

## Conservation Advisory Council Agenda

### Virtual meeting

Wednesday, November 16, 2022

1:30 – 3:00 p.m.

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To join the Zoom meeting, register here for your meeting link:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZYrd-ytqTMpGd3u3JG9pBwzVyD5mgm2Wipo>

#### 1:30 Welcome and Introductions

#### 1:40 Energy Trust DEI Plan Overview *(inform)*

Staff will provide an overview of the DEI Plan, including a shift in Energy Trust's approach and ongoing community engagements to influence organizational activities.

Presenter: DEI Lead Tyrone Henry

#### 2:10 Improving Service to Diverse Customers: Existing Buildings Program Community Based Liaisons *(inform)*

The Existing Buildings program incorporated Community Based Liaisons as a component to customer outreach and service in 2021. Staff will provide an overview of the purpose, approach and lessons so far from work with Community Based Liaison contractors, including Kheoshi Owens, Empress Rules Equity Consulting; Mustafah Finney, Rose City Alliance; Shelley Beaulieu, Dragonfly Consulting; Victoria Lara, Lara Media; Huong Tran, Mindful Healing; Ellsworth Lang; and Greg Delgado.

Presenter: Existing Buildings Program Manager Wendy Gibson

#### 2:30 HB 3141 Equity Metrics Update *(inform)*

Staff will provide a short update on implementation of the HB 3141 requirement for the Oregon Public Utility Commission to set equity metrics for Energy Trust's stewardship of all ratepayer funds it receives. HB 3141 is a 2021 state law that included modernization of Energy Trust funding.

Presenter: CAC Facilitator Hannah Cruz

#### 2:40 2023 CAC Meeting Dates, Membership (Q&A)

The council will review the 2023 meeting dates and hear an update on the 2022 council member recruitment process.

Presenter: CAC Facilitator Hannah Cruz

#### 2:50 Public comment

#### 3:00 Adjourn

Meeting materials (agendas, presentations and notes) are available [online](#).

Next meeting is Wednesday, February 15, 2023.

**Thank you for your contributions to Energy Trust of Oregon and have  
a wonderful rest of the year.**

## **Conservation Advisory Council Meeting Notes**

September 14, 2022

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### **Attending from the council:**

Jeff Bissonnette, NW Energy Coalition  
Jake Wise, Portland General Electric  
Kari Greer, Pacific Power  
Monica Cowlshaw, Cascade Natural Gas  
Andy Cameron, Oregon Department of Energy  
Lisa McGarity, Avista

Tina Jayaweera, Northwest Power and Conservation Council  
Anna Kim, Oregon Public Utility Commission  
Becky Walker, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance  
Laney Ralph, NW Natural  
Tim Hendricks, BOMA

### **Attending from Energy Trust:**

Hannah Cruz  
Elizabeth Fox  
Elaine Dado  
Karen Chase  
Tom Beverly  
Julianne Thacher  
Kirstin Pinit  
Dan Rubado  
Marshall Johnson  
Kenji Spielman  
Tracy Scott  
Jackie Goss  
Oliver Kesting  
Greg Stokes  
Sue Fletcher  
Shelly Carlton  
Amanda Potter  
Alex Novie

Thad Roth  
Amanda Thompson  
Taylor Ford  
Amber Cole  
Mana Haeri  
Caryn Appler  
Andrew Shepard  
Fred Gordon  
Michael Colgrove  
Jay Ward  
Abby Spegman  
Steve Lacey  
Ryan Crews  
Melanie Bissonnette  
Betsy Kauffman  
Adam Bartini  
Jeni Hall

### **Others attending:**

Dave Thomas, Royal Exteriors  
Peter Therkelsen, Energy Trust board  
Nicole Diaz, Kemp's Windows  
Maria Robinson, CLEAResult  
Ross Ferguson, ICF  
Carrie Gooderham, Energyguard Windows  
Mary Moerlins, NW Natural  
Heather Salisbury, CLEAResult  
Cindy Strecker, CLEAResult  
Jesy Rodriguez, CLEAResult  
Roger Kainu, Oregon Department of Energy  
Brian Mayfield, CLEAResult  
Brooke Landon, CLEAResult

Jenny Sorich, CLEAResult  
Eric Koch, CLEAResult  
Steph Berkland, TRC Companies  
Guillermo Castillo, Utility Advocates  
Erin Lauer  
Eric McDaniel, GBD Architects  
Liza Bell, Classic Sash  
Colin Podolnyk, TRC Companies  
Jeremy Anderson, Total Comfort  
Kati Harper, Portland General Electric  
Peter Schaffer, Pacific Power  
Rick Hodges, NW Natural

## **1. Welcome and Announcements**

Hannah Cruz, senior stakeholder relations and policy manager, convened the meeting at 1:30 p.m. via Zoom. The agenda, notes and presentation materials are available at [www.energytrust.org/about/public-meetings/conservation-advisory-council-meetings](http://www.energytrust.org/about/public-meetings/conservation-advisory-council-meetings).

Hannah opened with a summary of the agenda and led a round of introductions. Council members approved notes from the previous meeting with no changes.

Hannah noted that Energy Trust is offering the second round of funding for [Working Together grants](#), a small fund that helps expand participation for underserved customers. The initiative builds collaboration with community-based organizations. Applications close on October 14. The total fund is \$150,000 and grants are capped at \$10,000 each. Council members are encouraged to share the information with their contacts at nonprofits.

## **2. Field Report: Direct-install Lighting in Cave Junction**

### *Topic summary*

Karen Chase, senior Southern Oregon outreach manager, presented an overview of the Direct Install Lighting effort in Cave Junction, the community's role and results so far.

Cave Junction recently completed a community-led direct install lighting campaign with Energy Trust. The approach informed a second effort in Coos County. Cave Junction is one of two incorporated communities in Josephine County. It's very rural, with a population of 2,000 people. Many in the Illinois Valley heat with wood as an only or primary fuel source. The area also has many off-grid homes outside of town.

Compared to other parts of the state, Cave Junction is whiter, older and more impoverished. Self-generated economic and community wealth have declined since the 1980s due to loss of the timber industry and surrounding services. It is essentially frozen in time, lacking police and some other community services.

Collaboration considerations included mutual benefit to the community and Energy Trust. Partners need capacity, timing and staffing. There are about 300 commercial sites in the Illinois Valley, but only 16% have participated with Energy Trust. Direct-install lighting is a perfect gateway offer for the area since it's free. Many people didn't know of or trust Energy Trust, so community leadership was important to have on board. The mayor, the Illinois Valley Community Development Corporation and head of the local chamber of commerce were key drivers behind the success.

Energy Trust served 40 sites with \$75,000 in incentives during this short initiative, compared to 28 sites and \$201,000 worth of incentives over the previous 18 years. The effort served businesses who struggle to keep their doors open, created a new trade ally in the region, encouraged entry level electrical workers to continue to work toward becoming electricians, improved brand awareness and built relationships.

