Conservation Advisory Council Agenda

Virtual meeting
Wednesday, February 17, 2021
1:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

To join the Zoom meeting, register at this link:
https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJ0oduurpzgpGdG_Ov1PCbKRpOLw53MAbTJ4

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

1:30  Welcome and announcements
  - Introductions
  - Approve November meeting notes [in packet]
  - Production Efficiency Standard Track request for proposals timing change

1:45  Report on findings from individual member outreach (inform with time for feedback)
In January, CAC Facilitator Hannah Cruz met with CAC members for feedback on member satisfaction levels, and input on facilitation approaches and agenda content. Hannah will share out common areas of feedback and seek any remaining feedback or reflections.

Presenter: Hannah Cruz (15 min)

2:00  Organizational update: preliminary 2020 results, 2021 goals (inform)
Director of Programs Peter West will share preliminary annual results from 2020, including progress to achieving energy-saving goals. Hannah will provide a reminder on the 2021 Organizational Goals guiding program strategies and activities for this year. This information is considered relevant context for everyone as we start the year.

Presenters: Peter West and Hannah Cruz (20 min)

2:20  Break (10 min)

2:30  Business lighting changes and incentive management (inform with time for input)
High demand for business lighting incentives during Q4 2020 have impacted availability of incentives for 2021 and necessitated changes to the 2021 business lighting initiative budget. Staff managing this initiative will provide context that led to these changes and in-progress adjustments to manage the budget.

Presenter: Jessica Kramer (30 min)

3:00  New Buildings cost-effectiveness workshops (inform with time for input)
Workshops continued through 2020 to determine a pathway forward for the New Buildings program as the state moves to higher, whole building efficiency levels in the energy code. Staff briefed the council on these discussions in summer 2020 and at this meeting will provide an informational update on the latest actions taken, including conducting building proxy analyses.

Presenter: Jay Olson (20 min)
3:20  **2021 state legislative update** (*inform with time for input*)
Staff will provide information about energy-related bills that are being monitored during Oregon’s 2021 state legislative session, including a bill modifying the public purpose charge ([HB 3141](https://www.leg.state.or.us/leginfo/minutes/90ava/bills/3141.pdf)). CAC members are invited to share information about any of their priorities for the session.

Presenter: Hannah Cruz (20 min)

3:40  **Member share-out and survey on meeting**
This is time for CAC members to share what their organizations are focused on this quarter or year, particularly actions to support customers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff is welcoming of any suggestions, too, on how our programs could be more effective during this time.

A short survey will be shared with CAC members to gauge interest levels on the topics discussed today.

3:55  **Public comment**

4:00  **Adjourn**

Meeting materials (agendas, presentations and notes) are available [online](https://example.com).

**Next meeting:** Our next meeting is April 14, 2021.
Conservation Advisory Council Meeting Notes
November 18, 2020

Attending from the council:
Jeff Bissonnette, NW Energy Coalition
Warren Cook, Oregon Department of Energy
Kari Greer, Pacific Power
Tim Hendricks, representing Building Owners and Managers Association
Rick Hodges, NW Natural
Tina Jayaweera, NW Power and Conversation Council
Anna Kim, Oregon Public Utility Commission
Jess Kincaid, Bonneville Power Administration (for Dave Moody)
Jason Klotz, Portland General Electric
Keith Kueny, Community Action Partnership of Oregon
Lisa McGarity, Avista
Mark Rehley, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (for Julia Harper)

Attending from Energy Trust:
Hannah Cruz
Peter West
Marshall Johnson
Jeni Hall
Elizabeth Fox
Debbie Menashe
Julianne Thacher
Mana Haeri
Andy Griguhn
Kate Wellington
Ben Cartwright
Alex Novie
Thad Roth
Amber Cole
Amanda Davidowitz
Matt Getchell
Ryan Crews
Steve Lacey
Derek Olson
Shelly Carlton
Fred Gordon
Betsy Kauffman
Amanda Sales
Jay Ward
Allison Burns
Tyrone Henry
Amanda Zuniga
Quinn Cherf
Scott Leonard
Sue Fletcher
Spencer Moersfelder
Peter Schaffer
Karen Chase
Melanie Bissonnette
Oliver Kesting
Jay Olson
Jackie Goss
Amanda Potter
Naomi Cole
Eric Van Orden
Karen Chase
Mark Wyman
Adam Bartini

