

Energy and Housing in the Modern World



TEPRI | March 2026

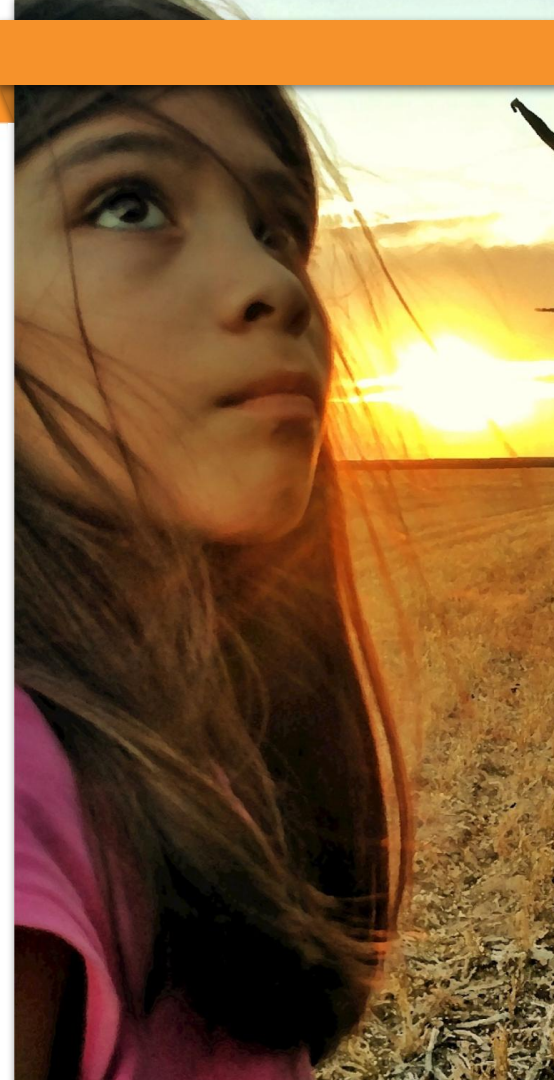
About TEPRI

TEPRI advances equitable solutions for affordable, reliable, and clean energy so all people are energy secure.

Conduct Research

Pilot Solutions

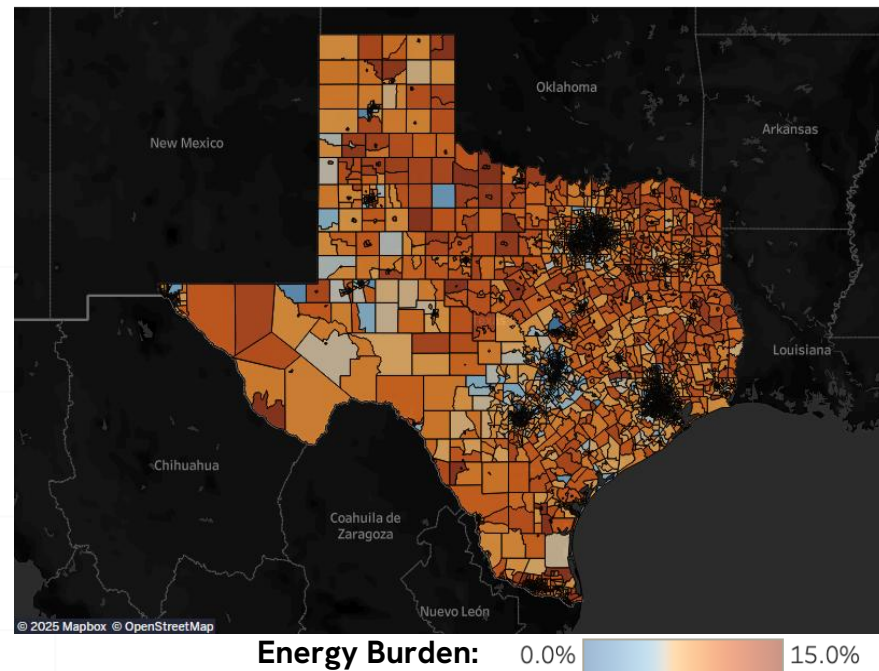
Support Community Partners



Why it Matters

The State of Texas

42%	TX Low/Moderate-Income Households
25%	TX Households - extremely to very low
7.8%	Average LMI energy burden in Texas
50%	of LMI Texans struggle to pay energy bills
80%	of household energy use = electricity



Energy Burden

LMI Texans

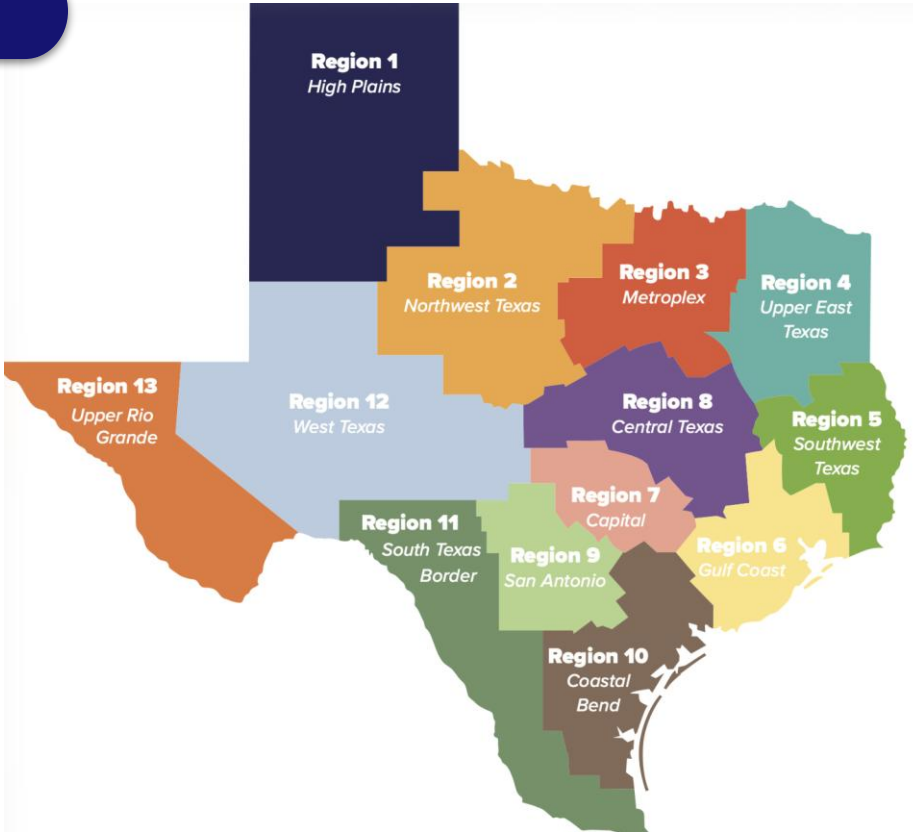
- are more likely to live in older, less efficient homes
- are more likely to rent
- are more vulnerable in a weather-related disaster
- have higher energy burdens



Jorge Sanchez home succumbed to 113 degree heat in his home in Laredo, TX. Credit: Jordan Vonderhaar for The New York Times

