

Regular Board of Directors *Meeting Notes*

November 9, 2020

Approval of a Contract for FY21 Capital Improvement Projects

The Board approved a contract with Primoris T&D Services, LLC for construction of various FY21 CIP projects.

Approval of a Contract for Phase 1A of the Texas Avenue Overhead to Underground Conversion

The Board approved a contract with Echo Powerline Holdings for completion of Phase 1A of the overhead to underground conversion along Texas Avenue.

Approval of a Contract for the Purchase of Steel Poles for the Leonard Road Project

The Board approved a contract with Valmont Utility for the purchase of steel poles for the Leonard Road Project.

Presentation of Fuel and Regulatory Recoveries and Projections

Mr. Doug Lyles, Chief Risk Officer, presented the FY20 year-end results and related projections for recoveries in the fuel and regulatory categories. Staff recommended no adjustments to those rate segments at this time.

Update of Proposed New BTU Administration Building

Mr. David Werley, Executive Director of Business and Customer Operations, updated the Board regarding the findings of engineering analysis of the existing structures on the proposed site at the corner of West Carson Street and Bomber Drive. The Board agreed that BTU should move forward with an RFP to select a contractor for the project. Completion of a new structure is proposed by the first quarter of 2024.

Customer Satisfaction Survey

Mr. David Werley stated that it has been four years since the most recent Customer Satisfaction Survey was completed. In accordance with goals set forth in BTU's Strategic Plan, Staff recommended that GreatBlue Research complete a new survey this upcoming year. The survey will consist of both residential and commercial customers.

APPA Excellence in Public Power Communications Awards

Mr. David Werley announced that the American Public Power Association (APPA) has awarded BTU Excellence in Public Power Communications Awards in two categories. BTU received an Award of Excellence in the Print and Digital Category for the 2019 Annual Report and an Award of Merit in the Web and Social Media Category for social media campaigns focusing on safety. Mr. Werley thanked both BTU Energy Management and the City of Bryan Marketing and Communications staff for their excellent work.



BRYAN TEXAS UTILITIES

205 East 28th Street • Bryan, TX 77803
email: ContactBTU@btutilities.com

www.btutilities.com

Hours of Operation

Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Board of Directors

Mr. A. Bentley Nettles, Chairman
Mr. Pete J. Bienski, Jr.
Mr. John A. Bond
Mr. Paul Madison, Sr.
Mr. Greg S. Owens
Ms. Rosemarie Selman
Mr. Paul Turney
Mr. Buppy Simank, Ex-Officio
Mr. Jason Bienski, Ex-Officio

General Manager

Gary Miller

Executive Directors

Randy Trimble
David Werley
Wes Williams

Division Managers

James Bodine
Shawndra Curry
Ken Lindberg
Clay Lindstrom
David McIntyre
Vicki Reim
Gary Massey

Doug Lyles, Chief Risk Officer

City of Bryan

Kean Register, City Manager
Joe Hegwood, Chief Financial Officer
Bernie Acre, Chief Information Officer

Important Numbers

Billing/Collections/Connects
(979) 821-5700

Electrical Outage/Lines Down
(979) 822-3777

Distribution/Line Design
(979) 821-5770



SAVE TIME – *Skip the Line*

Why wait in line when paying your BTU bill is quick and easy when you use our conveniently located kiosks?

You can find our kiosks at these locations:

- HEB at the Tejas Center (on Villa Maria),
- HEB on North Texas (across from Producers Co-op),
- 24-hour kiosk in Lane 1 of the drive-through at the BTU office, located at 205 East 28th Street in Bryan.