Others attending:
Elee Jen, Energy Trust board
Alan Meyer, Energy Trust board
Lindsey Hardy, Energy Trust board
Silvia Tanner, Multnomah County Office of Sustainability
Heather Moline, NW Energy Coalition
Jake Wise, PGE
Cristian Salgado, PGE
Ryan Bottesini
Don Jones, Pacific Power
Samuel Patrick, Citizens Utility Board
Charity Spires, Pacific Power
Aaron Frechette, Cascade Energy
Tamara Falls, PGE
Joe Marcotte, TRC
Misti Nelmes, CLEAResult
1. Welcome
Hannah Cruz, senior communications manager, convened the meeting at 1:31 p.m. over Zoom. The agenda, notes and presentation materials are available at www.energytrust.org/about/public-meetings/conservation-advisory-council-meetings.

Hannah Cruz announced Energy Trust’s Peter West will retire in early 2021 and thanked him for his leadership and dedication. Peter West credited the cooperative work of many groups and stakeholders in Oregon for the progress made in energy efficiency. A national recruiting effort will start in a few weeks for a new director of energy programs. Council members will be sent a survey in the next few weeks and will be asked for input on the position description.

Hannah Cruz introduced Jeff Bissonnette from NW Energy Coalition as a new member of the council and announced Keith Kueny would be leaving the council after taking a job out of state.

2. Residential Incentives for Low-Income Utility Customers
Topic summary
Marshall Johnson, program manager in the residential team, gave a presentation on how Energy Trust serves customers with low incomes and works with other groups that do so, including Oregon Housing and Community Services, community action agencies and programs funded by utility ratepayers.

Marshall Johnson gave brief descriptions of Energy Trust’s initiatives to serve low- to moderate-income residential customers, which include low- and no-cost equipment offers; Savings Within Reach enhanced incentives and financing; single-family rental incentives; fixed price promotions; free manufactured home services; and a manufactured home replacement pilot. Energy Trust also co-funds projects with community organizations to reach customers with low incomes. Co-funding must align with Energy Trust’s cost-effectiveness guidelines. An example of this is a pilot with the community action agency in Washington County to fund weatherization upgrades for low-income residents. This led to a new offer, Community Partner Funding, in which community-based organizations can access higher incentives to help their customers install energy-saving improvements.

Discussion
Council members said they were happy to see co-funding efforts paying off (Keith Keuny) and congratulated Energy Trust for achieving this work within the framework for its programs (Warren Cook).

Heather Moline of NW Energy Coalition said it’s important for Energy Trust to make this information easy to understand for groups outside the energy industry. Members asked how Energy Trust helps groups that aren’t in the industry become more familiar with energy efficiency (Lisa McGarity). Marshall Johnson gave examples of how Energy Trust works with
African American Alliance For Homeownership to train and mentor a home auditor to work with its existing client base, and collaborates with Verde on marketing materials for a ductless heat pump offer in Northeast Portland.

Jake Wise from PGE asked for details on Community Partner Funding attribution. Marshall Johnson explained Energy Trust and Oregon Housing and Community Services coordinate to ensure savings are not double counted.

Next steps
None.

The council took a five-minute break.