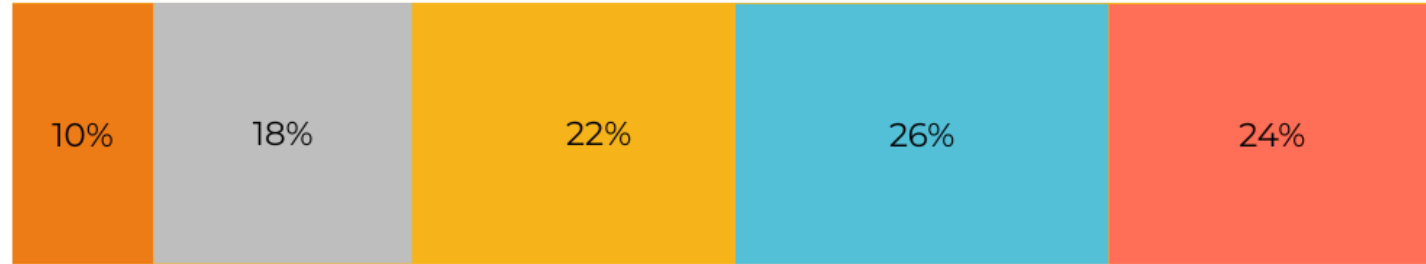
Community Voices Survey

- 6,500 LMI Households
- Understand energy needs and challenges
- Use data to inform solutions
- Maintain a current, statewide dataset



Financial Strain from Electricity Bills Drives Difficult Tradeoffs

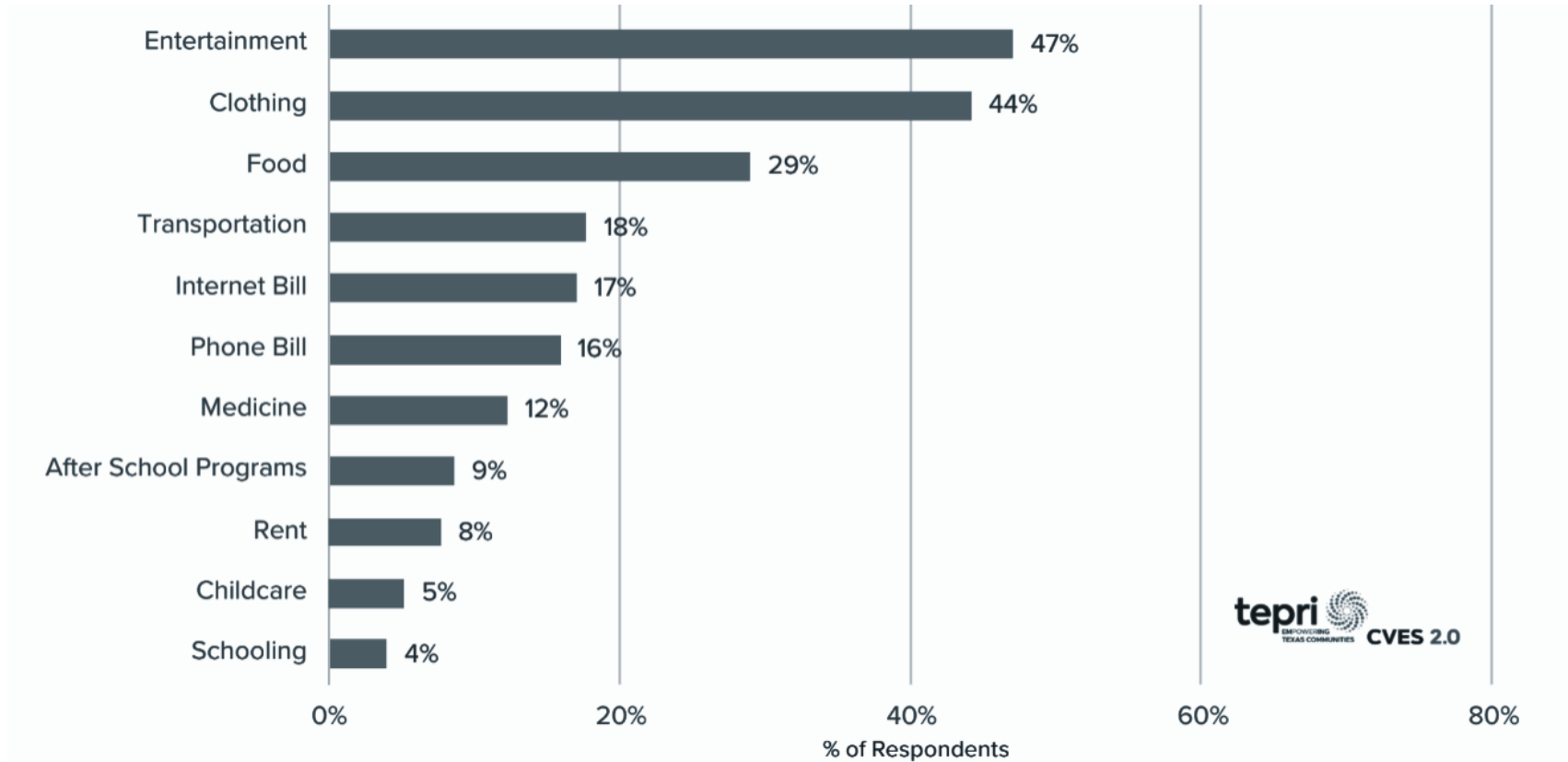
I struggle to pay my electricity bill most months



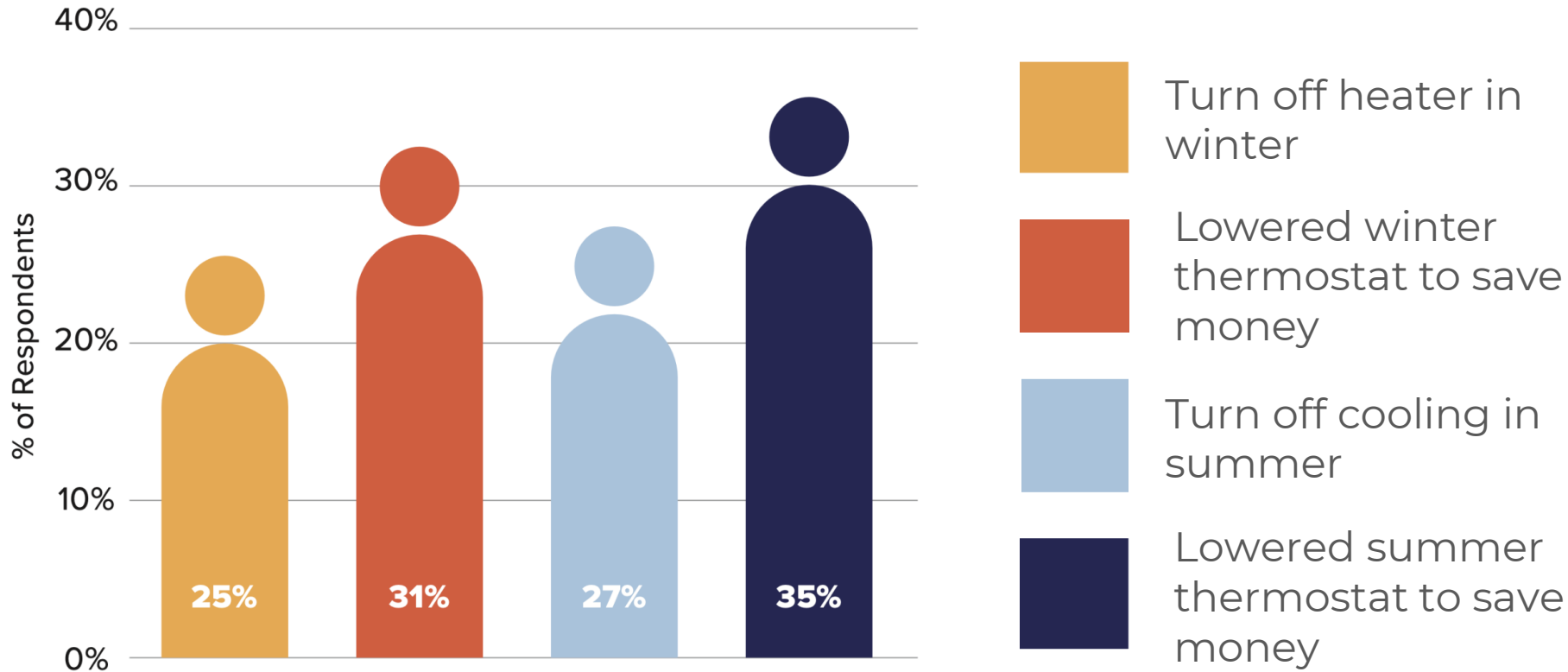
I cut back on household goods to afford my electric bill



