

Energy Efficiency Advisory Group (EEAG)
Notes dated October 30th, 2018

Present:

Kent Hanway-CSHQA	Don Strickler–Simplot
Jim Hall-Bodybuilding.com	Ben Otto-Idaho Conservation League
Stacey Donohue–Idaho Public Utilities Commission	Scott Pugrud–Office of Energy & Mineral Resources
Diego Rivas–Northwest Energy Coalition (on phone)	Sid Erwin–Idaho Irrigation Pumpers Association
Connie Aschenbrenner–Idaho Power	Pete Pengilly*-Idaho Power
Anna Kim–Public Utility Commission of Oregon	Tina Jayaweera-Northwest Power & Conservation Council
Haley Falconer-City of Boise	
Selena O'Neal-Ada County Operations	

Guests and Presenters*:

Quentin Nesbitt*-Idaho Power	Cory Read–Idaho Power
Tracey Burtch*–Idaho Power	Theresa Drake–Idaho Power
Shelley Martin–Idaho Power	Andrea Simonsen*–Idaho Power
Billie McWinn*–Idaho Power	Becky Andersohn*-Idaho Power
Gary Grayson*–Idaho Power	Cheryl Paoli–Idaho Power
Todd Greenwell–Idaho Power	Zeke VanHooser-Idaho Power
Chellie Jensen–Idaho Power	Chris Pollow–Idaho Power
Lisa Grow-Idaho Power	Darrel Anderson*-Idaho Power
Adam Richins-Idaho Power	Brian Buckham-Idaho Power
Donn English-Idaho Public Utilities Commission	Tonja Dyke-Idaho Power
Phil DeVol-Idaho Power	Dan Axness-Idaho Power
Kevin Keyt-Idaho Public Utilities Commission	Cassie Koerner-Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Katie Pegan-Office of Energy & Mineral Resources	John Anderson-Idaho Power
John Chatburn-Office of Energy & Mineral Resources	Krista West-Idaho Power
Braden Jensen-Idaho Farm Bureau Federation	Butch Otter-Governor of Idaho

Note Takers:

Shawn Lovewell (Idaho Power) with Kathy Yi (Idaho Power)

Meeting Facilitator: Rosemary Curtin

Meeting Convened at 9:30am

Rosemary started the meeting with introduction of members and guests. There were no questions or comments on the August 8th notes.

9:35 am-Report out on Smart Saver Pledge—Andrea Simonsen

Andrea updated the group on the status of the Smart Saver Pledge. It runs from October 1st thru November 20th. At the August meeting EEAG members worked in groups to help Idaho Power come up with new low or no-cost items to use in the pledge. Andrea informed the group that four out of the five items came from that break out session. She also explained the different avenues Idaho Power has communicated the pledge with customers. As

of today, October 30th, there have been over 4,000 entrants. In prior pledge campaigns, the average has been about 1,000.

Follow-up Items

Quentin and Billie provided information on follow-up items from the August 9th meeting.

1. **When the Customer Solutions Advisors (CSA) are making outbound calls, what do customers see on their caller id?** Quentin stated that If they have subscribed to caller ID they will see “Idaho Power Company” on their phone. If they don’t have that feature they will just see the phone number and not the name.
2. **A comment was made about sending out a postcard to our list of customers that are being contacted by the CSA.** Quentin stated that rather than a postcard, the Company is sending out a letter.
3. **A question was asked if Idaho Power has seen increased sign-ups for My Account from customers that receive a Home Energy Report.** Billie stated that there is no significant difference between the sign-up rates for the treatment group versus the control group.