3. 2021 Budget Update

Topic summary
Peter West presented an update on Energy Trust’s 2021 budget and action plan. The draft budget was presented to the council and the public at an October workshop. Among the feedback and written public comments received, there was support for thoughtful and proactive community engagement; outreach and inclusive co-creation; responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and wildfires in ways that support small businesses, help communities rebuild and leverage other funding; residential and renewable energy program action plans; coordination with utilities; diversity, equity and inclusion activities; and cost management and transparency. The OPUC also gave recommendations on the draft budget, including that Energy Trust focus on residential offers with peak impacts; develop peak modeling capability; include cost-effectiveness exception costs in future budgets; implement supplier diversity tracking; plan to align staffing with outreach goals; and keep administrative costs in 2022 below 8% of revenues.

Based on this information and other factors, Energy Trust made changes to its draft budget, including decreasing lighting incentives to manage demand driven by spring 2020 bonuses. The bonuses were part of Energy Trust’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bonuses have ended, and Energy Trust has paused accepting new applications for lighting incentives until mid-January. Peter West then presented cost and savings changes made to the draft budget.

Discussion
None.

Next steps
The final proposed budget will be posted online December 3 and the board will consider it for adoption December 11.

4. Organizational Response to Rebuilding Efforts Due to Labor Day Wildfires

Topic summary
Sue Fletcher and Karen Chase from Energy Trust’s outreach team gave an update on Energy Trust’s response to wildfires in Oregon that started this summer. The fires and loss of homes and businesses were unimaginable; the displacement and loss are traumatizing and disproportionately affect vulnerable people. Customers, trade allies, community partners and even Energy Trust staff were directly affected. Household hazardous waste clean-up is largely done, but ash and debris clean-up could take up to 18 months. Most rebuilding will likely happen in 2022 and beyond.

While not an expert or leader on this issue, Energy Trust can be a technical and financial resource for each community rebuilding and retrofitting homes and businesses. So far, impacted communities are focused on emergency response and housing, but some have reached out to
Energy Trust, including about its manufactured home replacement pilot. Scott Leonard, who manages the residential new construction program, described Energy Trust’s immediate actions, including addressing marketing and customer service issues and forming an internal project team. Energy Trust is participating in local and state forums, conducting outreach to impacted communities and is one of several organizations helping to fund a housing recovery specialist position at the Housing Authority of Jackson County.

Mark Wyman, who manages residential pilots and new products, described potential offers and approaches, including replacing manufactured homes under Energy Trust’s current pilot; modifying program designs to accommodate more owners/buildings and more construction; aligning baselines with state code for new construction rebuilding; supporting resiliency measures like solar and energy storage; targeting incentives; and supporting community-wide planning efforts. These fires give rationale for Energy Trust to provide a custom approach to match the challenges people are facing and may again in the future.

Discussion
Carrie Ng of Small Business Utility Advocates asked about assistance programs for small businesses affected by the fires. Karen Chase said each community is approaching commercial sector support differently.

Next steps
None.

5. 2021 Industrial Sector Standard Track RFP and Technical Review RFQ
Topic summary
Amanda Potter and Adam Bartini from the industrial sector previewed a request for proposals (RFP) for the standard track and request for qualifications (RFQ) for technical review that will be issued in 2021. They also gave background on how the Production Efficiency program is run, what of customers it serves and the incentive offers provided.

The standard track delivers electric and gas prescriptive and calculated energy efficiency projects. Goals for the RFP include achieving cost-effective energy savings targets; broadening the Trade Ally Network; equitably serving customers across Energy Trust territory; and developing new efficiency measures. Bidders should have experience in industrial energy efficiency, implementation, trade ally management and measure development. Scoring will prioritize pricing and energy savings, followed by diversity, equity and inclusion qualifications, implementation strategy and contracting plan. These are similar criteria to what was used to score this year’s Existing Buildings and business lighting RPF.

For the technical review RFQ, Energy Trust seeks an energy-efficiency engineering contractor to perform technical reviews of studies, incentive offers and project verifications. Technical reviews ensure program requirements are met and verifies energy savings. Bidders should have experience in industrial energy efficiency, project management and with some systems or technologies used.

Draft plans were presented, and details could change.