All you need is your BTU bill or account number and a method of payment. Here are the steps:



1. Scan bar code on bill or enter account number
2. Verify **Account Name** is correct, click **CHECK** ☒ **MARK** box next to the name and select **Pay Now**
3. Select payment option (**Cash**)
4. Input amount you would like to pay
5. Feed cash through the receptacle
6. Payment will process
7. Please take your receipt

Pay?	Name	Address	Balance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			



1. Scan bar code on bill or enter account number
2. Verify **Account Name** is correct, click **CHECK** ☒ **MARK** box next to the name and select **Pay Now**
3. Select payment option (**Credit Card**)
4. Input amount you would like to pay
5. Insert card and leave inserted
6. Follow instructions on the credit card key pad
7. Payment will process
8. Please take your receipt

Pay?	Name	Address	Balance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			



1. Scan bar code on bill or enter account number
2. Verify **Account Name** is correct, click **CHECK** ☒ **MARK** box next to the name and select **Pay Now**
3. Select payment option (**Check**)
4. Input amount the check is written for
5. Insert check into feeder upside down with endorsement line in first
6. Payment will process
7. Please take your receipt

Pay?	Name	Address	Balance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			



REPLACE YOUR OLD LIGHT BULBS TO *Save Money*



If you are still using incandescent or halogen light bulbs in your home, you have likely been paying hundreds of dollars more every year in electricity than if you would have thrown them all away and switched to LED lights throughout your house.

Many people will think it is foolish to throw away a working light bulb, but the numbers clearly show that it costs more money to continue using incandescent and halogen bulbs – serious money! The costs of LED light bulbs have come down considerably in the last few years, and the electrical savings is now simply too large to ignore.

According to energystar.gov, the average U.S. household has more than 40 sockets for light bulbs, and lighting

accounts for around 20% of a home's annual electricity bill. The more LED bulbs that are lighting your home and business, the lower your energy costs will be. The chart below shows the savings for several common types of light bulbs found in a household, and is based on an average of five hours of use per day.

The column on the far right (Months To Recover LED Bulb Costs) shows the number of months of electricity savings it would take to break even on the cost of ten (10) replacement LED bulbs. The Months To Recover numbers take into account that each one of the incandescent lights would have had to have been replaced once during the course of the year, while the LED bulbs would have years of life remaining.

Size of Bulb	Lumens	Watts Per Bulb	kWh used for 2,000 hours/yr	Electricity costs for 10 bulbs	Cost To Buy 10 Bulbs	Bulb Life (Hours)	Months To Recover LED Bulb Costs
100 Watt Incandescent	1400	72	144	\$141.12	\$16.40	1000	2.1
100 Watt Equivalent LED	1500	14	28	\$27.44	\$36.70	10000	
Annual LED Savings \$113.68							
60 Watt Incandescent	620	43	86	\$84.28	\$9.70	1970	0.6
60 Watt Equivalent LED	760	8.5	17	\$16.66	\$13.10	6570	
Annual LED Savings \$67.62							
65 Watt Indoor Flood	485	65	130	\$127.40	\$18.30	1900	3.2
65 Watt Equivalent LED	700	10	20	\$19.60	\$46.70	15000	
Annual LED Savings \$107.80							
90 Watt Outdoor Flood	1350	72	144	\$141.12	\$49.10	1095	1.7
90 Watt Equivalent LED	850	11	22	\$21.56	\$66.30	15000	
Annual LED Savings \$119.56							

Note: The costs per bulb and life of bulb are based on common bulk packages found in home improvement stores. Bulb prices can range higher and lower than posted prices.

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIGHT BULBS?

What most people consider a standard light bulb is the incandescent light bulb, which has been in existence for well over a century. Incandescent light bulbs use electricity to heat a thin metal filament so it glows, producing light. While this type of bulb is effective at producing light, it is not very efficient, as it releases about 90 percent of its energy as heat.

In 2007, Congress passed the Energy Independence and Security Act, and part of that act required light bulbs to increase their efficiency by 25 percent by 2020, phasing out bulbs that did not meet that requirement. In a dramatic change in December, 2019, these stricter standards were lifted, effectively saving the old-fashioned incandescent light bulb. However, more efficient alternatives were already available on the market, including the halogen light bulb.

