

Decision No. C11-1217

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

DOCKET NO. 11R-110EG

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROPOSED RULES REGULATING LOW INCOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES, 4 CODE OF COLORADO REGULATIONS 723-3, AND GAS UTILITIES, 4 CODE OF COLORADO REGULATIONS 723-4.

**ORDER DENYING APPLICATIONS FOR
REHEARING, REARGUMENT, OR RECONSIDERATION**

Mailed Date: November 10, 2011
Adopted Date: October 20, 2011

I. BY THE COMMISSION

A. Statement and Preliminary Matter

1. This matter comes before the Commission for consideration of Applications for Rehearing, Reargument or Reconsideration (“RRR”) of Decision No. C11-1025.

2. Decision No. C11-1025, issued on September 21, 2011 granted, in part, and denied, in part, the exceptions filed by interested parties.

3. Applications for RRR were timely filed under § 40-6-114, C.R.S., on October 11, 2011 by Energy Outreach Colorado (“EOC”) and jointly by Climax Molybdenum Company (“Climax”) and CF&I Steel, LP, d/b/a Evraz Rocky Mountain Steel (“CF&I”). On October 12, 2011, Climax/CF&I filed an erratum to their joint Application for RRR.

4. On October 17, 2011, EOC filed a Motion for Leave to File a Response to Climax and CF&I Application’s for RRR (“Motion for Leave”). In addition, EOC filed its response to Climax/CF&I’s Application for RRR assuming it was granted leave to do so by the Commission.

Because Rule 1506 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 4 *Code of Colorado Regulations* 723-1, does not provide for the filing of responses to Applications for RRR, we must find good cause to grant EOC's Motion for Leave if we are to consider its response to Climax/CF&I's Application for RRR. In this instance, we find that the additional proposed information offered by EOC would not assist us in rendering our decision on the pending Applications for RRR. Thus, we will deny EOC's Motion for Leave. EOC's response is therefore stricken and will not be considered.

B. EOC's Application for RRR

5. Decision No. R11-0606 recommended adopting Rules 3412(h)(II)(O) and 4412(h)(II)(O) that state "nonpayment shall not result in the automatic removal of a participant from safe harbor." By Decision No. C11-1025 at ¶11, we granted exceptions in part and revised the rules to read "[a] single missed, partial or late payment shall not result in the automatic removal of a participant from safe harbor."

6. EOC argues in its Application for RRR that the language of Rules 3412(h)(II)(O) and 4412(h)(II)(O) stating "[a] single missed, partial or late payment shall not result in the automatic removal of a participant from safe harbor," that we adopted in Decision No. C11-0125 will unintentionally impact program participants negatively by changing the intent of the empirically proven benefits of the payment default provisions. EOC requests that the Commission reinstate the original language that was approved in Decision No. R11-0606 with additional clarifying language.

7. We decline to grant RRR on this point. We considered in Decision No. C11-1025 EOC's concern regarding the impact the adopted language may have on safe harbor program participants and their future participation in the safe harbor program should a participant be

disconnected by its utility for missing bill payments. It is not our intent for the regulated utilities governed by this rule to deny former safe harbor program participants from future participation in low income assistance programs for natural gas and electric utility service. Further, we believe the language modification adopted in Decision No. C11-1025 captures a balance between the program providers and participants, and will not preclude a customer from re-entering the safe harbor program at a later date should the customer be disconnected from service for non-payment.

8. Second, EOC in its Application for RRR indicates that there are typographical errors in Rules 3412(h)(II)(M) and 4412(h)(II)(M).

9. We decline to grant RRR on this point since the typographical errors in the rules are not substantive in nature. However, the rules appended to this Order will correct the typographical errors identified by the EOC in its Application for RRR. The corrected rules are attached as Attachment A (Electric, 4 CCR 723-3-3412) and Attachment B (Natural Gas, 4 CCR 723-4-4412) to this decision.

10. Third, EOC argues that the last sentence of Paragraph 30 of Decision No. C11-1025 is unclear. This sentence provides that “[a]ny deviation from the safe harbor provisions of Rules 3412(h) and 4412(h) will be classified as utility specific low-income assistance programs and therefore subject to greater Commission review and scrutiny.”

11. We decline to grant RRR on this point since the Commission is clear as to its intent. Any regulated natural gas or electric utility that does not file for the “pre-approved” safe harbor program will be required to prove to the Commission the merits of its custom, utility specific low-income program, including how it will comply with Rule 3412 and/or Rule 4412.

C. Climax and CF&I's Application for RRR

12. Climax/CF&I seek reconsideration of that aspect of Decision No. C11-1025 where the Commission modified the safe harbor maximum cost cap provisions of the rules from a volumetric usage charge to a fixed fee based on each rate class' share of the test year revenue requirement. Climax/CF&I argues that the modification "is a slight improvement, but still will result in an unreasonable outcome." Climax/CF&I continues to advocate that the cost recovery within the safe harbor rules should be determined on a case-by-case approach.

13. We deny the request for RRR filed by Climax/CF&I since the safe harbor rules are intended to set forth a well-defined, "pre-approved" option for regulated utilities to consider as long as the regulated electric and/or natural gas utility complies with the safe harbor rule provisions. Allowing the maximum cost cap to be determined on a case-by-case basis eliminates the original intent of this Commission's vision for the safe harbor component of the rules. In addition, the modification from a volumetric usage to a fixed fee approach as adopted in Decision No. C11-1025 is the same fixed fee methodology that is being used in the Public Service pilot program ordered in Decision No. C08-1311, ¶63.

14. Climax/CF&I also request in its Application for RRR that the terms "test year revenue requirement" and "rate class" be clarified.

15. We deny the request of by Climax/CF&I to define the terms "test year revenue requirement" and "rate class" as these are terms used regularly in conducting business with the Public Utilities Commission. Therefore, Staff and regulated utilities are very familiar with the use of these terms in rate case filings as well as applications filed with the Commission.

16. In the event the Commission grants the Climax/CF&I Application for RRR as to the fixed fee/case-by-case basis, Climax/CF&I requests that the Commission adopt cost caps to protect large load customers from unreasonable rates, similar to what the Commission has done for residential customers.