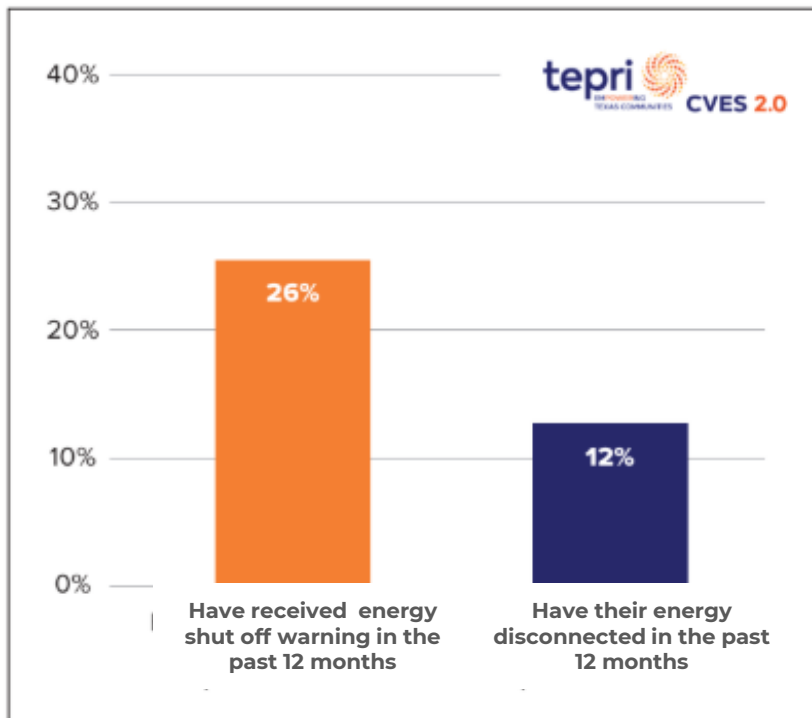
Households' Needs Are Impacted To Afford Electricity



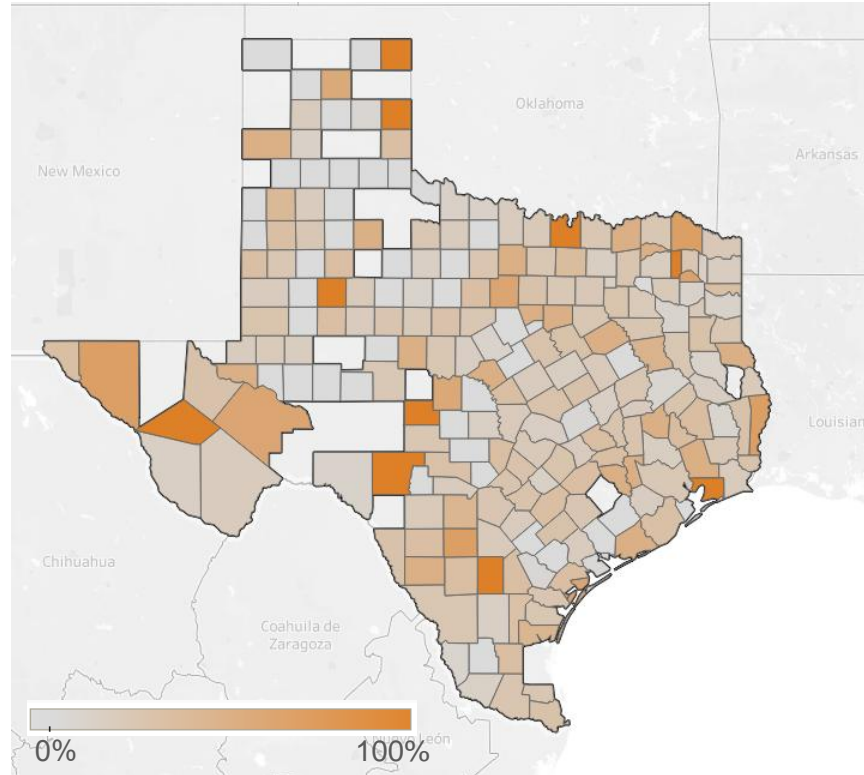
Respondents Reported Adjusting Thermostats to Save Money Statewide



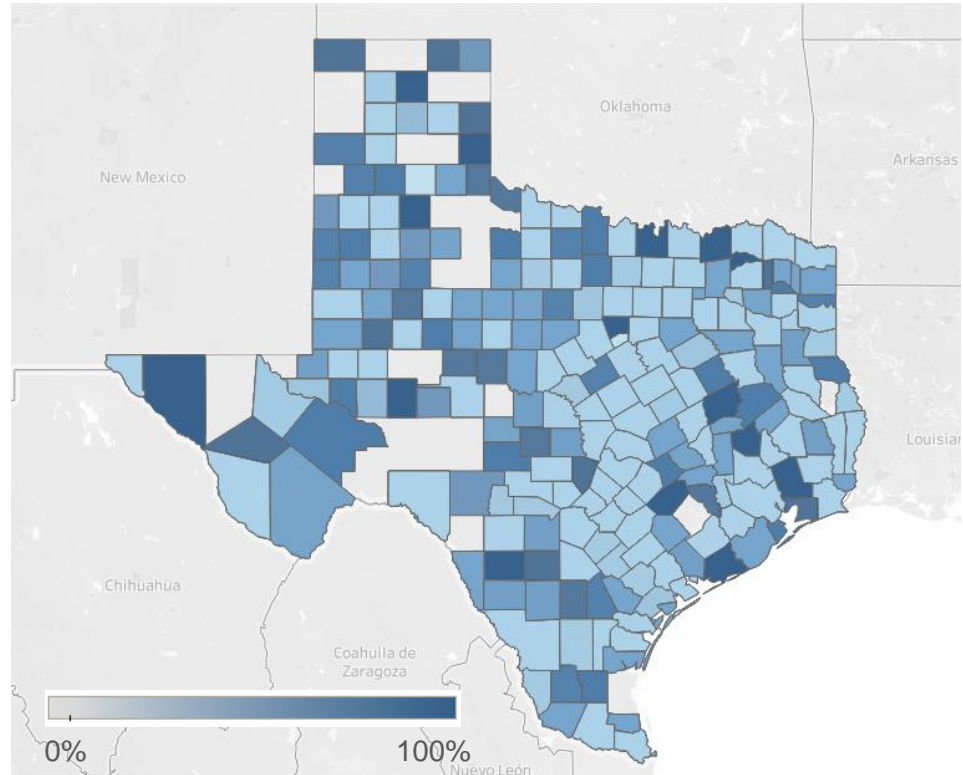
Respondents Reporting Receiving Utility Disconnections or Warnings