Early halogen light bulbs used a special gas inside the bulb to keep the filament from vaporizing over time, which made them burn longer and brighter... and hotter. Today, a new class of halogen bulb is now available, using a special coating to redirect the infrared light back toward the filament, reducing the amount of heat and improving the efficiency by up to 30 percent over standard incandescent bulbs.

A better lighting option than either the incandescent or halogen bulb is the compact fluorescent lamp (CFL), which pushes an electrical current through argon gas mixed with a little mercury gas, causing a phosphorous coating on the inside of the bulb to glow. Because there is no filament in a CFL, there is much less energy lost to heat, therefore it uses about 60 to 80 percent less energy than an incandescent. However, there are drawbacks to using CFLs. The main drawback is that a CFL will only produce about half of its light output when initially turned on, and it takes a couple of minutes to warm up to its full output. Another drawback is that CFLs contain trace amounts of mercury, so they should be disposed of properly at a hazardous waste collection site or a recycling center.

The best lighting option today is the light-emitting diode, better known as the LED light bulb. LED lights work by passing electric current through a semiconducting material (the diode) to emit light photons. The advantages of LED bulbs are numerous: they use far less energy than other bulbs to produce an equal amount of light, they are durable, they last from 8 to 25 times longer than incandescent bulbs, they produce far less heat than other bulbs, and they do not contain mercury like CFLs.

LED bulb technology has improved over the past few years, and their costs have come down to the point where they are easily the most economical choice in lighting.



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Proper Attic Insulation is a *Wise Investment*

One of the most effective ways to conserve energy in an existing home is to install proper levels of thermal insulation in your attic and walls. Thermal insulation is any material used to fill the spaces of a structure in order to reduce heat flow. In other words, insulation slows the movement of heat from a warm place to a cool place, which means it keeps heat from escaping the interior of your home in the winter and prevents heat from entering your home in the summer.

The way we measure the effectiveness of insulation is through its R-value, the thermal resistance of the material to heat flow. As R-values increase, so does the effectiveness of the insulation. Different materials have different R-values. For example, loose fill fiberglass has an R-value of 2.2 per inch, while urethane foam has an R-value of 5.3 per inch.

Does your home have enough insulation?

The building code for new home construction in the City of Bryan requires a minimum R-value of 38 for our attics. The way to assess the R-value of the insulation in your attic is to determine what insulating material is being used and measure its depth in inches. See the chart below to determine your attic's current R-value and the number of inches needed to meet the recommended minimum R-value of 38.

BTU can help pay for your insulation

If the existing insulation in your attic is R-22 or less, BTU's SmartHOME program offers a rebate of 10 percent to 25 percent of the total project cost if you raise the insulation level to R-38 or higher – even if you do the work yourself! Just take a few pictures showing the depth of the insulation (use a ruler) before and after the project, then submit those along with the invoices for the work or the receipts if self-installed and a completed SmartHOME application. Go to btutilities.com and click on the Energy Efficiency tab to find our SmartHOME application along with instructions and Frequently Asked Questions.



Appearance	Likely Material	R-value Per Inch	Inches to Reach R-38
Loose white or pink fibers	Blown Fiberglass	2.2	17.3
White or gray granules	Perlite	2.7	14.1
Dense gray or dark yellow mats	Rockwool Insulation	2.9	13.1
Loose soft gray paper fibers	Cellulose	3.6	10.6
Yellow or pink uniform mats	Fiberglass Batts	3.6	10.6
Solid yellow or white foam	Urethane Foam	5.3	7.2



GET TO KNOW:

FLYNN ADCOCK

Councilmember, SMD 4



Occupation: Economist

Family: Wife, Donna; 2 daughters: Elizabeth and Rebecca

Previous experience with City of Bryan:

- Bryan Texas Utilities Board, 2019-2020
- City of Bryan Investment Committee, 2013-2019
- Community Development Advisory Committee, 2003-2008
- Parks & Recreation Advisory Board, 2007-2013 (Chair: 2012-2013)
- Zoning Board of Adjustment, 2005-2006
- Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, 2005-2006



Q&A:

Why did you decide to run for Bryan City Council?