9:48 am 2019 Preliminary Cost Effectiveness Results—Kathy Yi

Kathy provided an overview of the different tests that Idaho Power uses to determine cost-effectiveness and shared updated preliminary cost-effectiveness results for 2018 and 2019. She also highlighted the changes in the numbers that were presented during the August EEAG meeting. (Kathy’s presentation will continue after Governor Butch Otters Award Presentation)

10:00 am-Award for Excellence in Energy Efficiency—Governor Butch Otter

The Governor presented Darrel Anderson and Idaho Power with the Governor’s Award for Excellence in Energy Efficiency, recognizing the Company’s efforts and leadership in energy efficiency. Darrel Anderson thanked the Governor and stated that Idaho Power is very proud and honored to accept this award. Darrel recognized how Idaho Power benefits from a group like EEAG who assists the Company in its pursuit of energy efficiency. In 2017, enough energy was saved to power 17,000 homes for one year. Darrel thanked the Governor again and accepted the award on behalf of Idaho Power customers and employees.

Preliminary Cost-Effectiveness presentation continued

Kathy highlighted some of the issues facing the Heating & Cooling Efficiency program and the Residential New Construction Pilot. Idaho Power is not making any major changes to the programs and if there are any changes it will be to improve the cost-effectiveness.

There were questions and comments regarding avoided costs and if energy efficiency is part of those calculations. A question about whether ductless heat pumps pass the Utility Cost Test (UCT) and the Participant Cost Test (PCT) by themselves, the assumptions for baseline savings for ductless heat pumps, and percentage of new residential construction that would be eligible for the new construction pilot incentive. Idaho Power will provide the answers and information at the next EEAG meeting.

Break-10:47am

10:59 am-Irrigation Efficiency Savings—Quentin Nesbitt

Quentin explained the Irrigation Efficiency Rewards program and the two types of incentives available to customers: the custom option and the menu option. Earlier this year, the Regional Technical Forum (RTF) voted to accept the reduced savings on the irrigation hardware /menu measures. Quentin provided examples of past measure savings methodology, Idaho Power’s understanding of the RTF new methodology, and the modified methodology that Idaho Power is purposing to use for 2019. Quentin asked EEAG for input on using the modified methodology.

There were questions and discussion of several topics, including: how and when the original savings methodology was established, the frequency of sprinkler package replacement, if Idaho Power is mandated to use the RTF savings numbers, crop values and savings assumptions, and evaluation strategy.

Quentin explained Idaho Power is not mandated to use RTF savings, but because they are available they are highly valued. If the Company doesn’t use those savings numbers, Idaho Power’s regulators may expect it to provide rationale for why they were not used.

The majority of EEAG members were supportive of Idaho Power using the modified savings methodology for 2019 and reporting back to EEAG on any further research that is done. One member did not support Idaho Power using the modified savings. It was stated that the RTF savings assumptions may have been misapplied by Idaho Power.

12:05 Lunch

12:48 Meeting Reconvened

12:48 pm-2017 Idaho Prudence Order Overview—Connie Aschenbrenner

Connie provided an overview of how Idaho Power manages its programs in Idaho vs. Oregon. In Oregon, programs and incentives are approved by the OPUC and included in schedules contained within the Company’s tariff. An annual cost-effectiveness review is performed. In Idaho, there are no energy efficiency program tariff schedules that are approved by IPUC. Rather, the Company applies for a prudence determination on what was spent the previous year. She highlighted the 2017 prudence filing timeline and the comments that were filed. The Company felt that today’s meeting and a future meeting would be the best opportunity to address the Idaho Commission order directing the Company address each of the topics raised by parties during the case with the EEAG.

Topic #1- “Not over-emphasize the results of its empowered community surveys when designing programs for all of its customers.”

Becky Andersohn provided the background and function of the empowered community. It is an online panel made up of residential customers. Idaho Power established this community because it is a low-cost opportunity to receive feedback from customers fast. It is not intended to replace Idaho Power’s regular surveys but used as an overall Company resource. It is not the sole source of customer feedback. Some surveys are used for energy efficiency topics and some are used for other Company issues.

Once a year the community is reviewed and members that aren’t active participants are given one last chance to participate. If they don’t, they are removed from the pool of participants. Community members also have the option to opt out of a survey when they receive it.

Billie provided examples of the types of questions asked in a survey for energy efficiency.