17. We will deny the request by Climax/CF&I since it is conditioned on approval of Climax/CF&I's request described in ¶12 above and is therefore moot.

II. ORDER

A. The Commission Orders That:

1. The Motion for Leave to File a Response filed by Energy Outreach Colorado ("EOC") filed on October 17, 2011 is denied, consistent with the discussion above. The response, which was attached as Exhibit 1 to the motion for leave, is therefore stricken.

2. The Application for Rehearing, Reargument, and Reconsideration filed by EOC, on October 11, 2011 is denied, consistent with the discussion above.

3. The Application for Rehearing, Reargument, and Reconsideration filed jointly by Climax Molybdenum Company and CF&I Steel, LP, d/b/a Evraz Rocky Mountain Steel on October 11, 2011, as corrected by the errata filing, is denied, consistent with the discussion above.

4. The rules previously adopted, but modified to reflect the non-substantive corrections discussed above, are attached to this Order as Attachment A (electric service low-income program rules) and Attachment B (natural gas service low-income program rules).

5. The rules shall be effective 20 days after publication in the Colorado Register by the Office of the Secretary of State.

6. The opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Colorado shall be obtained regarding the constitutionality and legality of the rules.

7. A copy of the rules adopted by the Order shall be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State for publication in the Colorado Register. The rules shall be submitted to the appropriate committee of the Colorado General Assembly if the General Assembly is in session at the time this Order becomes effective, or for an opinion as to whether the adopted rules conform with § 24-4-103, C.R.S.

8. This Order is effective upon its Mailed Date.

**B. ADOPTED IN COMMISSIONERS' WEEKLY MEETING
October 20, 2011**

(S E A L)



ATTEST: A TRUE COPY

Doug Dean,
Director

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

JOSHUA B. EPEL

JAMES K. TARPEY

MATT BAKER

Commissioners

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

Public Utilities Commission

4 CODE OF COLORADO REGULATIONS (CCR) 723-3

PART 3 RULES REGULATING ELECTRIC UTILITIES

BASIS, PURPOSE, AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY.

The basis and purpose of these rules is to describe the electric service to be provided by jurisdictional utilities and master meter operators to their customers; to designate the manner of regulation over such utilities and master meter operators; and to describe the services these utilities and master meter operators shall provide. In addition, these rules identify the specific provisions applicable to public utilities or other persons over which the Commission has limited jurisdiction. These rules address a wide variety of subject areas including, but not limited to, service interruption, meter testing and accuracy, safety, customer information, customer deposits, rate schedules and tariffs, discontinuance of service, master meter operations, flexible regulation, procedures for administering the Low-Income Energy Assistance Act, electric service low-income program, cost allocation between regulated and unregulated operations, recovery of costs, the acquisition of renewable energy, small power producers and cogeneration facilities, and appeals regarding local government land use decisions. The statutory authority for these rules can be found at §§ 29-20-108, 40-1-103.5, 40-2-108, 40-2-124(2), 40-3-102, 40-3-103, 40-3-104.3, 40-3-106, 40-3-111, 40-3-114, 40-4-101, 40-4-106, 40-4-108, 40-4-109, 40-5-103, 40-7-113.5, 40-7-116.5, 40-8.7-105(5), and 40-9.5-107(5), C.R.S.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

3006. Reports.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

- (f) Pursuant to subparagraph 3412(g)(l), a utility shall file with the Commission information concerning its electric service low-income program.
- (fg) Pursuant to rules 3252 and 3253, a utility shall file with the Commission a report concerning any major event.
- (gh) Pursuant to rule 3411(e)(IV), a utility shall file with the Commission a report concerning its fund administration of the Low-Income Energy Assistance Act.
- (hi) Pursuant to rules 3503(a), 3504(a), and 3503(i), a utility shall file with the Commission cost assignment and allocation manuals, fully-distributed cost studies, and required updates.

- (i) Pursuant to rule 3617(a), a utility shall file with the Commission an annual progress report concerning the utility’s electric resource plan.
- (j) Pursuant to rule 3617(b), a utility shall file with the Commission reports on competitive acquisition bidding of the utility’s electric resource plan.
- (k) Pursuant to rule 3662, a utility shall file with the Commission its annual compliance report.
- (l) A utility shall file with the Commission any report required by a rule in this 3000 series of rules.
- (m) A utility shall file with the Commission such special reports as the Commission may require.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

BILLING AND SERVICE

3400. Applicability.

Rules 3400 through 341~~2~~⁴ apply to residential customers, small commercial customers and agricultural customers served pursuant to a utility’s rates or tariffs. In its tariffs, a utility shall define “residential,” “small commercial” and “agricultural” customers to which these rules apply. The utility may elect to apply the same or different terms and conditions of service to other customers.

* * * * *

[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

[new rules]

3412. Electric Service Low-Income Program.

(a) Scope and Applicability.

(I) Electric utilities with Colorado retail customers shall file with the Commission a proposal to provide low-income energy assistance by offering rates, charges, and services that grant a reasonable preference or advantage to residential low-income customers, as permitted by § 40-3-106, C.R.S.

(II) Rule 3412 is applicable to investor-owned electric utilities subject to rate regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Colorado.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply only in the context of rule 3412. In the event of a conflict between these definitions and a statutory definition, the statutory definition shall apply.

(I) “Eligible low-income customer” means a residential utility customer who meets the household income thresholds computed annually by the Staff of the Commission pursuant to subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(A).

