

Oregon Energy Efficiency Advisory Group Virtual Meeting December 4, 2025

Present

Amanda Welch – Oregon Department of Energy
Judge Dan Joyce – Malheur County Commissioner
Riley Malony – Idaho Power
Brent Stanger – Grant 4D Farms

Quentin Nesbitt – Idaho Power
Lindsay Grosvenor – Oregon Food Bank Southeast Oregon Services
Rebecca Feuerlicht – Oregon Public Utilities Commission

Not Present

Andy Cameron – Oregon Department of Energy
Dan Elliot – Oregon Housing & Community Services
Joe Hayes – Community Connection of NE Oregon, Inc
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Sarah Hall – Oregon Public Utilities Commission
Mark Clagett – Ashgrove Cement
Stephan Crow – Salon Salon and Spa

Guests & Presenters*

Alexis Freeman – Idaho Power
Andee Morton – Idaho Power
Becky Arte Howell – Idaho Power
Billie McWinn* – Idaho Power
Charles Lockwood – Oregon Public Utilities Commission
Chellie Jensen* – Idaho Power
Cheryl Tuning – Idaho Power
Chris Pollow – Idaho Power
Elena Radcliffe – Idaho Power

Gina Powell – Idaho Power
Landon Barber* – Idaho Power
Mary Alice Taylor – Idaho Power
Matt Scheel – Idaho Power
Michelle Toney – Idaho Power
Nathan Black – Idaho Power
Nick Ackerman – Idaho Power
Sophie Joinnides – Idaho Power
Todd Greenwell – Idaho Power

Note Takers Michelle Toney & Sophie Joinnides

Meeting Facilitator Quentin Nesbitt

9:33 A.M. Welcome & Announcements—Quentin Nesbitt

Quentin started the meeting with introductions. There were no questions or comments on the May 2025 notes.

9:54 A.M. 2025 YTD Financials & Savings—Quentin Nesbitt

Quentin discussed the Demand Side Management (DSM) Annual Report and the filing date in Oregon. He then presented the 2025 year-to-date (YTD) financials, savings, and evaluations and discussed why evaluations are done.

10:02 A.M. Residential Programs—Billie McWinn

Billie presented on the residential programs including ACCC, HER, Manufactured Homes, H&C, WAQC, Marketplace, and concluded with marketing updates.

Discussion

HER

One member asked what the numbers referred to on the cadence and delivery table that Billie had presented. Billie answered that the table is showing the frequency and mode of sending reports. She added that, as an example, for the customers who have an email on file, participants will receive 4 paper reports and 6 emailed reports per year.

Deemed Model

Billie asked for feedback on using a deemed savings model for Home Energy Reports versus the current randomized control trial (RCT) model.

One member wanted to know if reports could be opened up to more customers. The member is concerned about the cost of mailing the report and paying a third-party vendor and asked if the vendor can be eliminated to save on cost. Billie replied that even if the company considered moving the reports in-house, they would still likely have a vendor generate the reports and added that the bulk of the cost is in the work they do behind the scenes. Billie then noted that it would save on costs to email the reports.

Another member stated that because the program has been going since 2018, there is likely good historical data to back up eliminating or reducing the control group and would like the company to expand the offering to a wider customer base. The member added that the email-only option would be a good way to save on costs.

Another member commented that capitalizing on the My Account app could be another good option.

Billie advised that this will not be the last conversation about the HER program and the company will have more updates in 2026. She then confirmed that the members support the program and with the company's experience and history, members agree to move forward with a smaller group and away from mailing paper reports to email and the app. Billie advised she heard no red flags about continuing to explore a deemed savings model, knowing that the company still has more work to do.

Manufactured Homes

Billie asked for feedback on suspending the Efficient Manufactured Homes program.

One member agreed with not making any permanent changes as the federal landscape is likely to change soon. The member then asked if the company will be monitoring the market to possibly bring it back and what is the next milestone. Billie answered that the company would stay engaged in regional conversations and research, including regular meetings with ETO and representatives from NEEM, who are and will be in manufacturers' plants to monitor building practices. She added that the company would check in with local retailers to know what was being stocked and sold in Idaho Power's service area.

Another member asked about when the company plans to suspend the incentive payouts. Billie advised January 1, 2026, but that depends on the tariff filing timeline

H&C Efficiency

One member asked about the proposed changes to the program tariff in Oregon, and whether the company will be asking for tariff modifications in Idaho. Billie answered that there are no tariffs in Idaho for H&C Efficiency, but that the company planned to make the same changes in Idaho. She added that the company brought these tentative changes to its Idaho EEAG and, with their support, will move forward with those changes.

WAQC

One member stated that it was wonderful news to see the new projects in the fourth quarter.

NEEA Marketplace Pilot

Billie presented three options regarding the NEEA Marketplace pilot. Option one was to join the pilot at a lower level to be able to use it for educational purposes. Option two was to join the pilot at a higher level to be able to offer incentives and other benefits through it. Option three was not to join the pilot.

One member asked about whether the Marketplace had been launched. Billie provided the link in the chat.

One member commented that the NEEA website was such a great resource, and it seemed to be user friendly.

One member stated they trust the company's opinion about which is the best option.

Another member supports option 2, although they are concerned about the additional cost of the added benefits.

One member agreed that option 2 was the best option.

