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BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION) CASE NO. AVU-E-14-07 OF AVISTA CORPORATION FOR A) CASE NO. AVU-G-14-07 FINDING OF PRUDENCE FOR 2013) EXPENDITURES ASSOCIATED WITH) PROVIDING ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) DIRECT TESTIMONY ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICE IN THE) OF STATE OF IDAHO

) CHRIS D. DRAKE

FOR AVISTA CORPORATION

(ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS)

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I. INTRODUCTION

2 Q. Please state your name, employer and business 3 address.

My name is Chris Drake. 4 I am employed by Avista Α. 5 Demand Side Management Manager of (DSM) Program as 6 Delivery. My business address is East 1411 Mission 7 Avenue, Spokane, Washington.

Q. Would you please describe your education and
9 business experience?

10 A. I graduated from Gonzaga University in 1992 with
11 a Bachelor of Arts degree in Communications. I completed
12 my Project Management certificate in 2005 from Washington
13 State University and Gonzaga University.

14 I joined the Company in 1996 in the Hydro Licensing 15 Safety Department. In 1999 I accepted a program and 16 coordinator position and later became a program manager within the Marketing Department in 2000. After the 2001 17 18 energy crisis, I assumed responsibilities for the majority 19 of the residential portfolio that included prescriptive 20 rebate offerings and later became responsible for the Low 21 Income Weatherization program. I began my current position 22 in August of 2010. I am responsible for design and 23 implementation of in-house and third-party implemented

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program delivery which includes Avista's prescriptive
 residential and some commercial and industrial DSM program
 offerings.

Prior to joining Avista, I served as an Infantry
officer in the United States Army from 1992 until 1996,
finishing my service as the battalion logistics officer
deployed to Panama.

8 Q. What is the scope of your testimony in this 9 proceeding?

10 A. I will provide an overview of the Company's DSM
11 program offerings available to Idaho customers in the 2013
12 program year.

13 Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits to be introduced 14 in this proceeding?

15 Α. Yes. Ι am sponsoring Exhibit 2, No. 16 "Confidential" Schedules 1 and 2. Schedule 1 includes 17 documentation related to energy efficiency projects 18 delivered through the Office of Energy Resources (OER). 19 Schedule 2 is the documentation related to energy 20 efficiency projects at Lewis-Clark State College.

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Drake, Di 2 Avista Corporation II. OVERVIEW

Q. Would you please provide a brief overview of
Avista's DSM programs?

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Yes. Avista's core objective has historically 4 Α. 5 been to provide customers with cost-effective energy efficiency services. Avista is in its 36th year of doing 6 7 Avista's approach is to use the most effective so. 8 "mechanism" to deliver energy efficiency services to customers. These mechanisms are varied and include: 9 1) prescriptive programs (or "standard offers" such as high 10 11 efficiency appliance rebates); site-specific 2) or "customized" analyses at customer premises; 3) 12 "market regional, efforts with 13 transformational," or other 14 utilities through NEEA; 4) low-income energy efficiency services through local Community Action Agencies; 5) low-15 cost/no-cost advice through a multi-channel communication 16 17 6) support for cost-effective effort; and appliance 18 standards and building codes. I will be describing all of 19 these program delivery mechanisms as they apply to 20 residential, nonresidential and low-income customers later 21 in my testimony.

22 Q. How does Avista make available its DSM program 23 offerings and educate customers about energy savings?

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1 Avista continually provides opportunities for Α. 2 customers to learn about low cost/no cost ways to manage 3 their home and business energy usage. The "Every Little 4 Bit" Campaign has been the primary driver of this effort. 5 also provide tips through the Avista We Utilities' 6 website, on billboards, as well as radio and television 7 spots throughout both the heating and cooling seasons. А 8 variety of tips are provided throughout the year to help 9 encourage efficient use of space heating and cooling, 10 appliances and electronics as well as linking to and 11 promoting related rebate opportunities as applicable. The 12 campaign is reinforced by website tools and information 13 including a comprehensive online Home Energy Analyzer 14 where customers can see a representation of how their 15 energy is being used and sign up for savings plans that 16 fit their lifestyles. Similar broad-based techniques are 17 used for both residential and nonresidential.