Some key takeaways included:

- Use gateway offers like this to build trust and interest in communities.
- Match offers to community needs and priorities.
- Attribute wins to the community, rather than taking credit.
- Presume progression and build on newly created relationships.
- Remember that each community is different and requires customization.

### *Discussion*

The council members congratulated Karen Chase on a great story and update from the initiative (Becky Walker, Andy Cameron). Council members also noted that they see great value in more

targeted, community-informed Energy Trust "blitzes" like this. Portland General Electric would like to contribute to such an approach and would be in favor of identifying a handful of opportunities annually, given the level of effort (Jake Wise).

*Next Steps*  
None.

### **3. Update on New Buildings Program Code Alignment**

#### *Topic Summary*

The New Buildings program continues to operate with a cost-effectiveness exception for the Total Resource Cost (TRC) test for whole-building projects. Shelly Carlton, senior program manager and Alex Novie, measure development manager, provided an update on program design considerations.

The first code to be based on American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1 methodology was the 2019 Oregon commercial energy code that became mandatory January 2020. A subsequent code update occurred with the 2021 Oregon new construction code and came into effect in mid-2021. Before the ASHRAE code, the program consisted of prescriptive incentives, whole building offers and energy design and modeling services. The new code structure provides project teams and customers with a wide range of options to meet and exceed code, which makes it impractical to quantify the TRC cost effectiveness test that compares beyond code savings and costs to a hypothetical code-compliant building for whole building offers. As a result, Energy Trust operates under a TRC cost effectiveness exception for whole building projects through Q1 2024, an extension of an original TRC exception granted by the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) from 2020 to 2021. Under the TRC cost-effectiveness exception, Energy Trust analyzes whole building savings beyond code and sets New Buildings program incentives for whole building projects within the utility cost test (UCT).

In 2020, Energy Trust convened a cross-functional team and hired a commercial new construction cost consultant. The consultant explored ways to cost beyond-code whole building projects compared to a hypothetical code minimum baseline in order to explore approaches to determining TRC cost effectiveness. Results proved to be highly variable and inconclusive. Additional efforts since include launching the Market Solutions offer for new multifamily construction, convening a stakeholder group with Oregon Department of Energy, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA), and OPUC, and continued engagement with national experts on new construction program designs. Throughout the public exceptions process and stakeholder presentations, customers and council members noted the need for ongoing reliable guidance and installation incentives to drive high performance designs and project outcomes.

Energy Trust's Evaluation team is currently fielding a concurrent market research effort focused on understanding how customers and the new construction design industry are adapting to the new ASHRAE-based code. The market research firm compared the last three years of program activity (2019-2021) to the previous three years (2016-2018). Most projects completed from 2019-2021 were pre-ASHRAE as it can take two to four years for a customer project to move from early design to installation incentives. Energy Trust New Buildings maintained or expanded market share in new construction projects overall. The number of multifamily participants increased, but market share decreased slightly due to the multifamily construction boom. Program resources for whole building projects are highly valued by customers, including early design and energy modeling assistance. Customers who couldn't follow a whole-building approach were left with prescriptive offers.

Energy Trust's proposed approach will expand whole building offers to more customers and expand the network of practitioners who are knowledgeable about high-performance whole

building design. Design teams will be supported in using the Simplified Performance Rating Method (S-PRM) from Pacific Northwest National Labs, based on the ASHRAE 90.1 Appendix G framework, for whole building modeling for projects that aren't complex enough to warrant a more detailed and time-intensive energy model. Staff are testing the method with modeling experts, and this work will focus on schools, office and retail projects.

Industry stakeholders agreed on Energy Trust's strategic program focus on beyond whole building designs supporting both individual projects and the broader new construction market. Training participation has increased by 30% in 2022 compared to 2021. At this stage, OPUC staff support Energy Trust's proposed program designs and approach to whole building cost effectiveness, along with expanding relationships with architects and engineers, and focus on training, which is seeing 30% greater participation in 2022 compared to 2021.

#### *Discussion*

Council members stated that NEEA supports the approach as it matches their direction also, adding that it's important to look at the whole building. NEEA has developed thoughts around it, including Better Bricks and training (Becky Walker).

#### *Next steps*

None.

### **4. Upcoming Key Dates in 2023 Budget Development**

#### *Topic Summary*

Staff reviewed upcoming meetings and input opportunities for the Energy Trust 2023 Budget and 2023-2024 Action Plan.

The draft budget is posted online and the comment period begins on October 5. There is a board workshop on October 12, and public comments are due on October 19. There will be a combined Conservation Advisory Council, Renewable Energy Advisory Council and Diversity Advisory Council meeting on October 21, followed by an OPUC public meeting on November 3. The final budget is due on December 8, and final board action will take place on December 16.

The board workshop will be held separately from advisory councils, unlike in previous years. The board workshop on October 12 will cover the budget in detail, while the combined council meeting on October 21 will provide a high-level look at the budget and action plans, along with a networking session. If council members are interested in the details of the budget, they are encouraged to attend the October 12 board budget workshop. More information will be shared in early October on the October 21 meeting with all council members.

#### *Discussion*

No additional discussion.

#### *Next Steps*

Council members will receive an email with details.

### **5. Energy Savings Year-end Forecast**

#### *Topic Summary*

Tracy Scott, director of energy programs, provided an overview of forecasted achievement to year-end savings goals, which is one input into 2023 planning and budgets. Now that the [Quarter 2 report to the OPUC and Board of Directors](#) has been published, staff will highlight progress and challenges to achieving the 2022 annual energy efficiency goals.

Energy Trust anticipates achieving 94% of electric savings and 84% of gas savings goals. Gas savings are for Oregon only. This reflects market challenges like labor and equipment shortages, inflation and high fuel prices. Energy Trust expects to exceed its renewable generation goals for 2022 and is focusing on creating pipelines for 2023. There is high demand for residential and small commercial solar projects.

Manufactured home replacement is lagging and there is limited uptake on fixed price heat pump promotions among Southern Oregon trade allies. Projects are being delayed due to problems with the supply of gas furnaces and windows. Staff turnover among both customers and trade allies is impacting projects and causing delays.

#### *Discussion*

Council members asked if the slowdown on smart thermostats may be due to market saturation related to last year's overachievements (Monica Cowlshaw). Staff responded that last year demand for these services was strong on the residential side for gas programs. It has flip-flopped since then. Early in 2021 Energy Trust reached out to gas utilities regarding the strong performance. Smart thermostats were paused at that time to balance demand against the budget which created a gap in the pipeline that would normally be seen early in the year. Pausing thermostats missed the demand that occurs around Black Friday types of promotions. Staff are working to rebuild that demand. Staff is also seeing some amount of saturation among early adopters so Energy Trust is looking at how it can reassess the marketing to the next phase of customers (Thad Roth).