Rosemary asked the group if Idaho Power is using the empowered community appropriately, and if not, how it should be used going forward.

There was discussion and questions regarding other resources that the Company uses to make program decisions, the reason this topic was part of the comments in the Commission's order, and that moving forward the Company needs to be clearer on the multiple sources of information and how it uses the empowered community surveys.

Topic #2- "Include attic insulation in the multifamily housing program."

Billie briefly discussed the current offerings and qualifications for the Multifamily Energy Savings program. The Company explored adding windows, wall insulation, attic insulation, and floor insulation into this program. There were two combinations that passed cost effectiveness with conditions: attic insulation and floor insulation. Idaho Power stated that from a Company perspective it is a good idea to add attic insulation to the program, but not floor insulation because it requires a more invasive test (drilling holes in floors) and chances of a building meeting the criteria are slim.

Rosemary asked the group if Idaho Power should include attic insulation as an option into the multifamily housing program.

There was discussion and questions regarding cost sharing between Idaho Power and a building owner, if the incentive would cover the insulation, if the Company looked at low e window attachments, and cost effectiveness. In general, EEAG was in favor of the Company including attic insulation into this program.

Topic #3- "Expand cohort group partnerships with municipalities and school districts."

Quentin explained the different cohorts that Idaho Power has offered in its service territory and the timelines of each and the status on how Idaho Power has continued or expanded each of the cohorts. Quentin also explained there is no real industry standard in determining cost effectiveness for the cohorts. Idaho Power is engaged with other utilities and the RTF to establish protocol around how to determine cost-effectiveness.

Rosemary asked EEAG for their thoughts on the cohorts.

There was discussion and questions regarding the cost of cohorts to the Company, how to determine cost effectiveness, the success of the cohort model and how to continue it in other industries such as data centers or correctional facilities. In general, EEAG encouraged Idaho Power to continue with the cohort model, providing they are cost effective.

Topic #4- "Explore small business design options"

Quentin presented that Idaho Power currently has programs that small business customers can and do participate in: Commercial & Industrial Efficiency program which has measures for New Construction, Retrofits, and Custom projects for all sizes of business customers. Idaho Power also recently launched the energy savings kits for its smallest customers. Quentin explained basic details of the current Commercial & Industrial program and showed current program participation by customer size.

Quentin also stated that Idaho Power is initiating a request for proposal (RFP) for a small business direct install program. This will enable the Company to determine cost effectiveness and potential structure and overlap of an offering.

Rosemary asked the group for their thoughts on a small business option.

There was discussion and questions regarding the RFP and when the responses would come in, a pay for performance model, the challenges of a building owner vs. building tenant and how to market to each type of customer. There was support from EEAG in looking into additional options for small businesses.

Topic #5- “Consider a more frequent evaluation schedule and follow industry norm of two to three years for both impact and process evaluations for each program.”

Gary Grayson discussed Idaho Power’s current evaluation strategy and goals. He explained the several types of evaluations, the timing, and schedule of those evaluations. He explained that a variety of vendors are used year after year for evaluations for transparency

Rosemary asked for the groups thoughts.

There was discussion and questions regarding economies of scale, amortizing evaluation expenses, showing the cost effectiveness of a program with and without the cost of the evaluation included, industry standards for evaluation frequency, and Idaho Power providing a forward-looking schedule for program evaluations.

Topic #6- “Explore opportunities to engage customers in energy efficiency when they sign up for MyAccount.”

Tracey walked the group through the steps a customer would take when registering for My Account. Step four was recently added to the registration process, asking if the customer wanted to receive information about Company news and energy efficiency. Currently, pop-ups are related to alerts but next month they will be related to energy efficiency

There was discussion and questions regarding the frequency of pop-ups, how the Company interacts with customers who are engaged thru My Account and push them toward program participation and saving energy, the use of how-to videos. In general, EEAG agreed that this topic will be an ongoing discussion at future EEAG meetings.

4:30 pm-Meeting Adjourned.