11:01 A.M. Break

11:20 A.M. Commercial, Industrial, & Irrigation Programs—Chellie Jensen

Chellie presented on the CI&I programs including 2025 DR program results, total program performance to date by sector, and individual program performance through Q3.

Discussion

Flex Peak

One member asked about the differences between capacity and performance. Chellie answered that the max capacity for the program is based on maximum nomination of all enrolled participants at the generation level, which includes line losses. She added the program performance is summed for all participants and is based on actual metered data for individual participants and actual performance as calculated from an adjusted baseline. Chellie discussed the baseline and how it looks at the average KW during the event hours of the highest 3 energy days in the last 10 non-event business days and is adjusted with a scaler value based on the participant's usage at the time of the hour before nomination.

Custom

One member asked if the kWh savings for each custom project are evaluated individually. Chellie answered that each custom project is calculated individually.

Irrigation EE

One member asked about the incentives shown on the Irrigation Energy Efficiency Custom slide and if they are specific to a certain project. Chellie answered that this slide is not specific to a certain project, rather, it depicts the incentive structure for any custom irrigation project.

The member commented on how they have participated in Irrigation Menu and Irrigation Custom with a few VFD projects and pumps. They also have participating potato storage and fan units. They might have additional opportunities for custom type projects. The member also expressed that they work with Idaho Power when they have a custom project in mind, and Idaho Power gives them an incentive estimate which is generally close to the actual incentive received.

12:08 P.M. – Lunch 1 HR

1:00 P.M. Cost Effectiveness—Landon Barber

Landon presented on the 2026 C/E outlook starting with a refresher on what C/E is with examples. He then discussed updates to 2026 based on the 2025 IRP, and program forecasts.

Discussion

C/E Exceptions

One member asked about the exceptions and why they apply to measures instead of programs. The member was specifically interested the SBL program and whether the decision to end the program was made at the program level. The member asked for clarity on why the company is considering the program cost effectiveness as opposed to measure cost-effectiveness. Landon answered that the cost-effective exceptions at the program level cover all measures within the program unless it is new and wasn't included at that time. Billie added that the company applies cost-effectiveness at the measure level without admin, and if it doesn't pass at the measure level, the company could apply for an exception. Billie stated that the company also does cost-effectiveness at the program level, which includes admin, and if it doesn't pass, an exception request could also be filed. So, a cost-effectiveness exception can be at either the program or measure level.

Landon commented that SBL had two categories of measures that were evaluated – interior and exterior lighting, which no longer meet TRC thresholds due to the RUL adjustment. He added that the past cost-effectiveness exception indicated that SBL would become cost-effective in the future; however, that had now changed with updated information.

2026 Changes

One member asked about the source of updates to measures. Landon answered that it varies because the RTF is the primary source for load shapes and savings assumptions, but that the company also utilizes the TRM, which is undergoing extensive updates. Landon added that the TRM is put together by a third-party and contains measures not covered by the RTF. Most program measure savings assumptions originate from one of those two sources.

End/Pausing a Program

One member asked what is considered before asking for an exception when a measure is not cost-effective. Landon answered that the company looks at all possibilities. He added that in OR where TRC is the main test, the incentive is treated as a pass through so if there are C/E issues, adjusting the incentive level doesn't tend to be a way to resolve it. He added that the company pursues exceptions only when there aren't other feasible solutions to make something pass C/E. Quentin added that the first thing that is looked at is if there are changes to be made and how those are administered to the program and if there is a way to reduce the costs. He stated that the company also considers additional non-energy benefits that hadn't been previously considered and explores whether we are using the correct assumptions about the measures within the program.

1:30 P.M. Wrap-up/Open Discussion

Quentin asked the members if they had any comments or further questions.

No final comments. Thank you for all your time.

Thanks, nothing to add.

Nothing to add for me. Thank you for this meeting, it is well run and informative.

Nothing from me. Thank you all for your time and presentations.

Thanks for organizing this.

Riley said he appreciates everyone taking time out of their day to participate in the Oregon EEAG meeting, and he does look forward to future discussions.

Quentin thanked the members for their time and feedback. He advised that the company will be determining meeting times for 2026 and to watch for the calendar invites.

1:40 P.M. Meeting Adjourned

Glossary of Acronyms

BTU—British Thermal Units
BYOT – Bring Your Own Thermostat
C&I—Commercial and Industrial
CAP—Community Action Partnership
C/E – Cost Effective(ness)
CHQ—Corporate Headquarters (Idaho Power)
DHP—Ductless Heat Pump
DR—Demand Response
DSM—Demand-Side Management
EEAG—Energy Efficiency Advisory Group
EE – Energy Efficiency
GSHP – Ground Source Heat Pump
H&CE—Heating & Cooling Efficiency
HEA – Home Energy Audit
HER—Home Energy Report
HP – Heat Pump
HVAC—Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IDL—Integrated Design Lab
IRP—Integrated Resource Plan
kW—Kilowatt
kWh—Kilowatt-hour
MW—Megawatt
NC – New Construction
NEEM—Northwest Energy-Efficient Manufactured Housing Program
NPV – Net Present Value
PV – Solar Photovoltaic
Q4 – Fourth Quarter
SBL – Small Business Lighting
Rider—Energy Efficiency Rider
RNC – Residential New Construction
RTF—Regional Technical Forum
UCT—Utility Cost Test
VFD – Variable Frequency Drive
WAQC – Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers
WAQC ReWx – Re-Weatherization
YTD – Year to Date