Discussion
Jake Wise from PGE asked Energy Trust is doing to help support diverse firms. Amanda Potter said there will be new outreach efforts, including a webinar in January for potential bidders.

Members asked what lessons from the recent Existing Buildings and business lighting RFP are being applied here (Anna Kim). Amanda Potter noted several things: understanding the market
needs time to develop teams; requiring a Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity (COBID) application instead of certification; having a member of the Diversity Advisory Council and Energy Trust's diversity, equity and inclusion lead serve on the scoring committee; and increasing the minimum DEI subcontracting percentage.

Hannah Cruz asked why bidders for the technical review RFQ requirement must have experience with some but not all systems or technologies. Adam Bartini said that's because Energy Trust deals with so many different systems. Members suggested requiring experience with certain systems (Lisa McGarity, Anna Kim). Staff will consider this suggestion.

Next steps
None.

6. Residential Non-energy Benefits Research

Topic summary
Mark Wyman and Jeni Hall presented research on non-energy benefits of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects at residential sites, in an effort to understand other quantifiable benefits from distributed energy resource technologies for new homes beyond energy savings and generation. The research found non-energy benefits included better health and fewer missed days at work; it also showed benefits related to energy resilience and reduced energy burden.

Discussion
Don Jones at Pacific Power noted similar research happening in Washington, and that in the future, explicit annual reporting on non-energy benefits might be helpful. Energy Trust already tracks quantifiable non-energy benefits.

Members asked if the health benefits, which were reported for low-income utility customers, may translate to other types of customers and if electric vehicles come with timers for chargers (Lisa McGarity). The health benefits likely do apply to other customer groups but that existing research is limited. Electric vehicles can be programmed to start and stop charging at certain times.

Next steps
Energy Trust will coordinate with the OPUC on non-energy benefits and incorporate values into energy-efficiency measure approval documents as they come up for renewal.

7. Adjournment
The meeting adjourned at 4:52 p.m. The next meeting will be in February 2021.
Common areas of feedback

- Appreciate staff
- Want an opportunity for meaningful input
- Content suggestions
- Connection among CAC members
- Connection to DAC
- CAC’s role vis-à-vis the board and staff
- Grab bag

Do these areas of feedback resonate with you?
Additional input?
Areas of importance to you that I didn’t cover?
Thank You

Hannah Cruz
Sr. Communications Manager
hannah.cruz@energytrust.org
2020 preliminary annual results

Saved 43.1 aMW—95% of electric savings goal

Saved 7.2 MMTh—110% of gas savings goal

Generated 4.17 aMW—127% of renewable goal

Met goals for Pacific Power, NW Natural and Avista, came close to goal for PGE
## Preliminary efficiency results by utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Savings</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>% Goal Achieved</th>
<th>IRP Target</th>
<th>% IRP Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PGE</td>
<td>25.6 aMW</td>
<td>27.4 aMW</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>30.5 aMW</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Power</td>
<td>17.5 aMW</td>
<td>18.0 aMW</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>19.2 aMW</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW Natural Gas</td>
<td>6,357,068 therms</td>
<td>5,591,966 therms</td>
<td>114%</td>
<td>6,018,697 therms</td>
<td>106%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Natural Gas</td>
<td>426,714 therms</td>
<td>547,244 therms</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>621,804 therms</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avista</td>
<td>414,395 therms</td>
<td>387,588 therms</td>
<td>107%</td>
<td>313,420 therms</td>
<td>132%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures include NEEA*
# Preliminary efficiency results by sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Electric Savings</th>
<th>% Achieved</th>
<th>Gas Savings</th>
<th>% Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial sector</td>
<td>17.7 aMW</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>2,030,165 therms</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial and agricultural sector</td>
<td>16.8 aMW</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>2,422,467 therms</td>
<td>160%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential sector</td>
<td>8.6 aMW</td>
<td>116%</td>
<td>2,745,545 therms</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>43.1 aMW</strong></td>
<td><strong>95%</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,198,178 therms</strong></td>
<td><strong>110%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figures include NEEA*
Preliminary generation results by utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Generation</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>% Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PGE</td>
<td>2.55 aMW</td>
<td>2.25 aMW</td>
<td>114%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Power</td>
<td>1.61 aMW</td>
<td>1.02 aMW</td>
<td>158%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.17 aMW</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.27 aMW</strong></td>
<td><strong>127%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2021 Goals

Meet savings and generation targets with offers and services designed to support customers during the economic and social recovery related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Invest in relationships and collaborations with other entities to meet common needs and future objectives.