- (II) “Non-participant” means a utility customer who is not receiving low-income assistance under rule 3412.
 - (III) “Participant” means an eligible low-income residential utility customer who is granted the reasonable preference or advantage through participation in an electric service low-income program.
 - (IV) “Program” means an electric service low-income program approved under rule 3412.
 - (V) “Percentage-of-income plan thresholds” means household income levels for different numbers of persons adjusted by the federal poverty levels specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of subparagraph 3412(h)(II)(B)(i) as calculated annually by the Staff of the Commission.
 - (VI) “Arrearage” means the past-due amount appearing, as of the date on which a participant newly enters the program, on the then most recent prior bill rendered to a participant for which they received the benefit of service.
 - (VII) “Fixed credit” means an annual bill credit established at the beginning of a participant’s participation in a program each year delivered as a monthly credit on each participant’s bill. The fixed credit is the participant’s full annual bill minus the participant’s affordable percentage of income payment obligation on the full annual bill.
 - (VIII) “Full annual bill” means the current consumption of a participant billed at standard residential rates. The full annual bill of a participant is comprised of two parts: (1) that portion of the bill that is equal to the affordable percentage of income payment; and (2) that portion of the bill that exceeds the affordable percentage of income payment.
 - (IX) “LEAP” means Low Energy Assistance Program, a county-run, federally-funded, program supervised by the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Low-Income Energy Assistance.
 - (X) “LEAP participant” means a utility customer who at the time of applying to participate in a program has been determined to be eligible for LEAP benefits by the Department during either (1) the Department’s current six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP application period, if that period is open at the time the customer applies for program participation; or (2) the Department’s most recently closed six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP application period, if that period is closed at the time the customer applies to participate in the program and the Department’s next six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP application period has not yet opened, provided, however, that in order to retain status as a LEAP participant under part (2) of this definition, the utility customer must apply to the Department during the Department’s next six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP benefit application period and be determined eligible for such benefits.
- (c) Program requirements.
- (I) Program components. A utility’s proposed program, required by this rule, shall address the following four aspects of energy assistance.
 - (A) How it integrates with existing energy efficiency or DSM programs offered by the utility or other entity;

- (B) How it integrates with existing weatherization programs offered by the state of Colorado or other entities;
- (C) How it integrates with LEAP or other existing low-income energy assistance programs; and
- (D) Consideration of arrearage forgiveness for participants who enter the program. Arrearage credits shall be sufficient to reduce the pre-existing arrearage to \$0.00 over twenty-four months.

(II) Participant eligibility phase-in.

- (A) On or before March 1 of each year, the Staff of the Commission shall compute household income levels for households containing different numbers of persons for Phase I, II and III eligibility under subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B), below. For this purpose the Staff shall obtain the most recent federal poverty level for households of different sizes from the federal poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2). For each size household, these federal poverty level incomes shall be multiplied by the federal poverty level percentages in subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B), below. On or before April 1 of each year, the Commission shall send a letter to each utility subject to these rules stating the resulting subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B) Phase I, II and III income eligibility thresholds for households of different sizes as computed by Staff. Annually following receipt of the Commission's letter, each utility shall file an advice letter or application, as appropriate, revising its tariffs effective on or before July 1 to show the same current Phase I, II and III income eligibility thresholds.
- (B) A utility's plan shall phase in the eligibility requirements over three years in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (i) Phase I: Eligible participants are limited to those with a household income at or below one hundred twenty-five percent of the current federal poverty level during the first year of operation of the program.
 - (ii) Phase II: Eligible participants are limited to those with a household income at or below one hundred fifty percent of the current federal poverty level during the second year of operation of the program.
 - (iii) Phase III: Eligible participants are limited to those with a household income at or below one hundred eighty-five percent of the current federal poverty level during the third and subsequent years of operation of the program.
- (C) Utilities that have implemented a low-income electric service pilot program prior to January 1, 2011 may continue to provide benefits to pilot program participants that are enrolled in the pilot program at the time of filing under subparagraph 3412(d)(I), regardless of the customer's level of poverty, so long as the customer's household income is at or below 185 percent of Federal Poverty Limits.

(III) Maximum impact on non-participant.

(A) The utility shall quantify the anticipated impact of its program on non-participants, for each phase identified in subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B), as required by § 40-3-106(d)(III), C.R.S.

(B) If program cost recovery is a fixed fee, then the program's maximum cost impact on residential non-participant's are:

(i) Phase I: No more than \$0.25 per month;

(ii) Phase II: No more than \$0.28 per month; and

(iii) Phase III: No more than \$0.315 per month.

(C) If program cost recovery is usage-based, then the program's maximum cost impact on non-participant's volumetric rates are:

(i) Phase I: No more than \$0.0004 per kWh;

(ii) Phase II: No more than \$0.00045 per kWh; and

(iii) Phase III: No more than \$0.0005 per kWh.

(d) Program implementation.

(I) Each utility shall file tariffs containing its proposed program no later than March 19, 2012.

(II) At a minimum, the utility's filing shall include the following information:

(A) A tariff containing the rules that govern the operation of the program, including all of the requirements of paragraph 3412(c).

(B) A narrative description of the proposed program, including:

(i) An explanation of the manner and the extent to which the program operates in an integrated manner with other components of utility billing, credit and collection policies and programs, and usage reduction processes of the utility to accomplish the program goals.

(ii) A needs assessment identifying an estimate of the total number of low-income participants; the number of identified low-income participant accounts; and the projected program enrollment.

(C) A hard budget cap for each year the plan is in operation, including program administrative costs.

(D) The number of participants currently receiving low-income energy assistance from the utility; the average amount of base consumption that occurs in low-income homes; and the potential impact of energy efficiency/DSM upon average low-income consumption.

(E) Other information necessary to adequately support its proposal to the Commission.

(e) Cost recovery.

(I) Each utility shall address in its filing how costs of the program will be recovered.

(II) Each utility shall provide information regarding impacts on the various participant classes and on participants within a class.

(III) The following costs are eligible for recovery by a utility as program costs:

(A) Program credits or discounts applied against bills for current usage.

(B) Program credits applied against pre-existing arrearages.

(C) Program administrative costs.

(D) Other reasonable costs that the utility is able to demonstrate are attributable to its program.

(IV) The utility shall apply, as an offset to cost recovery, all program expense reductions attributable to the program. Program expense reductions include decreases in utility operating costs; decreases in the return requirement on cash working capital for carrying arrearages; decreases in the cost of credit and collection activities for dealing with low-income participants; and decreases in uncollectable account costs for these participants. The utility shall begin providing the offset to cost recovery expense reductions data by Phase III of program implementation pursuant to the timeline in subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B)(iii).

(f) Energy assistance grants

(I) The utility shall apply energy assistance grants to the dollar value of credits granted to individual Program participants.

(II) A utility providing a program as a percentage of income plan shall apply any energy assistance grant to that portion of the program participant's full annual bill that exceeds the participant's affordable percentage of income payment.