Turned Off Heater in Winter



Turn Off Cooling in Summer



Clean Energy

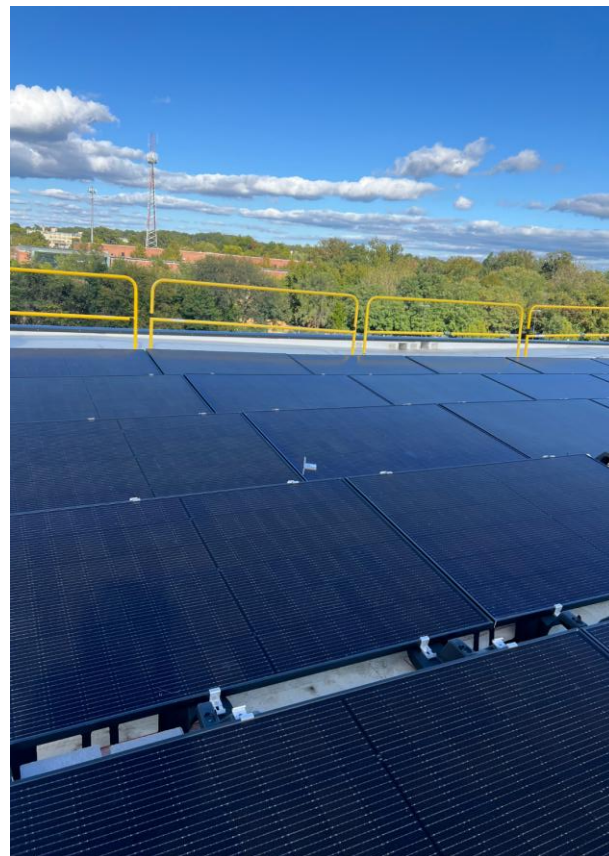
71%* want their electricity providers to use clean energy sources.

This includes

74% of renters

76% of those earning less than \$13,000/year

48% willing to pay more to support clean energy

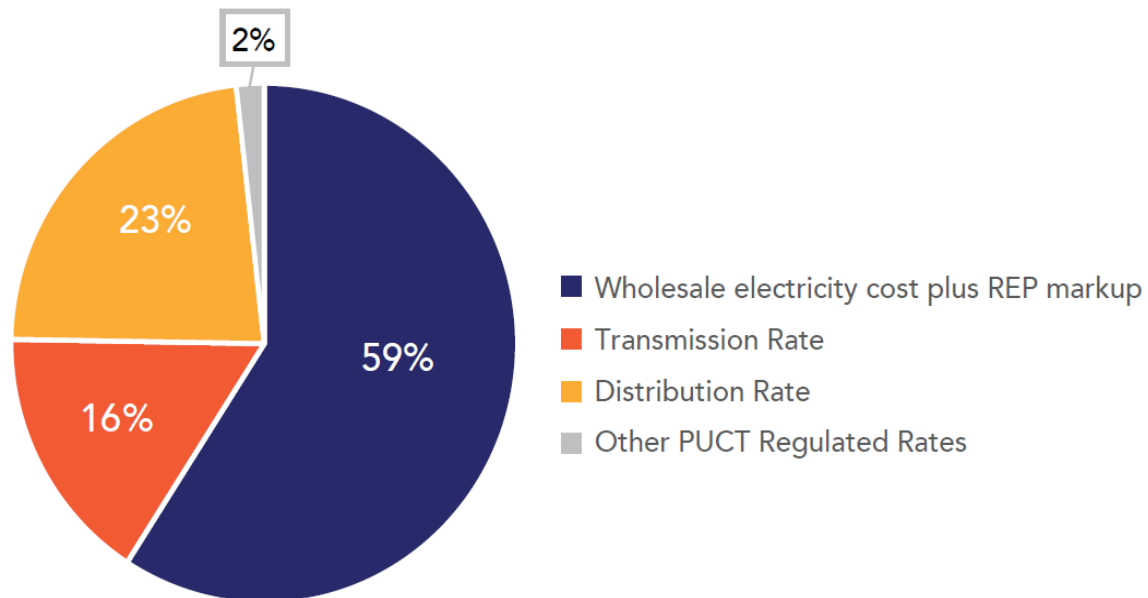


Affordability

Evaluate Electricity Affordability in Texas ERCOT
Competitive Market

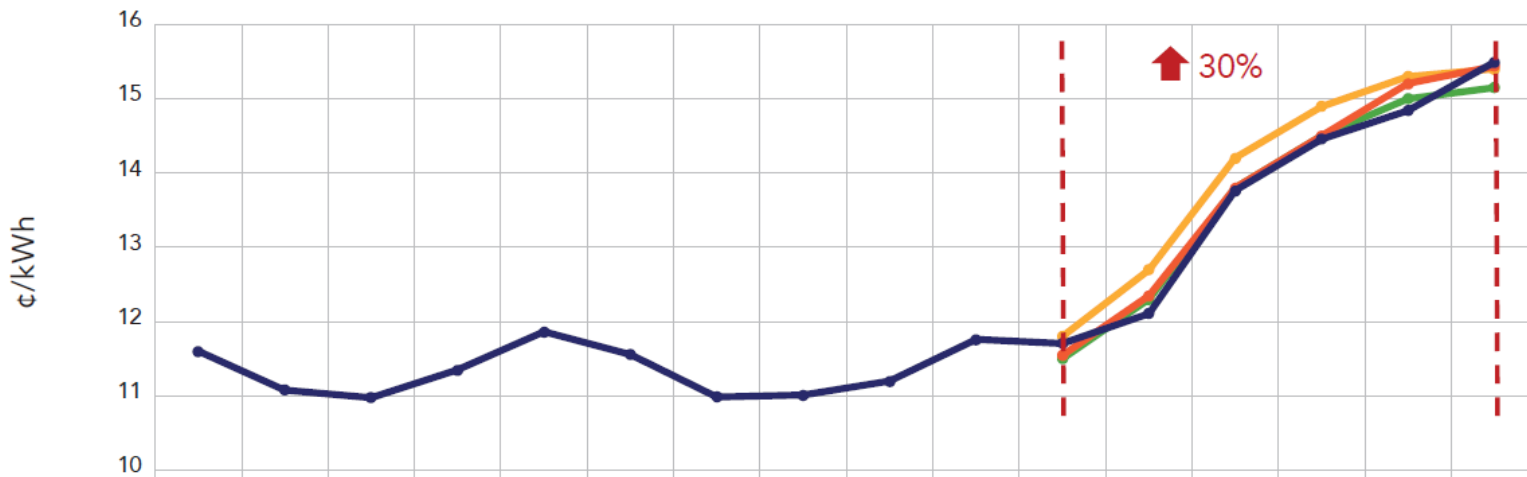
Residential Price Components


Since 2002, the transmission and distribution rate portion of residential bills has increased from 28% to 39%.³³



Historical Price Trend (2010–2025)








U.S. Avg: 17.47 ¢/kWh



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
 CenterPoint											11.8	12.7	14.2	14.9	15.3	15.4
 Oncor											11.5	12.3	13.8	14.5	15	15.15
 AEP S&NW											11.55	12.35	13.8	14.5	15.2	15.44
 AVG. All Service Providers in Texas	11.60	11.08	10.98	11.35	11.86	11.56	10.99	11.01	11.20	11.76	11.71	12.11	13.76	14.46	14.84	15.49

Historical Price Trend (2010–2025)

Texas rates remain below U.S. average but rising faster than peer states.