Enhance operating processes and internal culture to efficiently respond to change.
Thank You

Final OPUC Annual Report available **April 15, 2021**, at www.energytrust.org/reports
Background
2021 Goals

Goal 1: Meet savings and generation targets with offers and services designed to support customers during the economic and social recovery related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

We will meet 2021 targets of 45.0 aMW and 6.5 million therms of savings and 3.54 aMW of generation while creating opportunities for future savings and generation with a particular focus on:

- Continuing to adapt program design to respond to market changes resulting from the recovery related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Meeting the OPUC metrics for cost-effectiveness, diversity, customer service and innovation.
- Targeting savings and generation within specific communities when and where they have the greatest value to the utility grid.
Goal 2: Invest in relationships and collaborations with other entities to meet common needs and future objectives.

We will focus resources on working with utilities, agencies, communities, and business- and community-based organizations on joint initiatives that help each entity accomplish its purpose with a particular focus on:

• Collaborating with workforce organizations to enhance the diversity of our Trade Ally Network.
• Resolving funding uncertainties to enable continued delivery of clean energy programs and benefits and identifying other funding sources for complementary initiatives.
• Connecting our programs to community planning, housing affordability, economic recovery, resiliency and greenhouse gas reduction efforts.
• Collaborating with the Portland Clean Energy Fund and prospective grantees.
• Working with the OPUC and state agencies to support implementation of the state’s energy- and climate-related policies.
• Working with mid-stream market actors to retain our ability to deliver affordable, clean energy at volume.
Goal 3: Enhance operating processes and internal culture to efficiently respond to change.

We will enhance operating efficiency through process improvements and continued investment in innovation that results in a flexible workforce and work environment with a particular focus on:

• Enhancing employee development and growth with an emphasis on intercultural awareness and inclusion.
• Improving the efficiency of our budget process.
• Continuing policy development and technology adoption to support remote work arrangements and social distancing for staff.
• Learning from experience and adapting our organizational structure to support progress in the focus areas identified in the strategic plan.
• Furthering our efforts to foster and promote innovation.
• Accelerating our use of digital platforms and increased process automation to enhance our customer and contractor experience through increased efficiency.
2021 Assumptions

- Economic Conditions
- Markets & Customers
- Technology
- Policy
- Program Considerations
Agenda

• 2020 in review
• 2021 pipeline update
• Program changes
• Activity updates
2020 in Review: Business Lighting

• COVID-19 slowed Oregon business activity
  • And energy efficiency projects
• Bonuses launched in spring to support businesses
• Project activity increased quickly in fall
• Several steps taken to manage budget
  • Ended bonuses
  • Paused accepting applications for new projects
Strong Business Lighting Pipeline for 2021

- Strong 2021 program pipelines due to 2020 bonus projects completing in 2021
- Less budget available for new projects in 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 Incentive Budget</th>
<th>% Committed as of 2/21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PGE</td>
<td>$12 million</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Power</td>
<td>$9.6 million</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21.6 million</strong></td>
<td><strong>65%</strong></td>
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Completed Changes

• Closed Trade Ally Network (in-network)
• New custom and prescriptive incentives
• Program caps
  o Project and participant caps: $6,000
  o Trade ally annual caps: PGE $250,000; Pacific Power $75,000
  o Active project caps: PGE 10; Pacific Power 5
• Application and completion timeline changes
  o Application signed within 30 days from 120L Participation Agreement date
  o Completion timeline within 120 days from 120L Participation Agreement date
Activity Update