(A) If the dollar value of the energy assistance grant is greater than the dollar value of the difference between the program participant's full annual bill and the participant's affordable percentage of income payment, the dollar amount by which the energy assistance grant exceeds the difference will be applied:

(i) First, to any pre-existing arrearages that at the time of the energy assistance grant continues to be outstanding.

(ii) Second, to the account of the program participant as a benefit to the participant.

(B) No portion of an energy assistance grant provided to a program participant may be applied to the account of a participant other than the participant to whom the energy assistance grant was rendered.

(g) Annual report.

- (I) No later than May 31 each year, each utility shall file an annual report, based on the previous 12 month period ending March 31, containing the following information:
 - (A) Monthly information on the program including number of participants, amount of benefit disbursement, type of benefit disbursement, and revenue collection;
 - (B) The number of applicants for the program;
 - (C) The number of applicants qualified for the program;
 - (D) The number of participants;
 - (E) The average assistance provided, both mean and median;
 - (F) The maximum assistance provided to an individual participant;
 - (G) The minimum assistance provided to an individual participant;
 - (H) Total cost of the program and the average rate impact on non-participants by rate class, including impact based on typical monthly consumption of both its residential and small business customers;
 - (I) The number of participants that had service discontinued as a result of late payment or non-payment, and the amount of uncollectable revenue from participants;
 - (J) An estimate of utility savings as a result of the implementation of the program (e.g., reduction in trips related to discontinuance of service, reduction in uncollectable revenue, etc.); and
 - (K) Recommended program modifications based on report findings.

(h) Safe harbor program option.

Paragraph (h) describes an option that each utility may propose as a low-income energy assistance program. The program detailed in this paragraph may be adopted by a utility in satisfaction of the requirements of this rule 3412 and, as such, constitutes a safe harbor for compliance. Each utility electing the safe harbor program option shall file a notice describing the safe harbor program pursuant to rules 1206 and 1210 of the Commission's rules of Practice and Procedure applicable to tariff filings. If, after review, the Commission verifies the program is in compliance with this paragraph (h), the Commission will deem the filing in compliance and approve the safe harbor program without setting it for evidentiary hearing or otherwise subjecting the tariff filing to any further adjudicatory process.

- (I) Customer eligibility for the safe harbor program shall be phased in as provided in subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B).
- (II) Safe harbor design requirements. The following design requirements shall be included in the safe harbor tariff filing of a utility.

- (A) Safe harbor enrollment shall be limited to the utility's LEAP participants based on the three-year phase-in schedule contained in subparagraph 3412(c)(II)(B).
- (B) Payment plan proposal. Participant payments for electric bills rendered to safe harbor participants shall not exceed a percentage of the participant's annual income.

 - (i) Percentage of income plan. The total payment for all electric home energy under a percentage of income plan is determined based upon a percentage of the participant's annual gross household income. On or before March 1 of each year, the Staff of the Commission shall compute percentage-of-income plan thresholds for each percentage of the Federal Poverty Level indicated in subparts (1) and (2) of this subparagraph 3412(h)(III)(B)(i). For this purpose the Staff shall obtain the most recent federal poverty level for households of different sizes from the Federal Poverty Guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2). On or before April 1 of each year, the Commission shall send a letter to each utility subject to these rules that sets forth the resulting current percentage-of-income plan thresholds for subparts (1) and (2) of this subparagraph 3412(h)(III)(B)(i). Annually following receipt of the Commission's letter, each utility shall file an advice letter revising its tariffs to be effective on or before July 1 to show the same new percentage-of-income plan thresholds.

 - (1) For electric accounts for which electricity is the primary heating fuel, maximum participant payments shall be set at the following percentage of income burdens:

 - (a) Household income at or below 75 percent of Federal Poverty Level: four percent of income.
 - (b) Household income exceeding 75 percent but at or below 125 percent of Federal Poverty Level: five percent of income.
 - (c) Household income exceeding 125 percent but at or below 185 percent of Federal Poverty Level: six percent of income.
 - (2) For electric accounts for which electricity is not the primary heating fuel, maximum customer payments shall be set at the following percentage of income burdens:

 - (a) Household income at or below 75 percent of the Federal Poverty Level: two percent of income;
 - (b) Household income exceeding 75 percent but at or below 125 percent of the Federal Poverty Level: two and one-half percent of income; and
 - (c) Household income exceeding 125 percent but at or below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level: three percent of income.

- (3) Notwithstanding the percentage of income limits established in subparagraphs 3412(h)(III)(B)(i) (1) and (2), a utility may establish minimum monthly payment amounts for participants with household income of \$0, provided that:
- (a) The participant's minimum payment for an electric heating account shall be no more than \$20 a month.
- (b) The participant's minimum payment for an electric non-heating account shall be no more than \$10 a month.
- (ii) In the event that a primary heating fuel for any particular safe harbor participant has been identified by LEAP, that determination shall be final.
- (C) Full annual bill calculation. The utility shall be responsible for estimating a safe harbor participant's full annual bill for the purpose of determining the participant's fixed credit.
- (D) Fixed credit benefit delivery.
- (i) A utility shall, unless infeasible, deliver safe harbor benefits as a percentage of income-based fixed credit on a participant's bill.
- (ii) Fixed credits shall be adjusted during a program year in the event that standard residential rates, including commodity or fuel charges, change to the extent that the full annual bill at the new rates would differ from the full annual bill upon which the fixed credits are currently based by 25 percent or more.
- (iii) If a utility demonstrates that it is infeasible to deliver safe harbor benefits as a percentage of income-based fixed credits on a participant's bill, a participant's annual payment each year shall be calculated as a percentage of household income and converted to a percentage of the participant's full annual bill. A participant will pay that percentage of the total bill irrespective of the level of the full annual bill.
- (E) Levelized budget billing participation. A utility shall, unless infeasible, enroll safe harbor participants in its levelized budget billing program as a condition of participation in safe harbor. Should a safe harbor participant fail to meet monthly bill obligations and be placed by a utility in its regular delinquent collection cycle, the utility may remove the participant from levelized budget billing in accordance with the utility's levelized budget billing tariff.
- (F) Arrearage credits.
- (i) Arrearage credits shall be applied to pre-existing arrearages.
- (ii) Arrearage credits shall be sufficient to reduce, when combined with participant copayments, if any, the pre-existing arrearages to \$0.00 over twenty-four months.
- (iii) Application of an arrearage credit to a safe harbor account may be conditioned by the utility on one or more of the following:

- (1) The receipt of regular participant payments toward safe harbor bills for current usage; or
- (2) The payment of a participant copayment toward the arrearages so long as the participant copayment does not exceed one percent of gross household income.
- (iv) Pre-existing arrears under this subparagraph shall not serve as the basis for the termination of service for nonpayment or as the basis for any other utility collection activity while the customer is participating in the safe harbor program.
- (v) A participant may receive arrearage credits under this section even if that participant does not receive a credit toward current bills, if the participant enters into and maintains a levelized budget billing plan.
- (G) Cost recovery.