A council member asked if Energy Trust can take advantage of Black Friday specials in 2022 (Monica Cowlshaw). Staff stated that it is working with utilities in promotion of thermostats to reestablish the pipeline and will include Black Friday promotional opportunities (Thad Roth),

The council mentioned customers attempting to finish projects before the end of the year. One customer was told by outreach staff that it would take 90 days for a study analysis and offer, impacting their ability to finish this year. The council questioned if staff had further information on the delays (Lisa McGarity). Staff responded that it is making exceptions when there are delays due to supply chain slowdowns. Energy Trust can also look at how to expedite the study. In general, 90 days is longer than normal (Oliver Kesting).

#### *Next Steps*

None

## **6. 2023 Measure Updates and Proposed Cost-effectiveness Exception Requests**

### *Topic Summary*

Staff provided an overview of measure updates for 2023, noting that final incentives will be set later in the fall and communicated to the market. Staff also reviewed proposed cost-effectiveness exception requests being prepared for three measures: residential and small multifamily windows, residential and small multifamily insulation, and heat pumps receiving enhanced incentives in manufactured homes.

There is unprecedented inflation pressure on project costs in 2022. Complementary funding may improve cost-effectiveness. Energy Trust is attempting to maintain a market presence to support customers with a focus on historically underserved customer groups. It expanded residential and small multifamily insulation, along with heat pumps in residential and small commercial buildings. There are new retrofit measures through community partners. Residential will sunset residential LED lighting and spa covers. Energy Trust will also drop commercial pool pumps.

Measures under a regulatory cost-effectiveness exception have historically been a small share of Energy Trust's work. To be considered a minor exception, the measure's total resource cost (TRC) benefit cost ratio (BCR) must be greater than or equal to 0.8 and account for less than 5% of the program's savings. OPUC staff can grant minor exceptions if both criteria for minor exceptions are met. If they account for more than 5% of program savings, or the TRC is below 0.8, then OPUC commissioners must decide on whether to grant the exception. Criteria for granting exceptions is defined under UM 551 and included in OPUC dockets related to measure exceptions.

Energy Trust has requested two minor exceptions for one extended capacity heat pump measure application and large multifamily window retrofits. Energy Trust is also requesting three major exceptions for several home insulation measure applications, enhanced incentives for ducted heat pumps in existing manufactured homes, and for residential window replacements. Insulation for electrically heated homes does not pass the TRC test. Wall and floor insulation in electrically heated homes are not passing the TRC in the updated analysis, but attic insulation passes. Insulation in gas-heated single-family homes, which were previously under a TRC exception, are now cost-effective. In existing manufactured homes, floor and attic insulation do not pass for either fuel.

With enhanced incentives for heat pumps in existing manufactured homes, contractors originally agreed to fixed price promotions, but now are declining to participate. Energy Trust is proposing an increased cost cap in 2023. Window upgrades in homes have very low savings and high costs. Staff plans to remove lowest efficiency window tier from the previous version and lower all incentives within the updated utility cost test (UCT) analysis.

Staff are anticipating lower labor and installation costs with thin triple-pane windows. Energy Trust will remove the incentive for U-value 0.28 - 0.30, decrease the incentive from \$4 to \$1 for U-value of 0.27 - 0.25, and decrease the incentive from \$6 to \$1.60 for U-value of 0.24 or less.

### *Discussion*

Council members asked about the TRC for insulation in gas homes vs. electric (Laney Ralph). Staff explained that the benefit-cost ratios for gas-heated homes are all greater than 1. Gas measures currently require exceptions for wall and floor insulation, but that will change with the updated analysis (Marshall Johnson). The council also asked why windows are not offered at mid-stream to reduce program costs (Lisa McGarity). Staff replied that it's a great suggestion and is considering it. There are some challenges based on the fractured nature of the market (Marshall Johnson). Industry attendees asked if there are new window changes to promote, or if incentives are only being dropped (Nicole Diaz). Staff replied that it is working on an enhanced offer to deliver through community-based organizations and housing assistance partners for replacing single pane and double pane metal frame windows. The incentive may be greater than \$12 per square foot (Marshall Johnson).

The council pointed out that NEEA is developing a program for windows with U-values less than 0.22. There is a lot of national interest and collaboration to get to thin triple pane at reasonable prices. It is uncertain what NEEA interventions will be (Becky Walker). Council members also asked about the non-energy impacts of the extended capacity heat pump and how the measure will become cost effective (Lisa McGarity). Staff replied that they are unlikely to be quantified in a way that will move the needle but securing some complementary funding may help. The majority of extended capacity heat pump measures are cost effective, and Energy Trust is requesting a minor exception for one single extended capacity heat pump measure application. There is a need to be consistent and not exclude one measure application. There may be Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding to support heat pumps. They may not need a TRC exception if that happens (Marshall Johnson).

The council asked if Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) is a source of co-funding for the three measures (Jake Wise). Staff stated that when it thinks of complementary funding, it is looking at what's outside of utility ratepayer funds. IRA or state funds are separate. OHCS Energy Conservation Helping Oregonians (ECHO) funds are ratepayer funds and Energy Trust has a protocol established with OPUC staff and OHCS to ensure savings are not double-counted in this scenario. Energy Trust coordinates with OHCS on quality assurance to ensure savings reported to the OPUC and legislature and remove double counting. Energy Trust can screen measures for complementary funding that improves the TRC (Alex Novie, Marshall Johnson).

Attendees from the window industry stated that after years of experience installing triple pane windows the incentive reduction is surprising and asked if Energy Trust would change with double and single pane. They also stated that there is little difference between existing and new windows in homes built after 2000. Replacing single pane wood windows gives the greatest benefit. They suggested a cutoff point for newer homes that might preserve existing incentives. They added that Energy Trust is cutting incentives by 80% at a time when energy bills are doubling. They also stated that it's difficult to reach U 0.22 or less other than fixed or casement windows (Dave Thomas, Royal Exteriors). Staff responded that it is working with community partners who help customers that have not been served well in the past. The single pane metal window is for projects facilitated by organizations that deliver window services to low-income or previously underserved customers. They are community nonprofits, housing orgs, city jurisdictions or others who bring money to the table, so Energy Trust can consider the measures differently (Marshall Johnson).

Attendees asked if the incentives would be finalized by the October trade ally forums. Staff responded that they would be presented at the forums (Marshall Johnson). Industry attendees mentioned long lead times on projects due to supply issues, asking if there would be exceptions for customers who were promised current incentives (Dave Thomas). Staff explained that Energy Trust plans to honor existing commitments through 2022. Trade allies can register a project with the Home Retrofit program but need to complete it by a certain time within 2023 (Marshall Johnson). Industry attendees also asked if this means U 0.28 - .30 windows will no longer be acceptable for incentives (Liza Bell). Staff stated that it is going in that direction. Savings compared to market baseline were low and the baseline has moved to more efficient windows. The US Department of Energy is releasing a new spec of 0.22 as a new target for manufacturers. Ideally, Energy Trust would have been able to manage through this, but the savings factor with the baseline and two tiers make the incentives necessary (Marshall Johnson). Industry attendees asked if Energy Trust has determined if, with new federal tax credits, window replacements would pass the TRC using the existing windows as baseline (Jeremy Anderson). Staff responded that it is actively tracking the new federal tax credits to understand how they might improve cost-effectiveness on the TRC. The full cost for window retrofits is very expensive compared to energy savings. Energy Trust is hoping to learn more with its new co-funded measure applications for existing condition retrofits (Alex Novie).

