

LOW-INCOME

- Include repair and replacement of air conditioners and furnaces (full array and replacement of refrigerators as an energy efficiency measure for low-income programs.
- Cost/benefit calculations for the weatherization program should be calculated as an incremental cost above the rebate that would be paid under Austin Energy's standard rebate programs.
- Provide weatherization funds to Neighborhood Housing to use in combination with housing repair funds.
- Allocate CAP weatherization funds to Neighborhood Housing to provide better "one stop" services and improve the cost effectiveness by removing the duplication of administrative burden on City Staff.
- Consider a program designed specifically to provide maintenance and repairs of HVAC units and furnaces.
- Reach as many people as possible by limiting the program to insulation, duct repair, air infiltration, and limited window air conditioner applications.
- Examine the availability of grant funding for solar and energy efficiency program to target low-income customers.

LOW-MODERATE INCOME

- To align with affordable housing eligibility requirements, revise the income threshold for the weatherization program.
- Utilize the \$5 million Better Buildings Grant loan loss reserve funds to attract private funding leveraged to \$40M to \$50M for PACE or single family energy efficiency and solar.
- Lower the credit score required to qualify for the Home Energy Performance loans currently available through Velocity Credit Union.
- Establish criteria as to avoid having the program target the loan to customers with insufficient income to repay the loan.

RENTERS

- In regard to ECAD (Energy Conservation Austin Disclosure) improve program enforcement and community outreach.
- To align with affordable housing eligibility requirements, revise the income threshold for the weatherization program.
- Utilize PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy) for rental properties (5 units and above).