State	2020 (¢/kWh)	2024* (¢/kWh)	4-yr change
Texas (All Providers)	11.7	15.1	29% 
U.S Average	13.15	16.48	25% 
Arizona	12.27	15	22% 
Louisiana	9.67	11.7	21% 
Oklahoma	10.1	12.2	21% 
Alabama	12.6	15.2	21% 
Arkansas	10.4	12.3	18% 

TEPRI Electricity Price Forecast 2025 - 2030



+33%

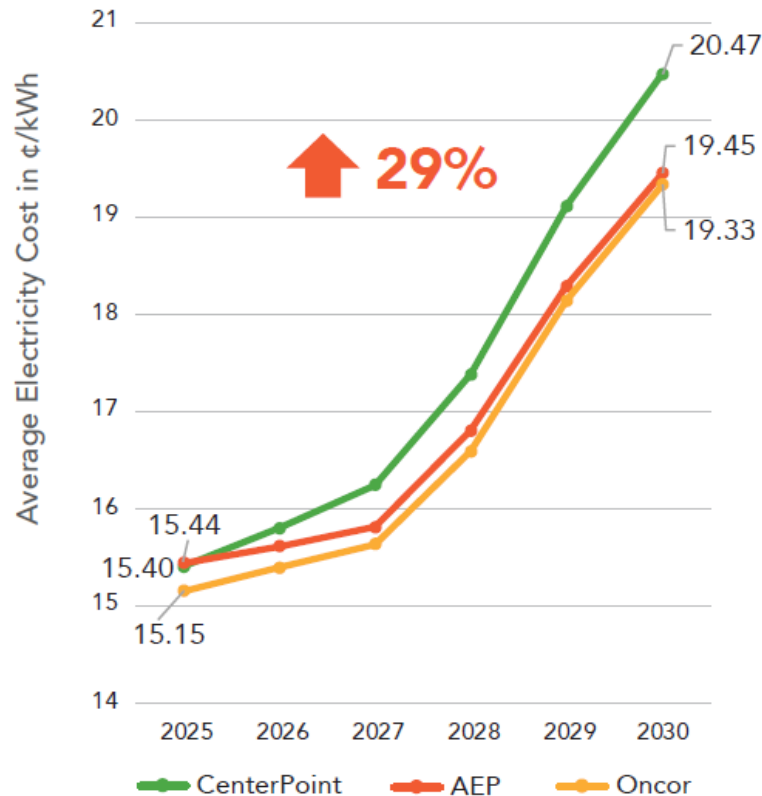


+28%

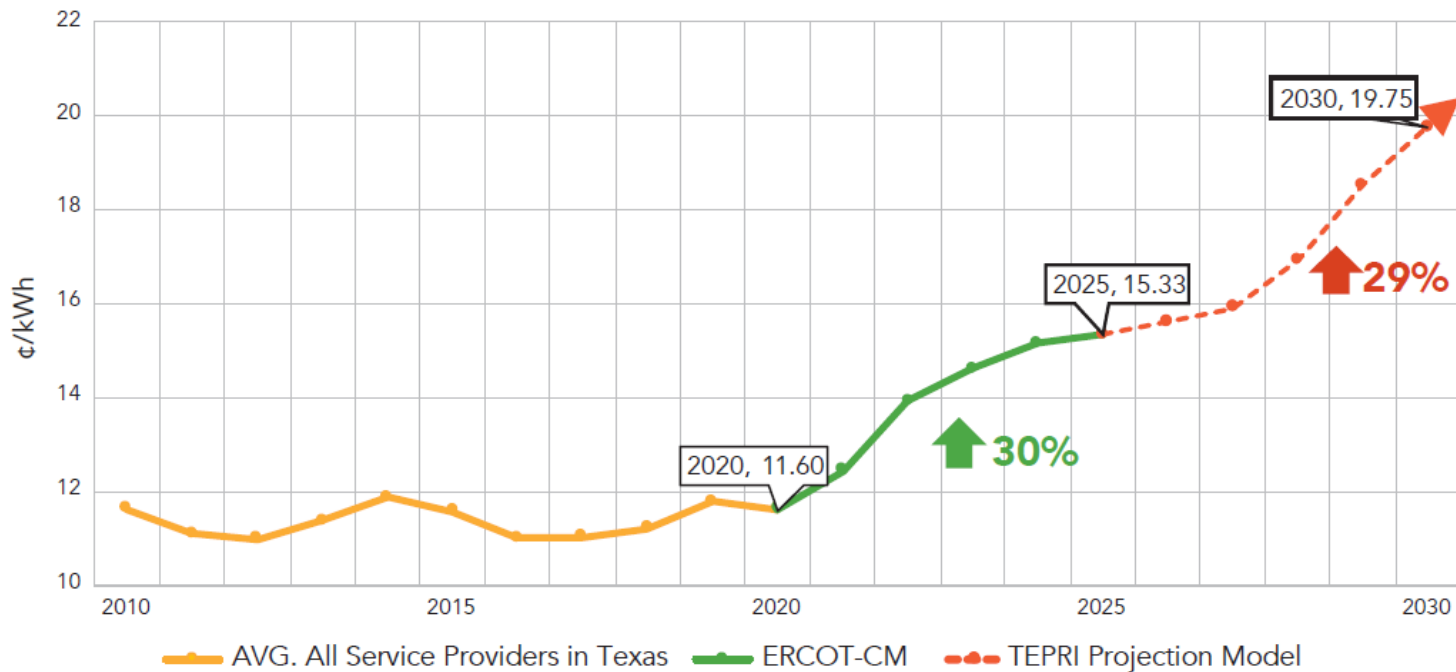


+26%

An AEP Company



TEPRI Electricity Price Forecast 2010 - 2030



Additional Potential Impacts to Rates



Extreme Weather

More frequent severe events =
higher infrastructure spending.



Policy & Legislation (Public Law 119-21)