• December 2020 and January 2021
  o Trade ally communications
  o Program re-launch webinar

• February 2021
  o Trade ally sign up for closed network
  o Program launch (February 10)
  o Bonus projects due (February 28)
Thank You

Jessica Kramer
Sr. Program Manager – Business Lighting
jessica.kramer@energytrust.org
New Buildings Program and Code Alignment
Conservation Advisory Council Meeting
February 17, 2021
• Oregon moved to an ASHRAE-based code in 2019
  - New Buildings is a code-based program
  - New code requires offering updates + opportunity to improve program design

• New Buildings offerings support energy efficiency throughout the design and construction process
  - Competing priorities in the decision-making process
  - Timing of incentive reservation versus decision-making

• Projects must meet Total Resource Cost test at the measure level
  - Challenges of identifying measure level costs for new construction
  - Appendix G methodology does not provide simple pathway to measure level savings
Timeline of Events

October 2019
- Oregon adopts ASHRAE 90.1-2016 as commercial energy code

November 2019
- Initial conversation of Program challenges at CAC meeting

January 2020
- OPUC grants 2-yr exception for whole building and Market Solutions projects

August 2020
- Phase 1 Analysis of Multifamily prototype buildings

October 2020
- Start Phase 2 analysis based on September meeting

June 2020
- Workshops with OPUC, Energy Trust and stakeholders

September 2020
- Report back to working group on Phase 1 findings

February 2021
- Provide findings of Phase 1 and 2 analysis and potential next steps
OPUC granted Energy Trust a two-year (2020 - 2021) exception to the Total Resource Cost test (TRC), and the requirement for measure level analysis for custom projects (including Whole Building and Market Solutions Offering).

These projects comprise approximately half of program savings; prescriptive projects, the other half of program savings, are unaffected by the exception.

Energy Trust, with key partners, will determine whether there are “reasonable” strategies for the Program to meet current regulations or if a long-term change is necessary to keep the Program relevant to the market and in alignment with current code.
Timeline of Events

October 2019
• Oregon adopts ASHRAE 90.1-2016 as commercial energy code

November 2019
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February 2021
• Provide findings of Phase 1 and 2 analysis and potential next steps
Workshop Agreements

• We want to find a **reasonable way to meet current OPUC measure-level cost effectiveness regulations** (i.e. our conversation does not start with the assumption that regulations must change)

• If we can't find a reasonable approach, within current measure-level regulations, we will pursue a **solution that best meets code, market, savings and regulatory needs that ensure sound ratepayer investments**

• Any program revisions that respond to current code, should **create flexibility** that enables responsiveness to future code changes as well
Timeline of Events

October 2019
• Oregon adopts ASHRAE 90.1-2016 as commercial energy code

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February 2021
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The Proxy Approach - Details

Demonstrate cost effectiveness through total resource cost test (TRC) for various levels of above code performance at the building level:

• Complete for multiple building types
• Base on U.S. Department of Energy prototype energy models
• Analyze a finite set of building characteristics
• Obtain incremental costs from third-party cost consultant
• Use Energy Trust cost-effectiveness calculator to determine TRC benefit/cost ratio
Phase 1 – Proxy Approach: What We Learned

- ~50% of packages met TRC requirement
- Cost effective packages were not necessarily a function of overall savings
- Additional consideration should be given to interactive costs (such as reduced HVAC cost due to reduced loads)
Timeline of Events

October 2019
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November 2019
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August 2020
• Phase 1 Analysis of Multifamily prototype buildings

October 2020
• Start Phase 2 analysis based on September meeting

June 2020
• Workshops with OPUC, Energy Trust and stakeholders

September 2020
• Report back to working group on Phase 1 findings

March 2021
• Present findings of Phase 1 and 2 analysis and discuss potential next steps
What’s Different from Phase 1?