#### *Next Steps*

Final incentive levels will be presented at the Trade Ally Forums in October.

### **7. Conservation Advisory Council engagement on new concepts in development with utilities for the 2023 Energy Trust Utility-Specific Action Plans**

#### *Topic Summary*

Energy Trust and each partner utility Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural, Cascade Natural Gas and Avista have been collaborating to develop individual utility-specific action plans that will supplement the Energy Trust 2023 Budget and 2023-2024 Action Plan. This is the first year that utility-specific action plans are being created and this is in alignment with Energy Trust's House Bill 3141 requirements to *"jointly develop public utility-specific*



*budgets, action plans and agreements that detail the entity's public utility-specific planned activities, resources and technologies pursuant to ORS 757.054 and 757.612 (3)(b)(B), including coordinated activities that require joint investment and deployment."*

The process began with market intelligence and a deep dive discussion earlier in the year. Ongoing coordination is a theme throughout the action plans.

### *Discussion*

Council members stated that it is glad to see Energy Trust exploring ways to serve gas transport customers. It cautioned that the hybrid HVAC pilot may be more about fuel substitution than efficiency and asked how Energy Trust is considering that in terms of the definition of efficiency (Tina Jayaweera). Staff responded that lower income customers will be served with a cooling measure in addition to natural gas savings, also pointing out that Energy Trust has a lot to learn about the costs and savings for hybrid systems. To the extent it is working with low-income customers and adding air conditioners, there is a non-energy benefit (Tracy Scott, Fred Gordon). The council stated that it can be viewed as more of a carbon compliance program, rather than efficiency, meaning it can be paid from a different funding source (Lisa McGarity). Council members also expressed interest in collaborating on design and evaluation of a new hybrid HVAC pilot (furnace + heat pumps) for existing buildings, while pointing out the long shadow of gas furnaces in new construction. Members also stated that they are curious to learn more about the scope and intent (Jake Wise).

Staff mentioned an interest in getting smart thermostats in place and analyzing them against a control group (Marshall Johnson). The council added that NEEA completed some research on known parameters but the results were inconclusive, adding that Energy Trust appears to be approaching this in the best way (Tina Jayaweera).

Council members stated that two areas piqued interest: Karen Chase's presentation on direct lighting installs and the area of reducing carbon burden on low- to moderate-income customers. What lower-cost gas measures could be done to get started in rural communities? Water saving devices in restaurants were discontinued, but there may be applications in rural settings. There will be more work with Energy Trust on more gas measures (Lisa McGarity). Another member added that NW Natural has aggressive decarbonization goals and is looking forward to discussing how these ideas can be incorporated into its plans. It will take different approaches to access new customer classes. NW Natural completed an internal resource assessment for transport customers, which came back lower than expected. Site audits will follow to see what potential is there. It is also looking at decarbonization partnerships (Laney Ralph).

Another council member added that the big takeaway from the House Bill 3141 process is how the jointly agreed upon action plans and budgets are moving forward. This year's has a different nuance to them. This council looks forward to how Energy Trust's efforts dovetail into utility plans, like targeted load management. There are some changes in collection and use of funds. Renewables are mostly unchanged, but there are changes allowing more funding to be added to Energy Trust efforts. The systems benefit charge is similar to energy conservation charges. Large (1 aMW) customers are no longer exempt, which brings new funding to Energy Trust, also meaning those customers can be served through industrial. New things include a low-income rate schedule. There will be a discount under a new tariff, which will come to Energy Trust as a new data point. That will mean better data starting on October 1. Environmental justice is also covered under House Bill 3141(Kari Greer).

A member stated agreement with Kari Greer's remarks as an advocate for House Bill 3141, also pointing out that this is ongoing work with a new emphasis on jointly coordinated plans. Everyone is working to develop the new action plans in accord with the new memorandum of understanding and both the spirit and letter of the new statute. There is a desire to continue

using Energy Trust's 20 years' of expertise and the expertise utilities have with their customers, which together will serve customers well (Jeff Bissonnette).

#### *Next Steps*

More budget activities will take place in upcoming meetings per the schedule announced at the beginning of meeting.

### **8. Results of Program Management Contract Re-bids**

#### *Topic Summary*

Staff presented results of two recently completed requests for proposals (RFP) processes for program management of the Production Efficiency and Residential programs.

Production Efficiency currently works with three program delivery contractors in three territories. As a result of the RFP, Energy Trust will consolidate all three under a program management contract with Energy 350, which has been a program delivery contractor since 2014. Energy 350 has successfully reached goals and brought a strong team together. It will work together seamlessly to continue meeting Energy Trust's goals and advancing its diversity, equity and inclusion plans. Partners on the contract include RHT Energy, Burch Energy, SBW Consulting, Wy'East Consulting, Backen Consulting, ASC Energy and Lara Media. Energy 350 has exceeded Energy Trust's 20% requirement for diverse suppliers, reaching 30%. Customer and trade ally relationships will be transitioning in coming weeks.

Residential also issued an RFP for program management and program delivery services. Energy Trust sought a program management contractor (PMC) and two program delivery contractors (PDCs) for new construction and midstream/online products. The resulting contracts will largely continue current program structure. Energy Trust's supplier diversity program was included, which requires a minimum of 20% of contract value to come from Oregon Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity (COBID) certified companies. Last week CLEAResult was recommended for the Home Retrofit and Midstream and Online Offers contracts. TRC Engineers will deliver the EPS New Construction program. New will be the group of 21 subcontractors, including 15 who are COBID certified. Most will be new to working with Energy Trust, giving them an opportunity to build their experience so they can bid on future RFPs.

Transition contracts are coming which will largely focus on onboarding subcontractors. The term will be two years with three potential one-year extensions. Services will be similar to current but will expand services to underserved customers.

#### *Discussion*

No additional discussion.

#### *Next Steps*

None.

### **9. Public comment**

There was no additional public comment.

### **10. Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 4:20 p.m. Meeting materials are available [online](#). The next meeting will take place October 21, 2022.

