## CAMILLE "BUD" GEORGE, MEMBER

ROOM 38B MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING (EAST WING) P.O. BOX 202074 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-2074 PHONE: (717) 787-7316

> 275 SPRING STREET HOUTZDALE, PENNSYLVANIA 16651 PHONE: (814) 378-6279

> > HOME PAGE ADDRESS: www.pahousa.net/george

E-MAIL ADDRESS: cgeorge@pahouse.net



House of Representatives COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

## COMMITTEES

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY COMMITTEE, DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD PENNSYLVANIA INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BOARD

JOINT LEGISLATIVE AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

WILD RESOURCE CONSERVATION BOARD

RULES COMMITTEE

June 25, 2012

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission P.O. Box 3265 Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265 C/O: megagood@pa.gov and Kriss Brown at kribrown@pa.gov

RE: Docket No. M-2012-2289411, additional comments

Dear Secretary:

I am submitting additional comments to Docket No. M-2012-2289411. I submitted initial comments on June 22.

In my previous submission, I disagreed with the Commission's rationale to justify its refusal to impose further demand response targets until the results of a cost analysis could be reviewed. After examining recently received information on the performance of rural demand response programs, it is evident the programs DO save consumers and utilities money.

Although participation rates vary, rural utilities save themselves and their customers an average of \$5 million annually. A combined savings of nearly \$10 million provide capital for infrastructure maintenance and improvements, the costs of which need not be borne by consumers.

Although demand response programs conflict with business models focused solely on selling electricity, displacing system load reduces congestion and increases reliability. When comparing the relatively small customer base of rural markets to that of larger Investor Owned Utilities, it is eminently logical to assume consumer savings would be proportionately greater. Demand response programs result in proven savings – not increased costs – for consumers, a goal of Act 129. Failure to implement further reductions will reduce consumer savings.

Furthermore, the unrealized savings of inaction should be tallied and accounted for when estimating costs of implementing increased target reductions.

1.0 ·. . ·  breiv

Camille "Bud" George STATE REPRESENTATIVE



'S BUREAL



House of Representatibes commonwealth of pennsylvania harrisburg



CAMILLE "BUD" GEORGE, MEMBER ROOM 38B, MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING (EAST WING) P.O. BOX 202074 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-2074



Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission P.O. Box 3265 Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

1710583265