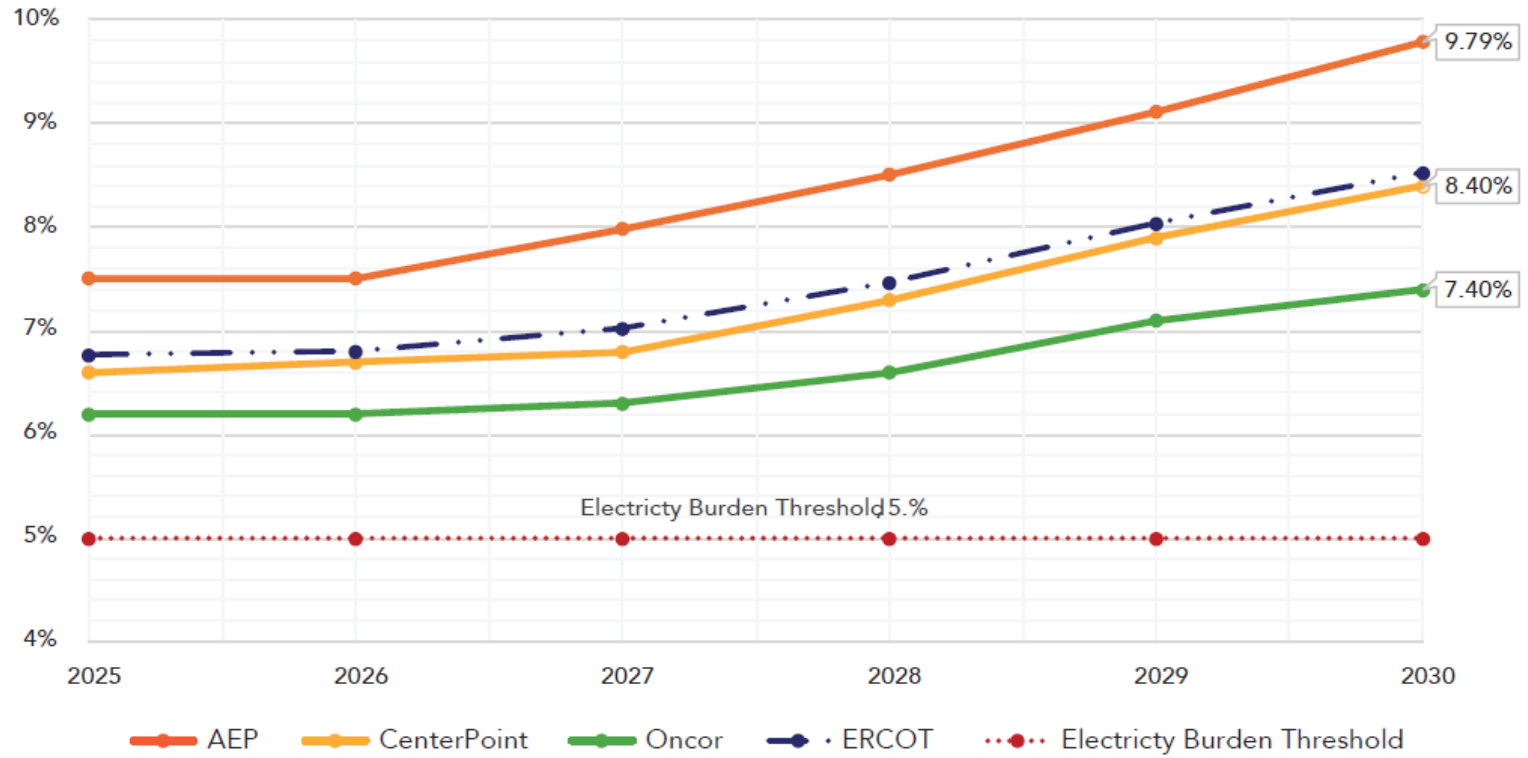
Potential resulting increase in
natural gas prices; greater than
expected drop in
interconnection queue; likely
impacts post 2028



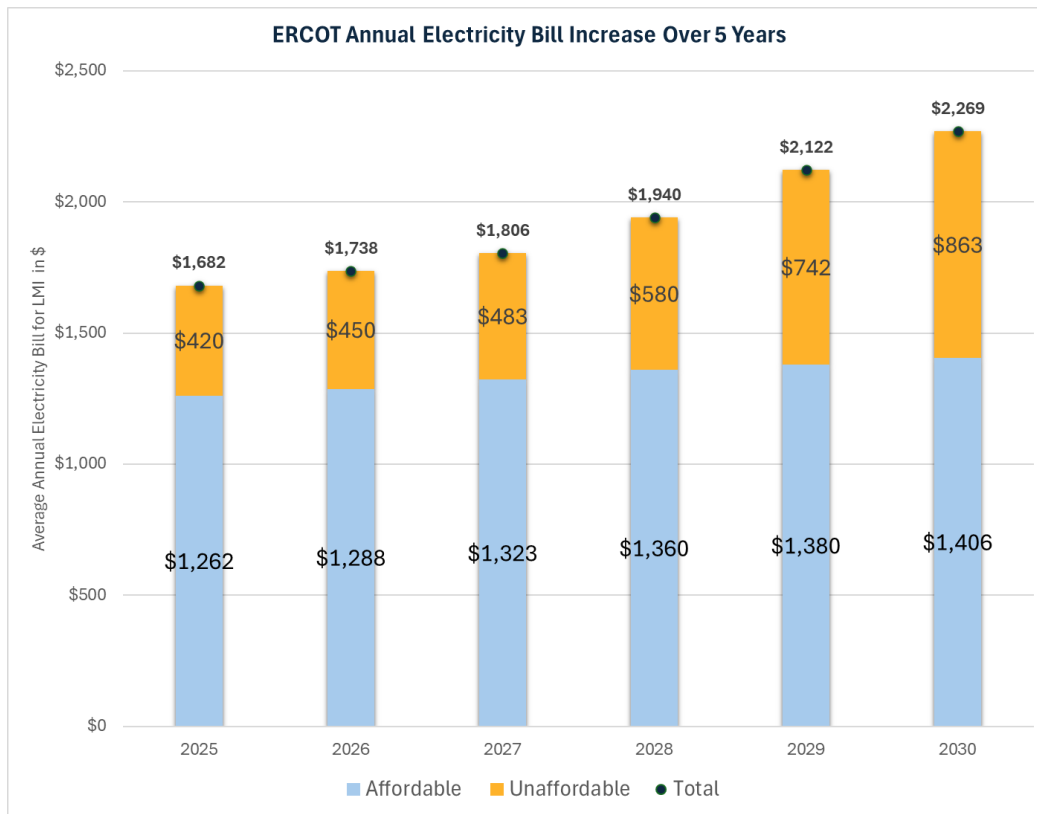
Transmission Cost Reforms (SB 6 / 4CP)

Residential rates could fluctuate
depending on allocation formula

Electricity Affordability Forecast



Electricity Burden Forecast 2025 - 2030



Health Implications of Energy Affordability



Energy limiting behaviors can create unhealthy living environments



Giving up medications, food, or other necessary items



Older housing that isn't well-insulated



Increased stress to meet basic needs

Energy Reliability and Resilience



Marguerite Thomas lost power during Hurricane Beryl, Surfside Beach, Texas, 2024. Credit: REUTERS



J.P. Garza lost his brother Alfredo Jr. during a heatwave in 2023. His brother died in a bedroom of their shared home with two broken air-conditioners, in Laredo. Credit: The New York Times



Christopher Garcia's family in Killeen could not run his pulse oximeter or oxygen concentrator during Winter Storm Uri. CNN 2021



“We are in a bad situation and it’s getting worse.”

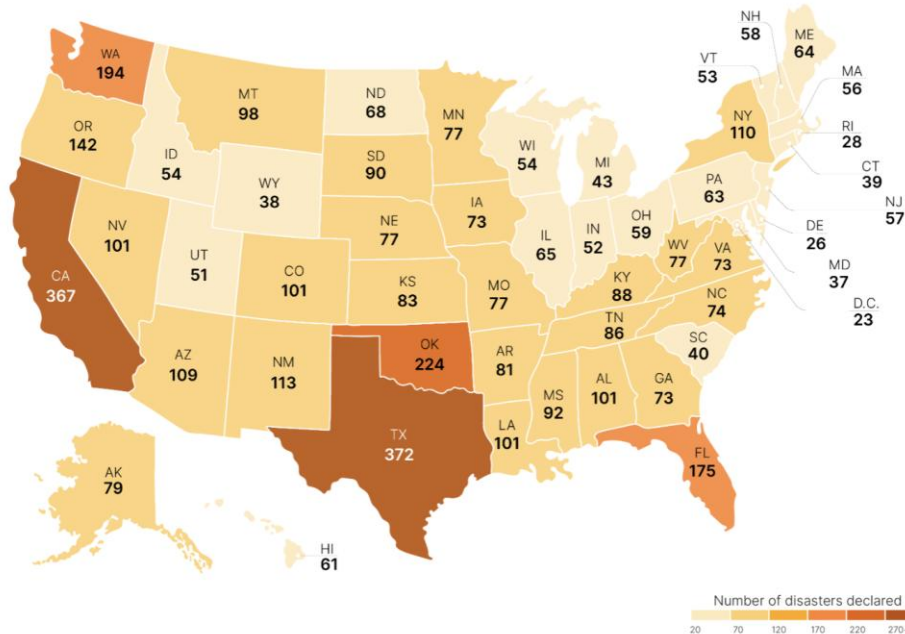
“As Texans, as Americans, we can get through things, but we do need help.”