## **Combined Advisory Council Meeting Notes**

Conservation Advisory Council (CAC)

Diversity Advisory Council (DAC)

Renewable Energy Advisory Council (RAC)

October 21, 2022

### **Attending from the councils:**

Susan Badger Jones, special projects consultant (DAC)

Terrance Harris, Drexel University (DAC)

Kheoshi Owens, Empress Rules (DAC)

Indika Sugathadasa, PDX HIVE (DAC)

Jeff Bissonnette, NW Energy Coalition (CAC)

Tyler Pepple, Alliance of Western Energy Consumers (CAC)

Andy Cameron, Oregon Department of Energy (CAC)

Monica Cowlshaw, Cascade Natural Gas (CAC)

Kari Greer, Pacific Power (CAC)

Emily Moore, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (for Becky Walker, CAC)

Tina Jayaweera, Northwest Power and Conservation Council (CAC)

Jake Wise, Portland General Electric (CAC)

Lisa McGarity, Avista (CAC)

Kerry Meade, Northwest Energy Efficiency Council (CAC)

Margaret Lewis, Bonneville Power Administration

Laney Ralph, NW Natural (CAC)

Christy Splitt, Oregon Department of Energy (RAC)

Anna Kim, Oregon Public Utility Commission (CAC, RAC)

Raphaella Hsu-Flanders, Bonneville Environmental Foundation (RAC)

Tess Jordan, Portland General Electric (RAC)

Jaimes Valdez, Portland Clean Energy Community Benefits Fund (RAC)

Ryan Harvey, Pacific Power (RAC)

April Snell, Oregon Water Resources Congress (RAC)

Josh Peterson, Solar Monitoring Lab, University of Oregon (RAC)

Brikky King, Umpqua Bank (RAC)

Amy Schlusser, Oregon Department of Energy (RAC)

Keith Kueny, Farmers Conservation Alliance (RAC)

### **Attending from Energy Trust**

Hannah Cruz

Melanie Bissonnette

Alina Lambert

Elaine Dado

Laura Schaefer

Michael Colgrove

Lidia Garcia

Matt Getchell

Kenji Spielman

Joshua Reed

Joe Gambino

Paul Fredrickson

Amanda Potter

Greg Stokes

Shelly Carlton

Kate Wellington

Dave Moldal

Cody Kleinsmith

Kesean Coleman

Thad Roth

Sarah Castor

Alex Novie

Tyrone Henry

Sue Fletcher

Emma Clark

Julianne Thacher

Elizabeth Fox

Kathleen Belkhat

Marshall Johnson  
Megan Greenauer  
Kyle Petrocine  
Taylor Ford  
Amber Cole  
Susan Jowaiszas  
Amanda Zuniga

Betsy Kauffman  
Jay Ward  
Ian Bogley  
Ryan Cook  
Steve Lacey  
Bayo Ware

**Others attending:**

Angie Thomson, Meeting Facilitator,  
Thomson Strategic Consulting  
Peter Therkelsen, Energy Trust Board  
Alexia Kelly, Energy Trust Board  
Henry Lorenzen, Energy Trust Board  
Christina Medina, Pacific Power

Dylan D'Souza, Northwest Power and  
Conservation Council  
Ross Ferguson, ICF  
Huong Tran, Mindful Healing  
Ezell Watson, Oregon Public Utility  
Commission  
Louis Bartlett, ICF

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**1. Welcome**

Angie Thomson, consultant at Thomson Strategic Consulting, convened the meeting at 10:00 a.m. on Zoom and in-person. The agenda, notes and presentation materials are available on Energy Trust's website at [www.energytrust.org/about/public-meetings/](http://www.energytrust.org/about/public-meetings/). Thomson established meeting norms and foundations of engagement: challenge the idea, not the person; take space and make space; listen actively and participate constructively; and impact outweighs intent. Advisory councils added centering race in conversations, expecting and accepting non-closure, being willing to do things differently and being open minded.

**2. Draft Organizational Goals Presentation and Discussion***Topic summary*

Michael Colgrove, executive director at Energy Trust, presented the draft 2023 Organizational Goals. Colgrove shared the feedback that shaped the understanding of market dynamics and how staff incorporated that feedback into the draft budget. The feedback led to the customization of programs to meet the specific needs of customers the organization has underserved in the past, including small businesses, Black and Indigenous communities, communities of color, people experiencing low incomes and rural communities. Colgrove also highlighted the draft 2023-2024 Action Plan and demonstrated how staff incorporated council feedback into action plans.

*Discussion*

Council members asked how dialogue starts with community-based organizations regarding how Energy Trust's programs can be of use to them (Brikky King). Staff emphasized the myriad of ways engagement takes place, starting with initial conversations and information sharing with outreach staff. Additionally, Energy Trust's Working Together Grants have proven useful in establishing new relationships with some organizations and further developing others. Energy Trust's diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) lead, Tyrone Henry; Residential staff; energy programs director, Tracy Scott; and the Communities and New Initiatives Sector provide other points of entry (Michael Colgrove). Staff mentioned collaborations with ethnic chambers, National Association of Minority Contractors, LatinoBuilt and Professional Business Development Group.

Council members asked for specific practices Energy Trust has in place to prevent future harm (Huong Tran). Staff stated that even as the organization continues to diversify its staff and partnerships, it will not be possible to prevent future harm. Instead, it will focus on healing after recognizing and addressing harm caused.

Council members asked about accountability measures (Terrance Harris). Staff replied that accountability measures can be found in the DEI Plan and that the DEI Committee is planning four community engagements to receive feedback on the metrics, after which they will be finalized (Michael Colgrove). In addition, the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) is defining an inaugural set of equity performance measures for Energy Trust by year-end that the organization will be responsive to.

Council members recognized the positive strides in equity that the organization has made over the last few years, particularly in reaching communities it has historically underserved. Members then asked for plans to diversify the staff (Kheoshi Owens). Staff replied that annual goals highlight new activities exclusively. Energy Trust has taken multiple steps to improve the diversity of its staff, such as by having a DAC member on all hiring panels, expanding outreach for recruitment and better balancing credentials with skills and experience (Michael Colgrove).

Council members asked if there were methods to track outreach success (Raphaela Hsu Flanders). Staff replied that the metrics, which the DEI Committee is developing, will be published in the DEI Plan (Michael Colgrove).

Council members applauded the feedback implementation and the important technical assistance role that Energy Trust plays. Members continued, expressing the pressing need for deep, tailored financial assistance to serve different communities across the state and the desire to see this outlined in the budget (Alexia Kelly). Staff cited regulations regarding the use of ratepayer funds restricts Energy Trust's efforts to certain objectives. However, the Innovation and Development Team will enhance Energy Trust's ability to support new objectives and collaborate more deeply with other organizations to achieve aligned goals (Michael Colgrove). Staff further stated the collaborative efforts with utility partners and the Contracting Alliance for Diversity and Equity will create new opportunities (Tyrone Henry).

Council members asked if Energy Trust is working on developing measures or strategies with benefits that go directly to renters instead of property owners (Jaimes Valdez). Staff stated that this challenge is long standing and pervasive across the country and Energy Trust is in conversation with the OPUC regarding ways to provide benefit to renters. Options are installing equipment at little or no cost to the property owner and establishing laws that require efficient appliances in all multifamily buildings. However, some of these options may lead to increased rents (Michael Colgrove). Council members noted that Oregon State Senate Bill 1536 directs the Oregon Department of Energy to provide up to 60% of costs for heat pumps for renters (Christy Splitt).

