Energy Insecurity in Texas

Opportunities for renewable energy in underserved communities



Prepared for UT Renewable Energy Law Institute January 25, 2021



Mission:

Inspire lasting energy solutions

Approach:

Link community voices with science, data, and innovative partnerships

Deliver best available information to decision-makers

Outcomes:

Energy poverty reduction Economic development Community well-being

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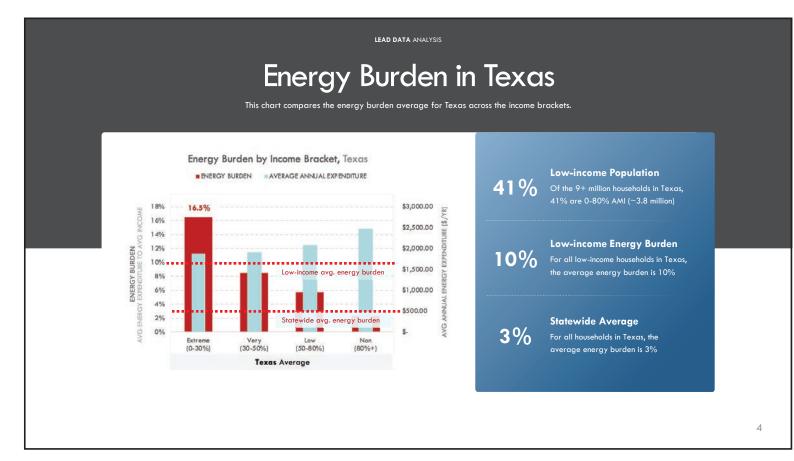
Definitions

Energy Poverty: a household does not have access to essential energy services or it cannot afford the services to maintain a healthy lifestyle

Energy Burden: the percentage of household income that is needed to cover home energy expenses

Energy Affordability Gap: the difference between actual home energy bills and affordable home energy bills for the entire population where affordable energy is $\leq 6\%$ energy burden

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Drivers of Household Energy Burden

Physical

- Building envelope
- HVAC
- Appliances
- Extreme weather

Economic

- Chronic hardship
- Sudden hardship
- Inability to invest

Policy

- Insufficient or inaccessible programs
- Certain rate design practices

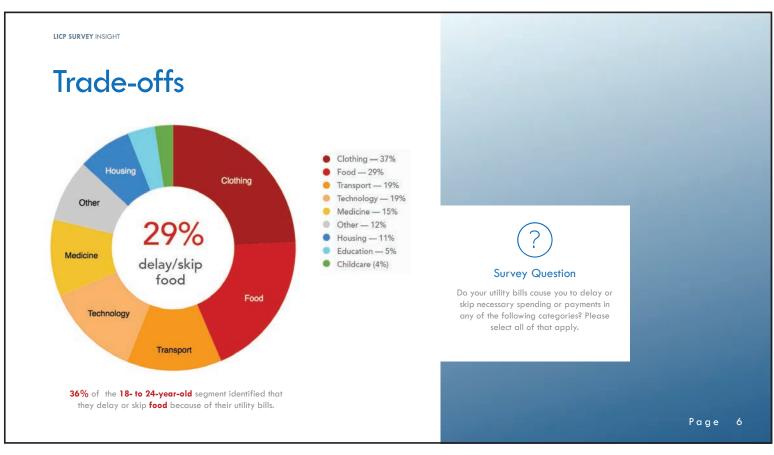
Behavioral

- Limited program awareness
- Lack of energy conservation education
- Increased usage

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Adapted from: Lifting the High Energy Burden in America's Largest Cities: How Energy Efficiency Can Improve Low Income and Underserved Communities, by Ariel Drehobl and Lauren Ross

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