-Thomas Black (Feb 18, 2021)

Apartments in Dallas during Uri,
Credit: Thomas Black

Texas- Natural Disasters

Number of Total Disasters in Each State
(1953-2023)



“Texas has seen its number of natural disasters increase by 244% over the past four decades.”¹

According to the State Climatologist, by 2036, Texas will experience record-breaking heat, as much as 50 percent more flooding, and severe droughts.²

Home insurance premiums are increasing most in highest-risk states, up 40 percent in Texas, since 2015.³

¹ [Insurancenews.net](https://www.insurancenews.net). January 9, 2020.

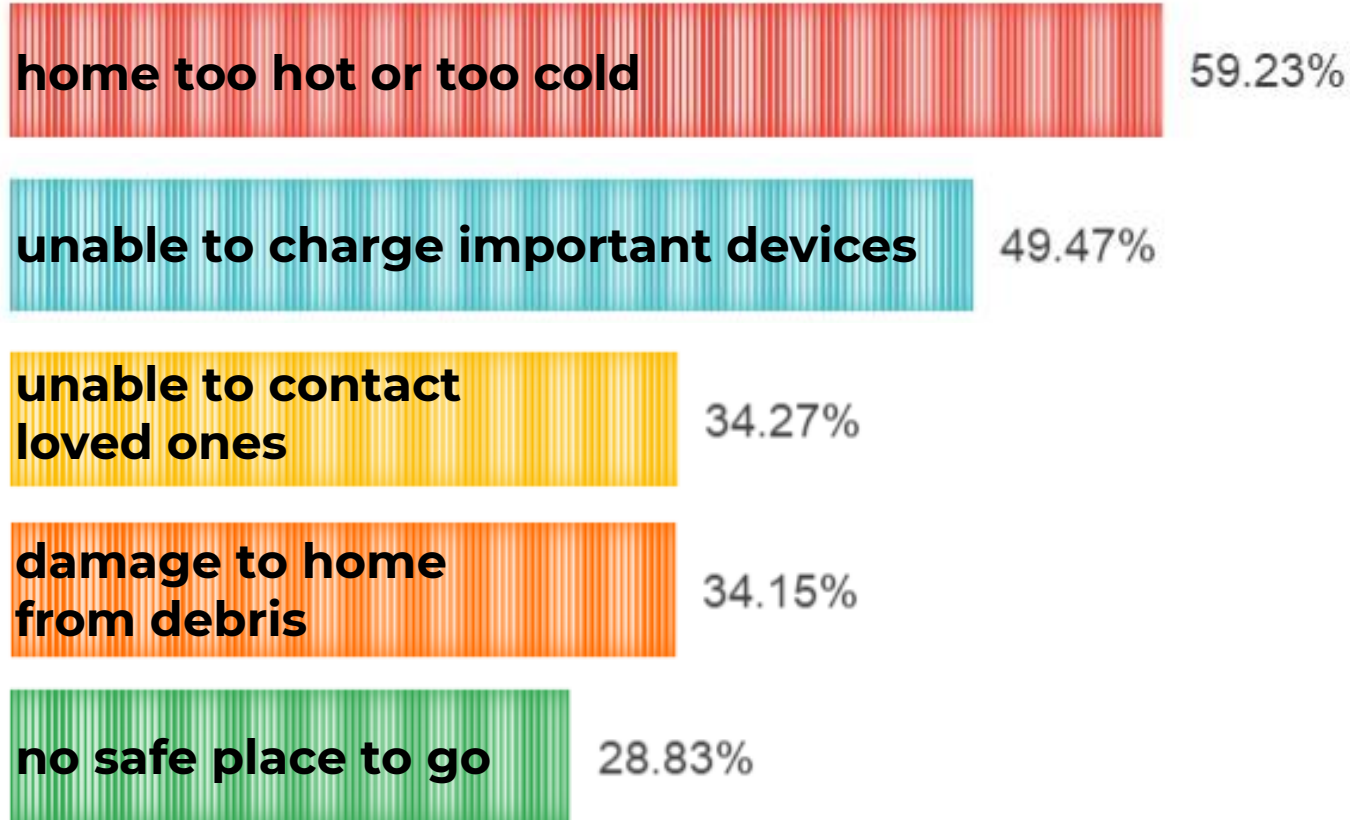
² Texas A&M University. Office of the Texas State Climatologist. [Assessment of Historic and Future Trends of Extreme Weather in Texas, 1900-2036](https://geonews.tamu.edu/news/2021/10/state-climatologist-texas-future-depends-on-extreme-weather-preparedness.php) ; also in <https://geonews.tamu.edu/news/2021/10/state-climatologist-texas-future-depends-on-extreme-weather-preparedness.php>

³ [New York Times](https://www.nytimes.com) (5-7-23) and [ClimateCheck](https://www.climatecheck.com)

Reliability & Resilience (CVES)

- 27%** Have experienced a shutoff or a warning in past 12 months
- 87%** Are concerned about events that could lead to a power outage
- 29%** Have no safe place to go in a weather-related emergency
- 48%** Would stay at home in an emergency
- 56%** Support having a backup energy supply

What Worries People Most About Power Outages in Extreme Weather?



TX Back-Up Power Package

- State Program to allocate \$1.8 billion to back-up critical facilities
- Hospitals, nursing homes, schools, water treatment plants
- Smaller systems – max of 2.5 megawatts
- Hybrid systems: solar, battery, gas generator
- Details in 2026

Strategies

Affordable, Reliable, Clean Energy

- System: Grid hardening & weatherization
- Fair allocation of T&D costs
- Bill assistance
- **Weatherization & efficiency**
- **Community resilience hubs**
- **Distributed Resources & grid “flexibility”**

Community Resilience Hubs, Arlington Texas



Housing Partner:

Foundation
Communities



Affordable Solar Home Programs



Conclusion & Key Takeaways

- 1 Affordability and Resiliency Pressures Are Intensifying**
- 2 Outlook: Rising Costs Through 2030**
- 3 Mitigation Opportunities Exist — Need Scaling**

TEPRI Resources

[Community Voices in Energy Survey \(CVES\)](#)(2023).

The [Energy Equity Explorer Tool \(EEE\)](#): a geospatial tool designed to clarify the key energy metrics

[ERCOT Electricity Affordability Outlook: Forecasting Residential Electricity Prices and Burdens \(2025-2030\):](#)

[A synthesis and review of exacerbated inequities from the February 2021 winter storm \(Uri\) in Texas and the risks moving forward.](#) Sergio Castellanos, et al. January 2023.