 - (i) Each utility shall include as part of its safe harbor the cost recovery requirements listed in paragraph 3412(e).
 - (ii) Safe harbor program costs shall be allocated to each retail rate based on each rate class's share of the test year revenue requirement. Cost recovery shall also be based on a fixed fee.
 - (iii) Each utility shall include as part of its safe harbor a hard budget cap for each year the program is in operation, including program administrative costs, that complies with subparagraph 3412(c)(III).
- (H) Energy assistance grants. The utility shall apply energy assistance grants to the dollar value of credits granted to the individual program participants as set forth in paragraph 3412(f).
- (I) Cost control features.

 - (i) A utility shall refer safe harbor participants who historically use 150 percent or more of the median use of its residential class participants to public or private usage reduction programs, including the utility's own demand-side management programs and the usage reduction programs of local weatherization agencies that provide free energy efficiency upgrades to income-qualified consumers based on availability of funding.
 - (ii) Households approved to receive a safe harbor benefit must agree to have their dwelling weatherized if contacted by a state-authorized weatherization agency. Failure to permit or complete weatherization may result in the denial of safe harbor benefits for the following year, subject to the following exceptions:

- (1) Households containing a member(s) whose mental or physical health could be jeopardized because of weatherization shall be exempt from this requirement. Such participants must provide a certificate of medical hardship which shall be in writing sent to the utility from the office of a licensed physician, and show clearly the name of the participant or individual whose health is at issue; the Colorado medical identification number, phone number, name, and signature of the physician or health care practitioner acting under a physician's authority certifying the medical hardship.
- (2) A household whose landlord refuses to allow weatherization shall not have benefits denied.
- (3) A household shall not have benefits denied for failure to provide matching funds for weatherization.
- (J) Targeted outreach. Within its residential customer base, a utility shall make special efforts to target safe harbor outreach to payment-troubled customers.
- (K) Portability of benefits. A safe harbor participant may continue to participate without reapplication should the participant change service addresses, but remain within the service territory of the utility providing the benefit, provided that the utility may make necessary adjustments in the levelized budget billing amount to reflect the changed circumstances. A safe harbor participant who changes service addresses and does not remain within the service territory of the utility providing the benefit must reapply to become a participant at the participant's new service address.
- (L) Maximum cost impact on non-participants. The maximum cost impact to non-participants shall be no more than the limits established in subparagraph 3412(c)(III)(B).
- (M) Program requirements conflict. In the event there is a conflict between participant benefits in subparagraphs 3412(h)(II)(B) and (F) and non-participant impacts in subparagraph 3412(h)(II)(L), the non-participant impact limits shall not be exceeded.
- (N) Administrative program components. The safe harbor program administration shall include:

 - (i) A written explanation of safe harbor provided to participants.
 - (ii) Consumer education programs that shall include information on the benefits of energy conservation, and that may include referrals to other appropriate weatherization and income supplement programs.
 - (iii) An annual process that verifies a participant's continuing income eligibility for benefits, provided that:

 - (1) A process through which a participant may reapply on a less frequent basis may be implemented for categories of participants that are not likely to experience annual fluctuations in income; and

(2) A process through which a participant must verify income on a more frequent basis may be implemented for participants for whom the calculation of benefits is based on a \$0 income.

(3) A utility shall notify the participant for whom the benefit is based on a \$0 income of the frequency with which income must be verified.

(4) A utility must provide an income verification process for a participant for whom the benefit is based on a \$0 income.

(5) A participant whose benefit is based on a \$0 income who fails to timely verify income shall be removed from safe harbor.

(O) Payment default provisions. Failure of a participant to make his or her monthly bill payments will result in a utility placing the participant in its regular collection cycle. A single missed, partial or late payment shall not result in the automatic removal of a participant from safe harbor.

341~~32~~ – 3499. [Reserved].

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

Public Utilities Commission

4 CODE OF COLORADO REGULATIONS (CCR) 723-4

PART 4 RULES REGULATING GAS UTILITIES

BASIS, PURPOSE, AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY.

The basis and purpose of these rules is to set forth rules describing the service to be provided by jurisdictional gas utilities and master meter operators to their customers and describing the manner of regulation over jurisdictional gas utilities, master meter operators, and the services they provide. These rules address a wide variety of subject areas including, but not limited to, service interruption, meter testing and accuracy, safety, customer information, customer deposits, rate schedules and tariffs, discontinuance of service, master meter operations, transportation service, flexible regulation, procedures for administering the Low-Income Energy Assistance Act, gas service low-income program, cost allocation between regulated and unregulated operations, recovery of gas costs, appeals regarding local government land use decisions, and authority of the Commission to impose civil penalties on public utilities. The statutory authority for these rules can be found at §§ 29-20-108, 40-1-103.5, 40-2-108, 40-2-115, 40-3-102, 40-3-103, 40-3-104.3, 40-3-106, 40-3-111, 40-3-114, 40-3-101, 40-4-101, 40-4-106, 40-4-108, 40-4-109, 40-5-103, 40-7-117, 40-7-113.5, 40-7-116.5; and 40-8.7-105(5), C.R.S.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

4006. Reports.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

- (f) Pursuant to subparagraph 4412(g)(l), a utility shall file with the Commission information concerning its gas service low-income program.
- (fg) As required by rules 4503(a), 4504(a), and 4503(i), a utility shall file with the Commission cost assignment and allocation manuals, fully-distributed cost studies, and required updates.
- (gh) As required by rule 4609(b), a utility shall file reports providing GCA account 191balance information.
- (hi) A utility shall file demand side management reports pursuant to rule 4754.
- (ij) A utility shall file reports required by rules 4910 through 4917.
- (jk) A utility shall file with the Commission any report required by a rule in this 4000 series of rules.