I have been on boards and committees for years, and when this opportunity presented itself, I wanted to help Bryan keep moving in the right direction.

What are your priorities in your district?

SMD 4 neighborhoods are great, but I'd like to help them improve where possible, e.g. better parks and sidewalks where needed. Bringing some new restaurants and stores into the business areas of the district, replacing some that left.

What are your priorities for the city as a whole?

Support the first responders with funding, the latest equipment and the best training. Expand the tax base through new neighborhood and business development in order to keep tax rates low.

What are you most looking forward to in serving on the City Council?

To work with citizens, staff and other Councilmembers to help Bryan be the best we can be.

Anything else you would like residents to know?

As an economist, I bring a complementary viewpoint to the business people already on the Council, a combination that I think will lead to even bigger and better things for Bryan.

SPACE HEATER SAFETY



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Now that the weather has cooled down, many people are breaking out their space heaters for added warmth on chilly days. While space heaters are great to warm up a small area, there are several safety factors to keep in mind in order to prevent damage to property and injury to people and pets.

The National Fire Protection Agency reports that space heaters account for 15% of all U.S. home heating fires. Space heaters can cause fires by igniting flammable materials, such as

paper, furniture, or curtains. Gas or kerosene space heaters release harmful carbon monoxide into the air, so they should only be used in well-ventilated areas. Electric space heaters can use 1,500 watts when set to high, so they should always be plugged directly into a wall socket. Extension cords and power strips can be easily overloaded by such a high electrical load, causing a fire hazard. Also, using your space heater can be expensive - only five hours of usage can run \$1.35 or more in electricity costs.

The graphic below contains several safety guidelines for using space heaters:

DO'S AND DON'TS: SPACE HEATERS

DO:
Plug space heaters directly into a wall outlet. Do not use an extension cord or power strip, which could overheat and result in a fire.

DO:
Make sure your space heater has the label showing that it is listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

DO:
Install smoke alarms on every floor of your home and outside all sleeping areas, and test them once a month.

DON'T:
Use heaters with cracked plugs, frayed wires or loose connections.

DON'T:
Leave a space heater unattended. Turn it off when you leave a room or go to sleep, and don't let pets or children play near a space heater.

DON'T:
Put space heaters near anything that can burn, including papers, clothing, curtains, and rugs. Heaters should always be placed on level surfaces.

BRYAN TEXAS UTILITIES
BTU
THE DIFFERENCE IS YOU

MANAGING YOUR UTILITY ACCOUNT

At BTU, we want to make managing your utility account easy and convenient. With more and more business being done online, we've made it effortless to accomplish most of your needs from the comfort of your own home. Here are a few things you can do from your computer or smartphone through the BTU website.

At btutilities.com you can:

Manage Your Account

- Apply for or terminate both residential and commercial services, or transfer services if you are moving across town.
- Apply for payment methods such as automatic bank draft or budget billing.
- Check on the status and locations of outages via our outage map.
- Report street light outages.
- Register for an online account in order to:
 - › Sign up for paperless billing to receive your bill and any inserts via email instead of a paper copy in the mail.
 - › View your consumption history. Both daily and monthly consumption graphs are available for both water and electric services.
 - › View your payment history.
 - › Update your contact information. It is vital that we have the correct contact information to communicate any important information in a timely manner.

Apply for Programs

- Apply for the **SmartHOME** residential energy efficiency rebate program.
- Find information on our **SmartBUSINESS** commercial energy efficiency rebate program.
- Apply for the **RENEWability** 100% renewable rate option.
- Find information on our distributed generation solar program.

Find Information

- You can find information about latest BTU news, energy saving tips, and important notifications.
- Contact us if you have more questions!
- Follow us on **Facebook** (@BryanTexasUtilities) and **Twitter** (@BTU_BryanTX) for more information, tips, and interesting content!