TEPRI advances equitable solutions for affordable, reliable, and clean energy so all people are energy secure

Affordable



Decrease energy burdens for low-to-moderate income houses

Reliable



Improve energy resilience, address energy access, and respond to energy outages

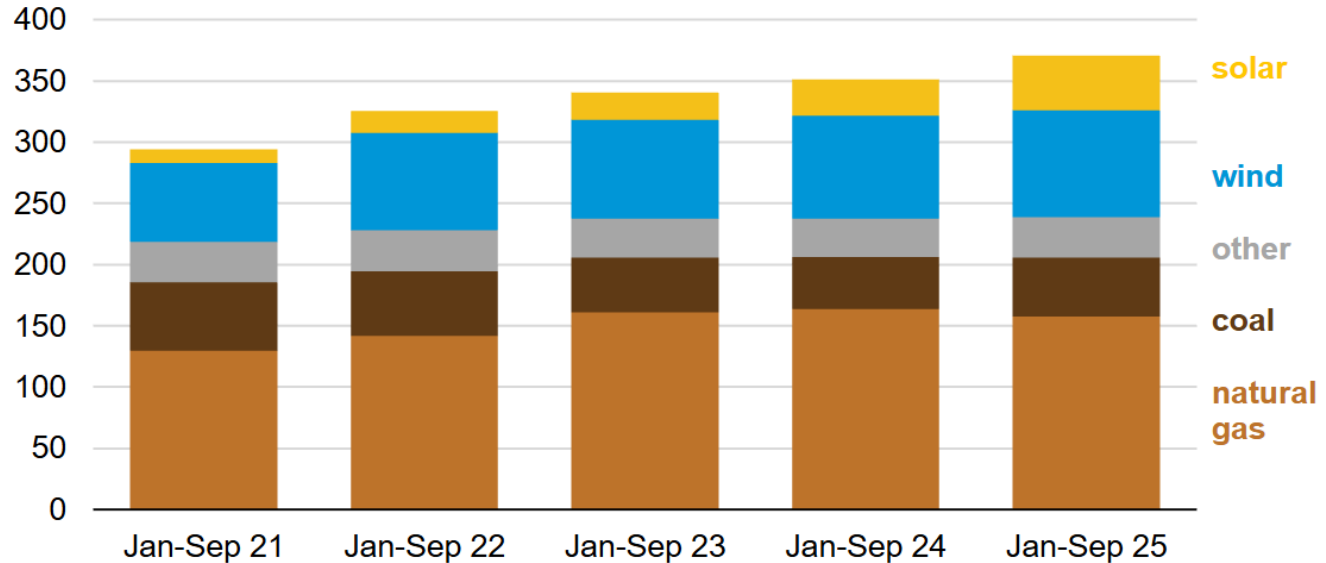
Clean



Increase parity in clean energy technology access and adoption

ERCOT Generation mix

ERCOT electricity generation by source January to September (2021–2025)
terawatt-hours

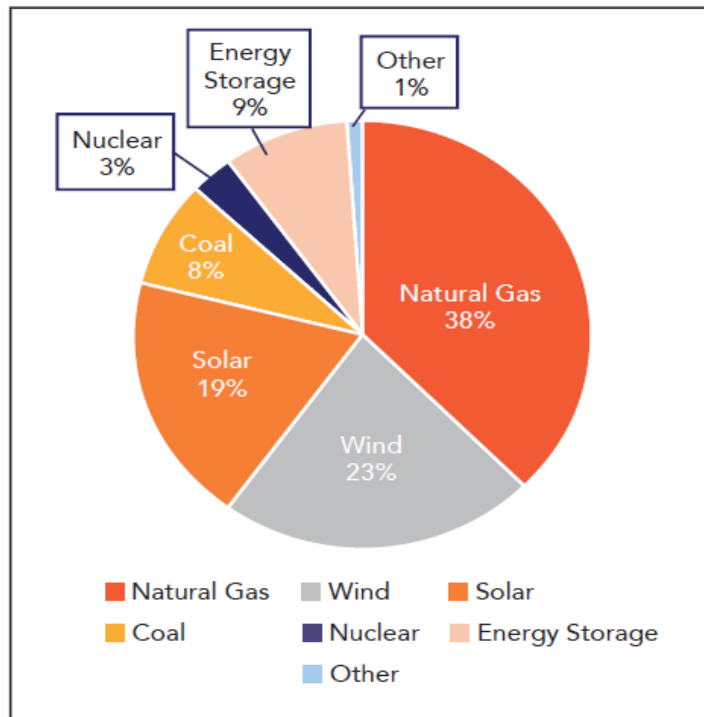


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Short-Term Energy Outlook](#)

Note: The other category includes nuclear, hydroelectric, biomass, batteries, and other nonrenewable sources. ERCOT=Electric Reliability Council of Texas

ERCOT Generation mix

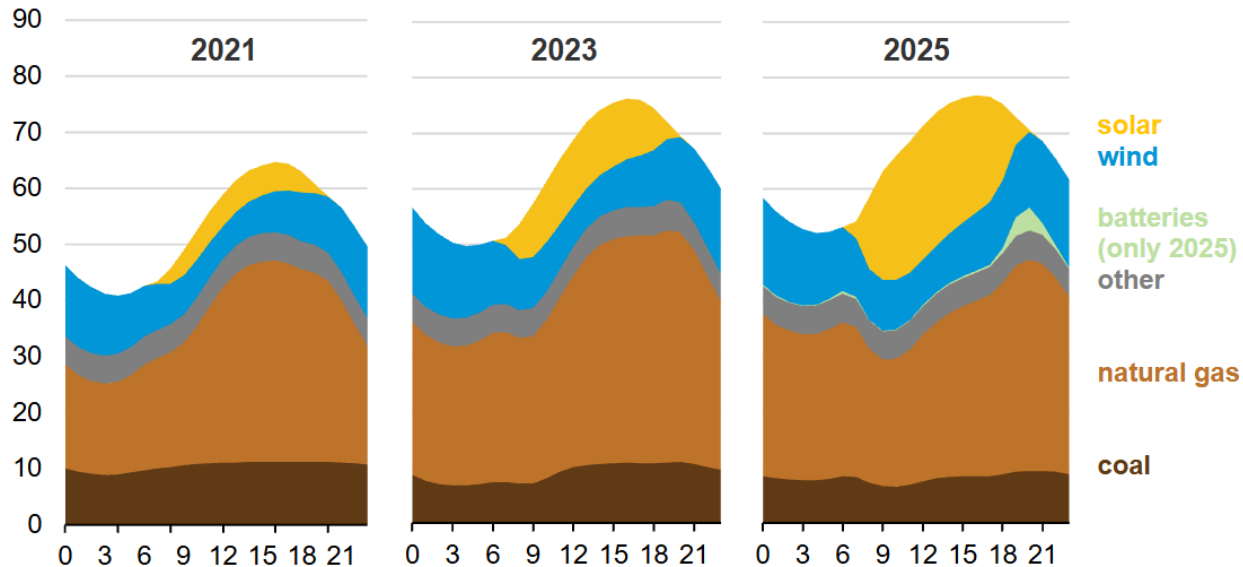
ERCOT fuel mix (GWh) by Resource, as of October 2025



ERCOT Generation mix

ERCOT summer average hourly generation by source (2021, 2023, 2025)

gigawatts



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Hourly Grid Monitor*, October 2025

Note: The other category includes nuclear, hydroelectric, biomass, batteries (for 2021 and 2023), and other nonrenewable sources. Summer=June, July, August, and September hourly values for each year; ERCOT=Electric Reliability Council of Texas

ERCOT Competitive Market

