated with Home Builders Association)
Wayne Jeansonne	Solluna Builders
Terry Mitchell	MoMark Development
Axel Lerche	Taurus Development
Julie Hatfield	Texas Gas
Larry Graham	Texas Gas
Kristof Irwin	Positive Energy
Kimberly Llewellyn*	Positive Energy
* denotes alternate	

## Commercial Stakeholders 2015 Austin Energy Code

<i>First Name</i>	<i>Last Name</i>	<i>Representing</i>	<i>Type of Firm</i>
Andrew	Baxter	Page	arch/eng
Andrew	Collier	Johnson Controls	engineering
Andy	Kim	Austin Community College	ACC
Bob	Baron	Delphi Groupe	engineering
Brett	Anderson	Facility Solutiong Group	building management
Brian	Cheshire	Transwestern	developer
Brian	Taylor	Delphi Groupe	engineering
Bruce	Kester	CCRD Engineers	engineering
Chance	Robinson	EEA Engineers	engineering
Charles	Thompson	Archillum	lighting design
Chris	Herbert	South-central Partnership for Energy Efficiency as a Resource (SPEER)	interest group
Clark	Havis	Bay Engineers	engineering
Cyrus	Reed	Sierra Club	interest group
Daniel	Lewis	CCRD Engineers	engineering
Dave	Douthit	Bury Partners	engineering
David	Johnson	Johnson Consulting Engineers	engineering
David	Nichols	Nichols Engineering	engineering
Derrick	Van West	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)	mechanical contractor
Frank	Fuentes		
Glenn	Rex	Mechanical Contractors Association of America (MCAA)	mechanical contractor
Harry	Savio	Austin Homebuilders Assn	interest group
IES President	IES President	Illuminating Engineers Society	lighting design
IES Vice President	IES Vice President	Illuminating Engineers Society	lighting design
Jack	Drummon	Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)	building management
Jane	Baxter Lynn	U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)	interest group
Jeff	Steele	Cielo	developer
Jennifer	Doyle	Eng Exteriors	lighting design
Jennifer	Jaques	Lighting Application Sciences (LAS LLC)	lighting design
Jesse	Stanley	Group 14 Engineering	engineering
Jim	Reynolds		
Joe	McLaughlin	Omni Hotels	building management
Joe	Reyes	Page	eng/arch
John	Mata	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)	mechanical contractor
John	Posenecker	Chamberlin Roofing	roofer
John	Sutton		
Joseph	Napolitano	Austin Community College	ACC

Juan	Oyervides	Hispanic Contractor's Assn	general contractors
Julie	Lairson	Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)	building management
Justin	Johnson	Texas Air Systems	mechanical contractor
Katherine	Blair	Page	eng/arch
Kathryn	Tart	U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)	interest group
Katie	Comer	Real Estate Council of Austin (RECA)	developer
Keith	Simon	Keith Simon	architect
Kenny	Woods	Kentex Roofing Systems	roofer
Kent	Browning	KWR Services	engineering
Kimberly	Llewellyn	Positive Energy	consulting
Kristof	Irwin	Positive Energy	consulting
Kyle	Hemmi	Clear Result	sustainability
Laura	Thompson	Archillum	lighting design
Lynne	Simnick	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)	interest group
Maria	Ellingson	Building Codes Assistance Project (BCAP)	interest group
Mark	Lindsey	Parkway Properties	developer
Mark	Riso	Plumbing, Heating, Cooling Contractors	mechanical contractor
Mark	Graham		
Matt	Carlton	Wiss, Janey, Elstner Associates	eng/arch
Matt	Gross	Texas Air Products	mechanical contractor
Maureen	Guttman	Building Codes Assistance Project (BCAP)	interest group
Megan	Donnelly	Big Ass Solutions	architect
Megan	Slattery	OLA	architect
Michael	O'Shea	Facility Solutioning Group	building management
Michael	Johnson	Baer Engineering	engineering
Michael	Rosenburg	Pacific Northwest Labs	interest group
Mike	Hart	EEA Engineers	engineering
Mike	DeWein	Alliance to Save Energy	interest group
Morgan	Stinson	EEA Engineers	engineering
Nancy	Jones	Plumbing, Heating, Cooling Contractors	mechanical contractor
Pam	Schramm	Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)	building management
Phil	Thoden	Assn of General Contractors	general contractors
Peter	Hoffman	Page	eng/arch
Randy	Schrecengost	Stanley Consultants	engineering
Ricardo	Troncoso	ACR Engineers	engineering
Robert	Ledbetter	Jones, Lang, LaSalle	developer
Robert	Ross		
Ron	Tuttle	HPI Real Estate Services	developer
Ryan	Bloom	CCRD Engineers	engineering
Sally	Fly	Mamerican Institute of Architects (AIA)	architect
Sam	Swinbank	Swinbank Engineering	engineering
Scott	Simmons	EEA Engineers	engineering
Scott	Gerhardt	U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)	interest group

Shawn	Allen	Jose Guerra Consulting Engineers	engineering
Steven	Hansen	Helsel Phelps	general contractors
Stuart	Sampley	Stuart Sampley	architect
Sunshine	Mathon	Foundation Communities	developer
Susan	Peterson	Foundation Communities	developer
Terese	Ferguson	Downing Ferguson Peebles	architect
Thomas	Culp	Birch Point Consulting	interest group
Vera	Samperi	National Roofing Contractors Association	roofer
Vigain	Harutunian	Harutunian Engineering	engineering
William	Mullane	Austin Community College	ACC
William	Fay	Energy Efficient Codes Coalition	interest group