Council members asked how targets for average annual megawatts compare to previous years (Jaimes Valdez). Staff directed members to the budget materials. Draft savings goals for 2023 are on par with 2022 goals because economic conditions are expected to remain the same. Demand for many clean energy upgrades continues to exceed the availability of equipment and installers (Michael Colgrove).

Council members asked how the DEI Plan relates to the strategic plan, stressing the importance of explicitly including DEI in the strategic plan or instead creating a DEI Strategic Plan (Kheoshi Owens, Terrance Harris). Others thought that the strategic and operational plans are different and should remain separate; however, the role of DEI in the strategic plan should be further explained. Additionally, council members thought that, given the volatile environment in which Energy Trust operates, it should consider a 3-year strategic plan instead of a 5-year strategic plan (Jeff Bissonnette). Staff stated that the strategic plan captures organizational vision and is on a five-year cycle, and the DEI Plan is a “living document” that will be continually updated. While a commitment to DEI is mentioned in the strategic plan, staff will review how it is represented (Michael Colgrove).

Staff reviewed the next steps in the budget process, inviting council members to provide comments until October 25. Their feedback will be shared with the Board Finance and Audit Committee and reflected in the final proposed budget. Council liaisons may provide an update on the status of the budget during the November advisory council meetings if substantial changes are recommended (Michael Colgrove).

Council members commented on missing the full presentation on the entire budget, stating that it is inadequate to provide feedback at this stage without the full budget and after the public comment period closed. Additionally, council members stressed the importance of increased collaboration with community members and organizations.

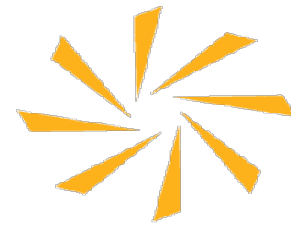
Lastly, staff recognized Kheoshi Owens for her service as a founding DAC member who was instrumental in developing the Council. Energy Trust will continue to work with her in other capacities. Michael Colgrove and Betsy Kauffman, renewables sector lead, both expressed appreciation for how she personally helped them grow.

#### *Next steps*

Organizational goals will be published in the final proposed 2023 budget and action plan presented to the board of directors for approval on December 16. Process and timing feedback will be shared internally to inform next year’s budget and action plan schedule.

### **3. Adjourn**

The meeting adjourned at 11:27 a.m. The next meetings are November 15 for the Diversity Advisory Council and November 16 for the Renewable Energy Advisory Council and Conservation Advisory Council.



**EnergyTrust**  
of Oregon

**Diversity,**

**Equity and**



**2022**

“If you’re not intentionally including, then you’re unintentionally excluding”.





**CLEAN  
AFFORDABLE  
ENERGY**



**MWESB/SDV  
CONTRACTORS**



## TAKING THE INITIATIVE TO ENGAGE WITH DIVERSE COMMUNITIES

- Designing service offerings that increase participation among these customer groups and trade ally businesses.
- The creation of a Supplier Diversity Program and Supplier Diversity Tracking system that allows us to track and report our progress with MWESB/SDV contractors to our board and the community; thus, increasing our commitment to transparency and accountability to the communities we serve.
- Continue to seek the counsel of our DAC, CAC and RAC members, contractors, community-based liaisons (CBLs) and community-based partners.
- Collaborate with our Utility Partners and the OPUC to approach the disparities of the community together and bring a more robust framework of resources and increase community engagement.





03

**Increase Community Capacity & Investment in BIPOC, Low Income, & Rural Communities**

- **Outcome** – Contract with variety of diverse businesses & non-profits (The Big 3) to support our work & represent a variety of perspectives & approaches.

04

**Increase Transparency & Accountability**

- **Outcome** – ETO is a learning organization where accountability is based on learning from successes & failures in which solutions to identified problems are acted on to improve future outcomes.

05

**Deepen Engagement in BIPOC, Low Income & Rural Communities**

- **Outcome** – Developed relationships & communication channels to understand the needs of communities underserved by ETO in the past.

02

**Shift & Share Leadership & Power**

- Ensure communities have influence in the design & implementation of ETO programs to serve communities historically underserved by ETO.
- **Outcome** – Energy savings for generations.

01

**Increase Representation & Readiness**

- Seek & listen to diverse perspectives & ideas from all communities.
- **Outcome** – ETO dedicates significant resources to BIPOC, low-income and rural community organizations and MWESB/SDV businesses.

**FIVE HIGH-LEVEL STRATEGIC GOALS**



LEARNING  
NEVER ENDS



**CHALLENGE**

**CHANGE**

**SHAKE UP**

***DISRUPT!***

**WE  
STILL  
HAVE  
WORK  
TO DO!**





# HB 3141 Equity Metrics Update

## Conservation Advisory Council

November 16, 2022



# HB 3141 (2021): Public Purpose Charge Modernization

*Of the law's provisions, those related to Energy Trust*

- New purposes and directions to Energy Trust
  - **Comply with new equity metrics for assessing, addressing and creating accountability for environmental justice**
  - Fund distribution system-connected technologies that support grid reliability, resilience and the integration of renewables
  - Dedicate at least 25% of renewables funds for the benefit of low and moderate income customers
  - Jointly develop with partner utilities utility-specific budgets and action plans
- Adjustments to ratepayer funding administered by Energy Trust
  - Extended the sunset for renewables funding to January 1, 2036
  - Effectively removed the sunset for electric efficiency funding and moved such funding into standard OPUC processes
  - Adjusted future funding levels from large electric customers



# HB 3141 Equity Metrics Parameters

- OPUC-led process
- Must be established by end of this year and revised at least every 4 years
- Are set for all ratepayer funds invested by Energy Trust
- Must reflect feedback gathered through a public process, including representatives of environmental justice communities

# Process To Date

- OPUC docket UM 1158
  - Docket where all annual performance metrics are established for Energy Trust
- OPUC worked with equity consultant F.C. Hurdle Consulting to facilitate public workshops and lead community engagement
- Feedback gathered through
  - Online small-group discussion at OPUC Staff workshops
  - In-person small-group discussion in Cave Junction, OR with local business leaders
  - Surveys of community members from guests at the Conéctate event in Ontario, OR and of the general public in Cave Junction
  - Follow-up meetings with community-based organizations

# Draft Equity Metrics Posted for Public Comment

- OPUC Staff announced request for public comment on draft equity metrics for 2023
  - **Access to information:** Increased funding to support community ambassador outreach to environmental justice communities
  - **Energy burden:** New and expanded low-cost and no-cost offers to reduce energy burden created and launched
  - **Community benefits—reliability and resilience:** Installation of solar with storage systems for low and moderate income residents supported in areas with limited infrastructure
  - **Community benefits—access to support:** Increased support for nonprofits with a mission that supports environmental justice communities through incentives, training and funding for energy efficiency upgrades or solar with storage projects

# Resources

- Announcement filing:  
<https://edocs.puc.state.or.us/efdocs/HAH/um1158hah1509.pdf>
- Questions or comments: OPUC staff lead Anna Kim  
[anna.kim@puc.oregon.gov](mailto:anna.kim@puc.oregon.gov)
- Written comments by November 28, 2022: emailed to  
[puc.filingcenter@puc.oregon.gov](mailto:puc.filingcenter@puc.oregon.gov)
- Commission decision at public meeting December 13, 2022