Additional building types: primary and secondary school, and small-, medium- and large-office

Account for interactive effects in both savings and costs

Develop packages with savings approaching levels required by Path to Net Zero
Proxy Approach Objectives

- Is there a cost-effective performance threshold that is nearly the same across all building types?
- Do results apply to mixed use buildings and building types not analyzed?
- Should non-energy benefits or other reasons for installing above-code features be considered?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% savings beyond code</th>
<th>TRC ≥ 1</th>
<th>TRC &lt; 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 28%</td>
<td>≥ 28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; ?%</td>
<td>≥ ?%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; ?%</td>
<td>≥ ?%</td>
<td></td>
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Why Office, MF and K-12?

- These sectors are a substantial representation of the custom project pipeline (Whole Building & Market Solutions)

- Anticipate results will identify trends that are applicable to other building types

- Custom projects comprise approximately half of program savings; prescriptive projects, the other half of program savings, are unaffected by the exception
Phase 2 Progress

1. Update prototype models to allow running multiple packages against the 90.1 Appendix G modeling ruleset - completed
2. Develop matrix of building attributes to be included in costing exercise - completed
3. Complete energy modeling - completed
4. Utilize cost consultant to provide cost estimates of baseline building plus six different above code packages – in progress
5. Determine TRC for multiple packages across all five building types – in progress
6. Determine if proxy approach sufficiently demonstrates whole building cost effectiveness
Thank You

Jay Olson  
Sr. Program Manager – New Buildings  
jay.olson@energytrust.org

Cindy Strecker  
Senior Engineering Manager  
cindy.Strecker@cleareult.com
Background
Background and Challenge

• In 2019 the State made changes to the new commercial construction code
• It is not clear how to align the program with both the market and OPUC approaches to cost effectiveness and measure analysis
• In January 2020, the OPUC granted an exception to the total resource cost test and measure level analysis
Why Are We Here?

• New Buildings is a code-based program
  • Savings calculated against a code baseline for regulated loads

• Oregon changed to an ASHRAE-based code in 2019
  • Requires program offering updates
  • Provides opportunity to improve program design
    1. Increase building performance across all project types and thus ‘increase’ program savings (after accounting for the reduction in savings due to code)
    2. Decrease overall program costs
New Buildings Program Under the 2019 Oregon Zero Energy Ready Code (OZERC)

- Stable baseline with Performance Cost Index that varies with each code version
- Appendix G modeling provides design teams with flexibility in reaching performance goals
- Could result in lower program costs as energy modeling costs decrease for design teams
- Does create a new challenge: how to show measure-level cost effectiveness
# Timeline of Work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Steps</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPUC Exception (expires Dec 31, 2021)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program Launched Whole Building Offering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop Code Alignment Stakeholder Working Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop’s 1-3 (6/1, 6/12, 6/26)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proxy Approach Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop &amp; Launch Market Solutions Offering (MSO) for Multifamily</td>
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<td>OPUC/Working Group Progress Report</td>
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<td>Proxy+ Analysis</td>
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<td>Reconvene on findings of proxy approach</td>
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Phase 1 Work Plan
“Proxy Approach”
Phase 1 – Proxy Approach: What We’ve Learned

Can we reasonably meet regulations (TRC) in a way that also meets program and market needs?

- ~50% of packages meet TRC requirement
- Some savings may not be accounted for with prototype buildings but would also be difficult to cost
- Did not include an interactive cost analysis (i.e. reduced HVAC cost due to reduced loads)

What level of analysis is required to approximate a measure-level TRC with prototype buildings?

- What is an acceptable cost for completing the analysis?
- How often the costing exercise would need to be updated?
- Should more options be considered, both at the building attribute level and at the total building savings level?
Phase 1 – Proxy Approach: Is it Good Enough?