(k) A utility shall file with the Commission such special reports as the Commission may require.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

BILLING AND SERVICE

4400. Applicability.

Rules 4400 through 441~~2~~⁴ apply to residential customers, small commercial customers and agricultural customers served pursuant to a utility's rates or tariffs. Rules 4400 through 4405 and rules 4407 through 441~~2~~⁴ shall not apply to customers served under a utility's transportation rates or tariffs. In its tariffs, a utility shall define "residential," "small commercial" and "agricultural" customers to which these rules apply. The utility may elect to apply the same or different terms and conditions of service to other customers.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

[new rules]

4412. Gas Service Low-Income Program.

(a) Scope and Applicability.

(I) Gas utilities with Colorado retail customers shall file with the Commission a proposal to provide low-income energy assistance by offering rates, charges, and services that grant a reasonable preference or advantage to residential low-income customers, as permitted by § 40-3-106, C.R.S.

(II) Rule 4412 is applicable to investor-owned gas utilities subject to rate regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Colorado.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply only in the context of rule 4412. In the event of a conflict between these definitions and a statutory definition, the statutory definition shall apply.

(I) "Eligible low-income customer" means a residential utility customer who meets the household income thresholds computed annually by the Staff of the Commission pursuant to subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(A)."

(II) "Non-participant" means a utility customer who is not receiving low-income assistance under rule 4412.

(III) "Participant" means an eligible low-income residential utility customer who is granted the reasonable preference or advantage through participation in a gas service low-income program.

(IV) "Program" means a gas service low-income program approved under rule 4412.

- (V) “Percentage-of-income plan thresholds” means household income levels for different numbers of persons adjusted by the federal poverty levels specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of subparagraph 4412(h)(II)(B)(i) as calculated annually by the Staff of the Commission.
- (VI) “Arrearage” means the past-due amount appearing, as of the date on which a participant newly enters the program, on the then most recent prior bill rendered to a participant for which they received the benefit of service.
- (VII) “Fixed credit” means an annual bill credit established at the beginning of a participant’s participation in a program each year delivered as a monthly credit on each participant’s bill. The fixed credit is the participant’s full annual bill minus the participant’s affordable percentage of income payment obligation on the full annual bill.
- (VIII) “Full annual bill” means the current consumption of a participant billed at standard residential rates. The full annual bill of a participant is comprised of two parts: (1) that portion of the bill that is equal to the affordable percentage of income payment; and (2) that portion of the bill that exceeds the affordable percentage of income payment.
- (IX) “LEAP” means Low Energy Assistance Program, a county-run, federally-funded, program supervised by the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Low-Income Energy Assistance.
- (X) “LEAP participant” means a utility customer who at the time of applying to participate in a program has been determined to be eligible for LEAP benefits by the Department during either (1) the Department’s current six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP application period, if that period is open at the time the customer applies for program participation; or (2) the Department’s most recently closed six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP application period, if that period is closed at the time the customer applies to participate in the program and the Department’s next six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP application period has not yet opened, provided, however, that in order to retain status as a LEAP participant under part (2) of this definition, the utility customer must apply to the Department during the Department’s next six-month (November 1 – April 30) LEAP benefit application period and be determined eligible for such benefits.
- (c) Program requirements.
- (I) Program components. A utility’s proposed program, required by this rule, shall address the following four aspects of energy assistance.
- (A) How it integrates with existing energy efficiency or DSM programs offered by the utility or other entity;
- (B) How it integrates with existing weatherization programs offered by the state of Colorado or other entities;
- (C) How it integrates with LEAP or other existing low-income energy assistance programs; and
- (D) Consideration of arrearage forgiveness for participants who enter the Program. Arrearage credits shall be sufficient to reduce the pre-existing arrearage to \$0.00 over twenty-four months.

(II) Participant eligibility phase-in.

- (A) On or before March 1 of each year, the Staff of the Commission shall compute household income levels for households containing different numbers of persons for Phase I, II and III eligibility under subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B), below. For this purpose the Staff shall obtain the most recent federal poverty level for households of different sizes from the federal poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2). For each size household, these federal poverty level incomes shall be multiplied by the federal poverty level percentages in subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B), below. On or before April 1 of each year, the Commission shall send a letter to each utility subject to these rules stating the resulting subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B) Phase I, II and III income eligibility thresholds for households of different sizes as computed by Staff. Annually following receipt of the Commission's letter, each utility shall file an advice letter or application, as appropriate, revising its tariffs effective on or before July 1 to show the same current Phase I, II and III income eligibility thresholds.
- (B) A utility's plan shall phase in the eligibility requirements over three years in accordance with the following schedule:
- (i) Phase I: Eligible participants are limited to those with a household income at or below one hundred twenty-five percent of the current federal poverty level during the first year of operation of the program.
- (ii) Phase II: Eligible participants are limited to those with a household income at or below one hundred fifty percent of the current federal poverty level during the second year of operation of the program.
- (iii) Phase III: Eligible participants are limited to those with a household income at or below one hundred eighty-five percent of the current federal poverty level during the third and subsequent years of operation of the program.
- (C) Utilities that have implemented a low-income Gas service pilot program prior to January 1, 2011 may continue to provide benefits to pilot program participants that are enrolled in the pilot program at the time of filing under subparagraph 4412(d)(I), regardless of the customer's level of poverty, so long as the customer's household income is at or below 185 percent of Federal Poverty Limits.

(III) Maximum impact on non-participant.

- (A) The utility shall quantify the anticipated impact of its program on non-participants, for each phase identified in subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B), as required by §-40-3-106(d)(III), C.R.S.
- (B) If program cost recovery is a fixed fee, then the program's maximum cost impact on residential non-participant's are:
- (i) Phase I: No more than \$0.25 per month;
- (ii) Phase II: No more than \$0.28 per month; and

(iii) Phase III: No more than \$0.315 per month.