# Thank You

Hannah Cruz

Sr. Stakeholder Relations and Policy Manager

[hannah.cruz@energytrust.org](mailto:hannah.cruz@energytrust.org)

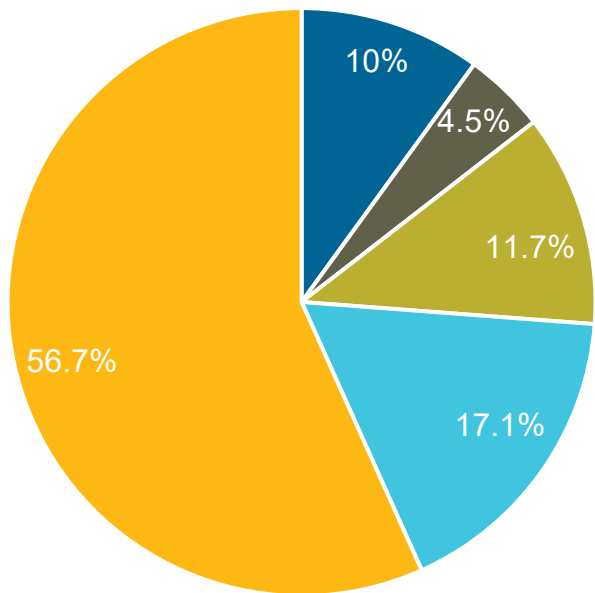
Backup

# Definitions

- **Environmental justice:** the equal treatment, protection from environmental and health hazards, and meaningful involvement of environmental justice communities in the development, implementation and enforcement of regulations and policies that affect the environment in which people live, work, learn, practice spirituality and play.
- **Environmental justice communities:** includes communities of color, communities experiencing lower incomes, tribal communities, rural communities, coastal communities, communities with limited infrastructure and other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes and adversely harmed by environmental and health hazards, including seniors, youth and persons with disabilities.

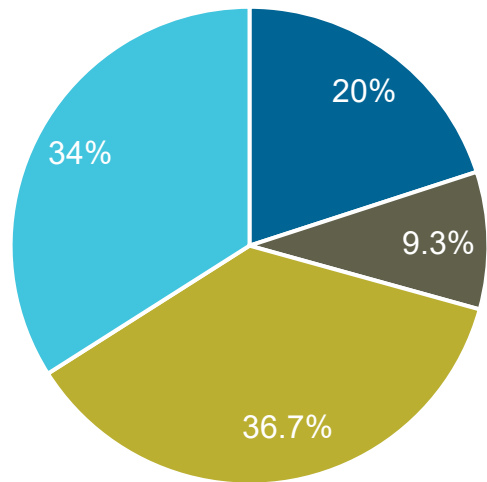
# Changes to Public Purpose Charge

3% Public Purpose Charge (from SB 1149\*)



- Energy conservation in schools (ODOE)
- Low-income affordable housing (OHCS)
- Low-income weatherization (OHCS)
- Renewable energy (Energy Trust)
- Energy efficiency (Energy Trust)

1.5% Public Purpose Charge (from HB 3141\*)



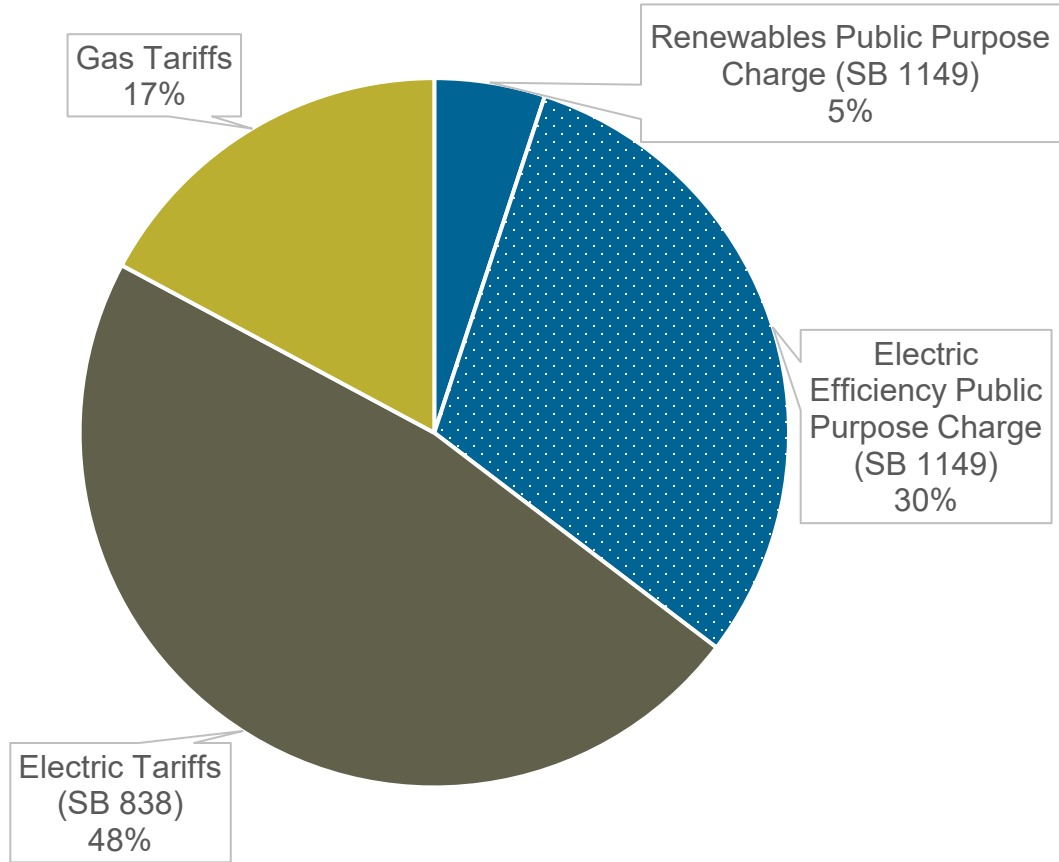
- Energy conservation in schools (ODOE)
- Low-income affordable housing (OHCS)
- Low-income weatherization (OHCS)
- Renewable energy (Energy Trust)

\*Separate from the public purpose charge, all achievable cost-effective energy efficiency can be planned for, pursued and funded through utility-specific ratemaking processes