- What is an acceptable cost for ongoing updates?
- How frequently do updates of costs and data need to occur?
- How many building types are needed to prove at the Program level?
- What is the appropriate level of precision at building and measure level? How many options should be considered?
Phase 2 Work Plan
“Proxy+”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Steps</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OCT</td>
<td>NOV</td>
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<td>Proxy+ Analysis</td>
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<td>Reconvene on findings of proxy approach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anticipated Code Change (ASHRAE 90.1-2019)</td>
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<td>Program design development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reconvene with OPUC/Working Group on final proposed solutions</td>
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<td>New measure development - Whole Building and MSO</td>
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<td>Marketing, Form, and workbook updates</td>
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<td>Roll out new offerings to market January 1, 2022</td>
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</table>
# 2021 Regular Session

**Session Details for Wednesday, February 10, 2021**

- Senate Chamber not scheduled
- House Chamber not scheduled

## Meetings Today

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Me</th>
<th>Re</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senate Committee On Judiciary and Ballot Measure 110 Implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>House Committee On Judiciary House Subcommittee On Equitable Policing</td>
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<td>House Committee On Behavioral Health</td>
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<td>Joint Committee On Ways and Means Subcommittee On Natural Resources</td>
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<td>Joint Committee On Ways and Means Subcommittee On Transportation and Economic Development</td>
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<td>Joint Committee On Information Management and Technology</td>
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<td>House Committee On Early Childhood</td>
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<td>House Committee On Energy and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint Committee On Ways and Means Subcommittee On Education</td>
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<td>Joint Committee On Ways and Means Subcommittee On Public Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senate Committee On Health Care</td>
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<td>Senate Committee On Finance and Revenue</td>
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<td>Joint Committee On Ways and Means Subcommittee On General Government</td>
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<td>Senate Committee On Education</td>
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<td>House Committee On Judiciary House Subcommittee On Civil Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>House Committee On Business and Labor</td>
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Bills monitored by staff are related to

- Public purpose charge (Energy Trust core funding)
- Oregon Public Utility Commission powers and duties
- Energy efficiency, codes and standards
- Renewable energy, 100% clean energy
- Transportation electrification
- Wildfire recovery and preparation
- Environmental justice and energy equity
House Bill 3141

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT (at the request of Representative Pam Marsh)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Reduces public purpose charge for retail electricity consumers within service areas of electric companies and Oregon Community Power. Modifies allocation of funds collected through public purpose charges.

Requires recovery in rates by electric company of funds necessary to plan for and pursue all available energy efficiency resources that are cost effective, reliable and feasible. Allows for credit against amounts recovered in certain circumstances.

Modifies reporting requirements for nongovernmental entity that is paid certain funds as directed by commission.

Requires Public Utility Commission to establish and update metrics for assessing, addressing and creating accountability for environmental justice in expenditure and investment of funds collected for certain purposes and paid to nongovernmental entity. Requires reporting by nongovernmental entity on progress in achieving equity metrics.

Temporarily increases, by $10 million annually, funds collected by electric companies for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance. Sunsets January 2, 2024.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.
Bills of potential interest to CAC members

• Allowing the OPUC to set utility rates based on energy burden and other inequities (HB 2475, HB 2490 – not identical)
• Increasing intervenor funding access at the OPUC (HB 2475)
• Establishing a grant program to repair and rehabilitate homes (HB 2842, SB 276 – not identical)
• More efficient appliance standards for ~dozen appliances (HB 2062)
• Code amendment to allow cities and counties to adopt voluntary REACH code as minimum building code (HB 2398)
• Expands resources and capabilities of Environmental Justice Taskforce (SB 286)
Questions on the bills I presented on or bills within categories I didn’t cover?

- Public purpose charge (Energy Trust core funding)
- Oregon Public Utility Commission powers and duties
- Energy efficiency, codes and standards
- Renewable energy, 100% clean energy
- Transportation electrification
- Wildfire recovery and preparation
- Environmental justice and energy equity

Bills you would like to share information on or recommend staff monitor or learn more about?
Thank You

Hannah Cruz
Sr. Communications Manager
hannah.cruz@energytrust.org