(C) If program cost recovery is usage-based, then the program's maximum cost impact on non-participant's volumetric rates are:

(i) Phase I: No more than \$0.0037 per therm;

(ii) Phase II: No more than \$0.0041 per therm;

(iii) Phase III: No more than \$0.00465 per therm.

(d) Program implementation.

(I) Each utility shall file tariffs containing its proposed program no later than March 19, 2012.

(II) At a minimum, the utility's filing shall include the following information:

(A) A tariff containing the rules that govern the operation of the program, including all of the requirements of paragraph 4412(c).

(B) A narrative description of the proposed program, including:

(i) An explanation of the manner and the extent to which the program operates in an integrated manner with other components of utility billing, credit and collection policies and programs, and usage reduction processes of the utility to accomplish the program goals.

(ii) A needs assessment identifying an estimate of the total number of low-income participants; the number of identified low-income participant accounts; and the projected program enrollment.

(C) A hard budget cap for each year the plan is in operation, including program administrative costs.

(D) The number of participants currently receiving low-income energy assistance from the utility; the average amount of base consumption that occurs in low-income homes; the potential impact of energy efficiency/DSM upon average low-income consumption.

(E) Other information necessary to adequately support its proposal to the Commission.

(e) Cost recovery.

(I) Each utility shall address in its filing how costs of the program will be recovered.

(II) Each utility shall provide information regarding impacts on the various participant classes and on participants within a class.

(III) The following costs are eligible for recovery by a utility as program costs:

(A) Program credits or discounts applied against bills for current usage.

(B) Program credits applied against pre-existing arrearages.

(C) Program administrative costs.

(D) Other reasonable costs that the utility is able to demonstrate are attributable to its program.

(IV) The utility shall apply, as an offset to cost recovery, all program expense reductions attributable to the program. Program expense offsets include decreases in utility operating costs; decreases in the return requirement on cash working capital for carrying arrearages; decreases in the cost of credit and collection activities for dealing with low-income participants; and decreases in uncollectable account costs for these participants. The utility shall begin providing the offset to cost recovery expense reductions data by Phase III of program implementation pursuant to the timeline in subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B)(iii).

(f) Energy assistance grants.

(I) The utility shall apply energy assistance grants to the dollar value of credits granted to program participants.

(II) A utility providing a program as a percentage of income plan shall apply any energy assistance grant to that portion of the program participant's full annual bill that exceeds the participant's affordable percentage of income payment.

(A) If the dollar value of the energy assistance grant is greater than the dollar value of the difference between the program participant's full annual bill and the participant's affordable percentage of income payment, the dollar amount by which the energy assistance grant exceeds the difference will be applied:

(i) First, to any pre-existing arrearages that at the time of the energy assistance grant continues to be outstanding.

(ii) Second, to the account of the program participant as a benefit to the participant.

(B) No portion of an energy assistance grant provided to a program participant may be applied to the account of a participant other than the participant to whom the energy assistance grant was rendered.

(g) Annual report.

(I) No later than May 31 each year, each utility shall file an annual report, based on the previous 12 month period ending March 31, containing the following information:

(A) Monthly information on the program including number of participants, amount of benefit disbursement, type of benefit disbursement, and revenue collection;

(B) The number of applicants for the program;

(C) The number of applicants qualified for the program;

(D) The number of participants;

- (E) The average assistance provided, both mean and median;
- (F) The maximum individual assistance provided to an individual participant;
- (G) The minimum assistance provided to an individual participant;
- (H) Total cost of the program and the average rate impact on non-participants by rate class, including impact based on typical monthly consumption of both its residential and small business customers;
- (I) The number of participants that had service discontinued as a result of late payment or non-payment, and the amount of uncollectable revenue from participants;
- (J) An estimate of utility savings as a result of the implementation of the program (e.g., reduction in trips related to discontinuance of service, reduction in uncollectable revenue, etc.); and
- (K) Recommended program modifications based on report findings.

(h) Safe harbor program option.

Paragraph (h) describes an option that each utility may propose as a low-income energy assistance program. The program detailed in this paragraph may be adopted by a utility in satisfaction of the requirements of this rule 4412 and, as such, constitutes a safe harbor for compliance. Each utility electing the safe harbor program option shall file a notice describing the safe harbor program pursuant to rules 1206 and 1210 of the Commission's rules of Practice and Procedure applicable to tariff filings. If, after review, the Commission verifies the program is in compliance with this paragraph (h), the Commission will deem the filing in compliance and approve the safe harbor program without setting it for evidentiary hearing or otherwise subjecting the tariff filing to any further adjudicatory process.

- (I) Customer eligibility for the safe harbor program shall be phased in as provided in subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B).
- (II) Safe harbor design requirements. The following design requirements shall be included in the safe harbor tariff filing of a utility:
 - (A) Safe harbor enrollment shall be limited to the utility's LEAP participants based on the three-year phase-in schedule contained in subparagraph 4412(c)(II)(B).
 - (B) Payment plan proposal. Participant payments for gas bills rendered to safe harbor participants shall not exceed a percentage of the participant's annual income.
 - (i) Percentage of income plan. The total payment for all gas home energy under a percentage of income plan is determined based upon a percentage of the participant's annual gross household income. On or before March 1 of each year, the Staff of the Commission shall compute percentage-of-income plan thresholds for each percentage of the Federal Poverty Level indicated in subpart (1) of this subparagraph 4412(h)(III)(B)(i). For this purpose the Staff shall obtain the most recent federal poverty level for households of different sizes from the

Federal Poverty Guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2). On or before April 1 of each year, the Commission shall send a letter to each utility subject to these rules that sets forth the resulting current percentage-of-income plan thresholds for subparts (1) of this subparagraph 4412(h)(III)(B)(i). Annually following receipt of the Commission's letter, each utility shall file an advice letter revising its tariffs to be effective on or before July 1 to show the same new percentage-of-income plan thresholds.

(1) For gas accounts, maximum participant payments shall be set at the following percentage of income burdens:

(a) Household income at or below 75 percent of Federal Poverty Level: two percent of income.

(b) Household income exceeding 75 percent but at or below 125 percent of Federal Poverty Level: two and one-half percent of income.

(c) Household income exceeding 125 percent but at or below 185 percent of Federal Poverty Level: three percent of income.

