

State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission

Public Benefits Fee (PBF)

Technical Working Group (TAG) Meeting

Meeting Notes

Thursday, September 6, 2018

10 – 11:00am Hawaii Time

Online Meeting

Slides and link to webinar recording are available at:

www.hawaiieeps.org/9-6-2018-TAG-meeting

Fall EM&V Research & PY2019 Program Planning Schedule Summary – Ted Pope (EEM)

[See slides]

Status of PBFA EM&V Topics – Steve Schiller (EEM)

[See slides]

TRM framework for PBF EM&V – Sue Hanson (TetraTech)

[See slides]

- Q: Regarding inclusion of measure algorithms in the TRM: Sometimes KIUC doesn't have an algorithm readily available (e.g., window tinting). Is AEG going to be a resource to help KIUC with those types of measures?
- A: We may want to consider some new measures (i.e., without current TRM algorithms) as custom. Then, the TRM framework would help define the process for introducing new measures into a future TRM.
 - A: AEG needs to maintain independence, but at the same time, we all need to work together. AEG expertise is available to HE (e.g., helping with transformer measure right now). In terms of measure inclusion in the TRM, the TRM framework would help with process for deciding what is custom, what is deemed, how / when to add new measures.
 - A: Tim is with KIUC and noted that HE can help KIUC with some measures and has been a resource in the past. Also noted that they have some information on window tinting.
 - A: In terms of AEG helping KIUC, we may need to discuss with Commission to what extent assistance can be provided, but, generally, we all want to support each other.

PY2019 TRM Update – Michael Daukoru (AEG)

[See slides]

- A: Please talk about how frameworks have been used in other jurisdictions; tough topics that have come up and may come up in Hawaii
- A: Big factors have been how to apply new measures and how stakeholders can be involved. Texas example: Many utilities use the TRM and a lot of stakeholders want to be involved. The TRM framework is used to define key dates for updates, entities that own the TRM, entities that provide updates to the TRM. It is important to provide transparency. There are also many implementers in Texas, so it is important to have consistency in reported savings across implementers, which is aided by framework.

Open Discussion

- Q: Regarding the EEPS timeline: Thought we were redefining EEPS to address changing grid needs. Is that still something that's on the horizon?
- A: Yes, it is. AEG, EEM, and PUC are pushing forward looking at interaction of EE and DER and how that impacts EEPS goals. Results won't be ready in time for Leg Report, but this topic is front and center on our minds for addressing in the larger EEPS research work.
- Q: TRM in Texas seems to include EE and DR, but in Hawaii it is just EE. The challenge is that the proxy for avoided cost is starting to transform - services vs. system needs. Is there a natural transformation point as we move to integrated resource planning? How does it transform itself? Can EE be seen as a service? What convention for deemed savings?
- A: TRM can include whatever we want it to include. Right now it covers the HE programs and deemed savings for energy and demand (kWh, kW) are in there. Cost and value are not really addressed in the TRM – they are addressed through C-E metrics, which are not in the TRM today. The current avoided costs have been used for some time and probably need to be updated.
- Q: What is the peak demand savings definition?
- A: Peak demand savings definition is not always the same. Sometimes system peak, sometimes customer peak.
 - A: As the industry is moving from avoided costs to integrated services, we need to keep discussing through continued collaboration efforts.
 - A: The peak demand reduction is currently defined relative 5-9pm period. This is an area of continued conversation; it hasn't been modified in last 6-7 years.