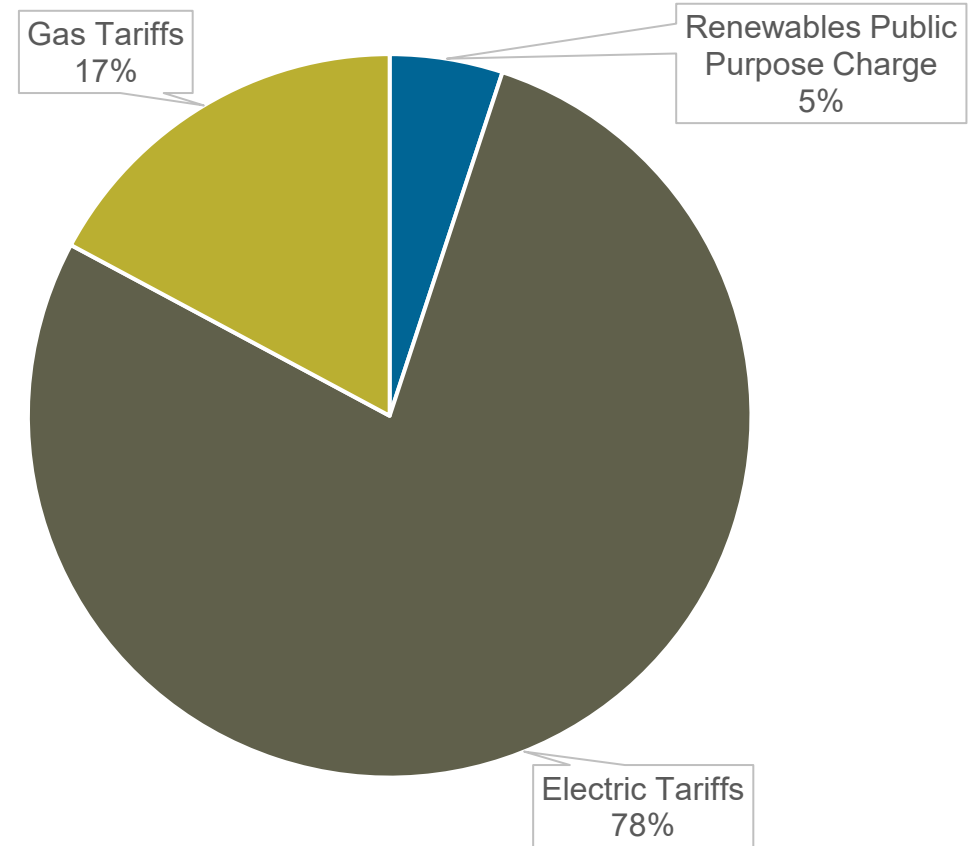


# Visualizing Adjustments to Energy Trust's Oregon Ratepayer Funding Due to HB 3141

Actual 2020 Revenues (\$170.1M)



2020 Revenues If HB 3141 Was In Effect (\$170.1M)



NOTE: charts are for illustrative purposes only, make assumptions on electric funding levels that would have resulted from HB 3141 in 2020, use 2020 actual Oregon ratepayer revenues and exclude smaller contracts

# Public Purpose Charge As Percent Of Utility Revenue

	SB 1149	HB 3141
Energy conservation in schools (ODOE)	0.30%	0.30%
Low-income affordable housing (OHCS)	0.14%	0.14%
Low-income weatherization (OHCS)	0.35%	0.55%
Renewable energy (Energy Trust)	0.51%	0.51%
Energy efficiency (Energy Trust)	1.70%*	--*
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC PURPOSE CHARGE</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

\*Separate from the public purpose charge, all achievable cost-effective energy efficiency can be planned for, pursued and funded through utility-specific ratemaking processes

## 2023 Conservation Advisory Council Schedule and Roster

November 2022

The Conservation Advisory Council (CAC) is one of three advisory councils at Energy Trust. CAC provides advice and input to the board of directors as well as staff on design, implementation and evaluation of the organization's energy efficiency programs.

### Schedule

In 2023, CAC will meet 8 times. Meetings are on Wednesdays from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m., unless otherwise noted. All meetings are virtual at this time.

Date	Time	Note
<b>February 15</b>	1:30 – 4:30 p.m.	
<b>April 19</b>	10:30 a.m. – 2 p.m. (to be confirmed)	Combined meeting with Renewable Energy Advisory Council and Diversity Advisory Council
<b>May 17</b>	1:30 – 4:30 p.m.	
<b>June 28</b>	1:30 – 4:30 p.m. (to be confirmed)	Social event with Renewable Energy Advisory Council and Diversity Advisory Council (likely no formal meeting agenda)
<b>July 26</b>	1:30 – 4:30 p.m.	
<b>September 20</b>	1:30 – 4:30 p.m.	
<b>October 12</b>	10 a.m. – 1 p.m. (to be confirmed)	2024 Budget Goals and Advisory Council Networking meeting with Renewable Energy Advisory Council and Diversity Advisory Council
<b>November 15</b>	1:30 – 4:30 p.m.	

The CAC meeting facilitator is Hannah Cruz and the point of contact for all CAC members. She can be reached at [hannah.cruz@energytrust.org](mailto:hannah.cruz@energytrust.org) and 320-815-9555 (cell). Agendas are emailed in advance, normally 1 week before the meeting, and all meeting materials (agendas, presentations, notes) are available [online](#).

### Roster

Member	Organization	Email
Jeff Bissonnette	NW Energy Coalition	<a href="mailto:jeff@jeffbissonnette.com">jeff@jeffbissonnette.com</a>
Andy Cameron	Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE)	<a href="mailto:andy.cameron@energy.oregon.gov">andy.cameron@energy.oregon.gov</a>
Monica Cowlshaw	Cascade Natural Gas	<a href="mailto:monica.cowlshaw@cngc.com">monica.cowlshaw@cngc.com</a>
Kari Greer	Pacific Power	<a href="mailto:kari.greer@pacificorp.com">kari.greer@pacificorp.com</a>
Tim Hendricks	Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) rep; Unico Properties	<a href="mailto:timh@unicoprop.com">timh@unicoprop.com</a>
Tina Jayaweera	NW Power and Conservation Council	<a href="mailto:TJayaweera@NWCouncil.org">TJayaweera@NWCouncil.org</a>
Anna Kim	Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC)	<a href="mailto:anna.kim@puc.oregon.gov">anna.kim@puc.oregon.gov</a>
Margaret Lewis	Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)	<a href="mailto:mllewis@bpa.gov">mllewis@bpa.gov</a>
Lisa McGarity	Avista	<a href="mailto:Lisa.McGarity@avistacorp.com">Lisa.McGarity@avistacorp.com</a>
Kerry Meade	Northwest Energy Efficiency Council (NEEC)	<a href="mailto:kerry.meade@neec.net">kerry.meade@neec.net</a>
Tyler Pepple	Alliance of Western Energy Consumers rep; Davison Van Cleve	<a href="mailto:tcp@dvclaw.com">tcp@dvclaw.com</a>
Laney Ralph	NW Natural	<a href="mailto:delaney.ralph@nwnatural.com">delaney.ralph@nwnatural.com</a>

Becky Walker	Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA)	<a href="mailto:BWalker@neea.org">BWalker@neea.org</a>
Jake Wise	Portland General Electric (PGE)	<a href="mailto:jake.wise@pgn.com">jake.wise@pgn.com</a>
<i>Open</i>		
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