(2) Notwithstanding the percentage of income limits established in subparagraph 4412(h)(III)(B)(i)(1), a utility may establish minimum monthly payment amounts for participants with household income of \$0, provided that the participant's minimum payment for a natural gas account shall be no more than \$10 a month.

(ii) In the event that a primary heating fuel for any particular safe harbor participant has been identified by LEAP, that determination shall be final.

(C) Full annual bill calculation. The utility shall be responsible for estimating a safe harbor participant's full annual bill for the purpose of determining the participant's fixed credit.

(D) Fixed credit benefit delivery.

(i) A utility shall, unless infeasible, deliver safe harbor benefits as a percentage of income-based fixed credit on a participant's bill.

(ii) Fixed credits shall be adjusted during a program year in the event that standard residential rates, including commodity or fuel charges, change to the extent that the full annual bill at the new rates would differ from the full annual bill upon which the fixed credits are currently based by 25 percent or more.

(iii) If a utility demonstrates that it is infeasible to deliver safe harbor benefits as a percentage of income-based fixed credits on a participant's bill, a participant's annual payment each year shall be calculated as a percentage of household income and converted to a percentage of the participant's full annual bill. A participant will pay that percentage of the total bill irrespective of the level of the full annual bill.

(E) Levelized budget billing participation. A utility shall, unless infeasible, enroll safe harbor participants in its levelized budget billing program as a condition of participation in safe harbor. Should a safe harbor participant fail to meet monthly bill obligations and be placed by a utility in its regular delinquent collection cycle, the utility may remove the participant from levelized budget billing in accordance with the utility's levelized budget billing tariff.

(F) Arrearage credits.

(i) Arrearage credits shall be applied to pre-existing arrearages.

(ii) Arrearage credits shall be sufficient to reduce, when combined with participant copayments, if any, the pre-existing arrearages to \$0.00 over twenty-four months.

(iii) Application of an arrearage credit to a safe harbor account may be conditioned by the utility on one or more of the following:

(1) The receipt of regular participant payments toward safe harbor bills for current usage; or

(2) The payment of a participant copayment toward the arrearages so long as the participant copayment does not exceed one percent of gross household income.

(iv) Pre-existing arrears under this subparagraph shall not serve as the basis for the termination of service for nonpayment or as the basis for any other utility collection activity while the customer is participating in the safe harbor program.

(v) A participant may receive arrearage credits under this section even if that participant does not receive a credit toward current bills, if the participant enters into and maintains a levelized budget billing plan.

(G) Cost recovery.

(i) Each utility shall include as part of its safe harbor the cost recovery requirements listed in paragraph 4412(e).

(ii) Safe harbor program costs shall be allocated to each retail rate based on each rate class's share of the test year revenue requirement. Cost recovery shall also be based on a fixed fee.

(iii) Each utility shall include as part of its safe harbor a hard budget cap for each year the program is in operation, including program administrative costs, that complies with subparagraph 4412(c)(III).

- (H) Energy assistance grants. The utility shall apply energy assistance grants to the dollar value of credits granted to the individual Program participants as set forth in paragraph 4412(f).
- (I) Cost control features.
- (i) A utility shall refer safe harbor participants who historically use 150 percent or more of the median use of its residential class participants to public or private usage reduction programs, including the utility's own demand side management programs and the usage reduction programs of local weatherization agencies that provide free energy efficiency upgrades to income-qualified consumers based on availability of funding.
- (ii) Households approved to receive an safe harbor benefit must agree to have their dwelling weatherized if contacted by a state-authorized weatherization agency. Failure to permit or complete weatherization may result in the denial of safe harbor benefits for the following year, subject to the following exceptions:
- (1) Households containing a member(s) whose mental or physical health could be jeopardized because of weatherization shall be exempt from this requirement. Such participants must provide a certificate of medical hardship which shall be in writing sent to the utility from the office of a licensed physician, and show clearly the name of the participant or individual whose health is at issue; the Colorado medical identification number, phone number, name, and signature of the physician or health care practitioner acting under a physician's authority certifying the medical hardship.
- (2) A household whose landlord refuses to allow weatherization shall not have benefits denied.
- (3) A household shall not have benefits denied for failure to provide matching funds for weatherization.
- (J) Targeted outreach. Within its residential customer base, a utility shall make special efforts to target safe harbor outreach to payment-troubled customers.
- (K) Portability of benefits. A safe harbor participant may continue to participate without reapplication should the participant change service addresses, but remain within the service territory of the utility providing the benefit, provided that the utility may make necessary adjustments in the levelized budget billing amount to reflect the changed circumstances. A safe harbor participant who changes service addresses and does not remain within the service territory of the utility providing the benefit must reapply to become a participant at the participant's new service address.
- (L) Maximum cost impact on non-participants. The maximum cost impact to non-participants shall be no more than the limits established in subparagraph 4412(c)(III)(B).

- (M) Program requirements conflict. In the event there is a conflict between participant benefits in subparagraphs 4412(h)(II)(B) and (F) and non-participant impacts in subparagraph 4412(h)(II)(L), the non-participant impact limits shall not be exceeded.
- (N) Administrative program components. The safe harbor program administration shall include:
- (i) A written explanation of safe harbor provided to participants.
 - (ii) Consumer education programs that shall include information on the benefits of energy conservation, and that may include referrals to other appropriate weatherization and income supplement programs.
 - (iii) An annual process that verifies a participant's continuing income eligibility for benefits, provided that:
 - (1) A process through which a participant may reapply on a less frequent basis may be implemented for categories of participants that are not likely to experience annual fluctuations in income; and
 - (2) A process through which a participant must verify income on a more frequent basis may be implemented for participants for whom the calculation of benefits is based on a \$0 income.
 - (3) A utility shall notify the participant for whom the benefit is based on a \$0 income of the frequency with which income must be verified.
 - (4) A utility must provide an income verification process for a participant for whom the benefit is based on a \$0 income.
 - (5) A participant whose benefit is based on a \$0 income who fails to timely verify income shall be removed from Safe Harbor.
- (O) Payment default provisions. Failure of a participant to make his or her monthly bill payments will result in a utility placing the participant in its regular collection cycle. A single missed, partial or late payment shall not result in the automatic removal of a participant from safe harbor.

44132. – 4499. [Reserved].

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]