

**BPA Energy Efficiency Post-2011
Pre-Kickoff Meeting On-Line Survey Results**

1/22/09

**Q1. What are your top two priority issues in the BPA Energy Efficiency Post-2011 public process?
(please check two of the following options)**

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Implementation assistance/support activities and costs that should be included in the Tier 1 cost pool	57.1%	16
Types of regional infrastructure activities and costs that should be included as part of the Tier 1 cost pool	50.0%	14
Utility incentives to end users	32.1%	9
BPA oversight and Measurement & Verification (M&V) to ensure public power's share of the regional energy efficiency target is met	28.6%	8
BPA's backstop role be to ensure public power meets the regional energy efficiency target	25.0%	7
	# who answered the question	28
	# who skipped the question	6

Q2. Are there other key issues that should be added to the ones already identified?

- Programs that can help residential end-users with envelope issues.
- Cut funding to NEEA and other 'vendors'. Focus on market's that bring the greatest ROI - do not target segments because 'we haven't been successful in obtaining savings", i.e., industrial. Industrial accounts do not care about energy per say. They treat electricity as a commodity; a part of doing business to get their product to market. Spend millions in an industry and low and behold, they add load! Granted, some measures would add to reducing the overall load but a lot of money for a lot of risk. Growth is going to be low in the next few years. What strategies are in place? Do we need strategies if the market or target goes south? Loads are going away more than likely.
- BPA's overall role in conservation given changes in state regulations (e.g., Energy Independence Act in WA). BPA's "oversight" should be limited to (a) ensuring state-mandated target adopted by utility is adequate to cover utility share, and (b) verifying utility report to state was satisfactory.
- Role and Governance of the RTF
- Alternative technologies that should be included in the Tier 1 cost pool and incentives for utilities to use these technologies.
- 1) Funding (or not) conservation/EE via Tier 2. 2) Opt-out options for I-937 utilities.
- What options are there for expanding the western grid for renewable energies? It appears we have major blockages with today's grid and old energy sources control the long-term leases? I know the Western Governors' Association is working on ways to find solutions for the grid blockage. I would recommend incentivizing and/or help pay capital costs for each state; to build local smaller Wind / Solar / Geo thermal farms with in their borders virus building major new grids to move energy in and out of every state. The

other way of saying it is small incremental renewable energy farms tied together with your system. A public private partnership to help each other out in meeting the 21st century clean energy needs. I see it as multiple sources of energy small, medium and large systems tied together helping everyone to have a reliable and clean energy solution.

- Conservation encroachment of 3rd parties, IOU, and other PUD's into service areas without permission / approval of the load serving utility. Conservation Equity between sectors. For example the tendencies to only recognize incremental conservation in the residential sector, while recognizing the baseline to be the existing condition in industrial sectors. This causes a great deal of inequity in utilities that have a disproportionate amount of residential customers.
- All the issues listed above cut across the utility's goal to design a system that frees utilities that are mandated and committed to meet their share of regional conservation from having to pay program costs incurred to incent others to meet their share. We generally share the position reflected in PPC's May 15, 2008 filed comments. We recognize there are some programs and activities that are necessary and provide regional benefit and we look forward to participating in these discussions.
- How BPA programs create incentives and opportunities for utilities to meet goals.