In addition, both residential and nonresidential customers have access to direct outreach activities. Avista offers energy fairs for residential customers, with emphasis given to low-income customers. Direct outreach for nonresidential customers is delivered through account executives and efficiency engineers who provide on-site

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information regarding energy savings opportunities and
 available program information.

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III. DSM PROGRAM OVERVIEW

5 Q. Please describe the <u>residential</u> DSM program and 6 offerings provided in 2013.

The Company's residential portfolio provides a 7 Α. 8 variety of measures, through different delivery channels, 9 offering energy efficiency improvement opportunities to 10 The majority of the residential Avista customers. 11 portfolio is implemented through prescriptive rebates and in-house by Avista. New construction 12 processed and 13 existing residential homes (up to four-plex) that heat with Avista electric or natural gas, select from a list of 14 energy efficiency measures with rebates for consideration 15 of installation in their homes. Customers must purchase 16 17 and install the equipment or qualifying energy efficiency 18 rebate application measure and submit а with the 19 appropriate documentation within 90 days of installation 20 in order to receive an incentive.

21 In the 2013 program year Avista offered the following 22 <u>residential</u> programs to Idaho electric and/or natural gas 23 customers noted in Illustration 1:

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1 Illustration No. 1:

2	RESIDENTIAL
3	High Efficiency Heat Pump
4	Ductless Heat Pump
5	High Efficiency Variable Speed Motor
6	High Efficiency Tanked Water Heater
7	Space Heat Conversion (Direct Use of Natural Gas)
8	Water Heat Conversion (Direct Use of Natural Gas)
9	Multifamily Natural Gas Market Transformation (Direct
10	Use of Natural Gas)
11	Ceiling, Attic, Floor, Wall Insulation
12	ENERGY STAR [®] Homes
13	ENERGY STAR [®] Appliances
14	CFL (and CFL Recycling) Promotions
15	"Second" Refrigerator/Freezer Recycling Program
16	Community Events and Workshops
17	Low-cost/no-cost information
18	On-line Home Energy Audits and Analysis
19	Simple Steps Smart Savings (CFLs and Showerheads)
20	
21	The residential programs shown above are primarily
22	standard offerings, otherwise known as prescriptive
23	programs.
24	Idaho residential customers also received Avista-
25	sponsored programs in the form of manufacturer buy-downs
26	for compact fluorescent lighting and low-flow showerhead
ו 27	measures (Simple Steps Smart Savings). These products
20	
28 1	have a lower retail price point at the time of purchase

29 and are usually part of a regional, multi-state program 30 offering. Q. Please describe the <u>nonresidential</u> DSM offerings
 provided during this time.

3 Α. Within the nonresidential segment, programs are 4 offered to retail electric and natural gas customers 5 through a combination of prescriptive rebates and site 6 specific assessments. Prescriptive rebates are geared 7 toward relatively uniform measures, applications and 8 enerqy savings. This delivery method reduces 9 implementation expense while simplifying participation for 10 both customers and trade allies. The site specific 11 offerings are available for all other efficiency measures 12 and applications that are unique to a customer's business. 13 In these situations, each energy efficiency project is 14 individually analyzed based on the measure being installed 15 and considers other variables that may be present in the 16 building or in the process operation.

17 Illustration No. 2 below includes a list of 18 nonresidential rebates available for electric customers in 19 the 2013 program year:

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1 Illustration No. 2:

2	NONRESIDENTIAL (COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL)
3	EnergySmart Grocer
4	Power Management for PC Networks
5	Premium Efficiency Motors
6	Food Service Equipment
7	Commercial HVAC Variable Frequency Drives
8	Retro-Commissioning
9	Commercial Clothes Washers
10	Vending Machine Controllers
11	Lighting and Controls
12	Green Motors Rewind Program
13	Commercial Windows and Insulation
14	Standby Generator Block Heater
15	Site Specific Offerings in Various End Uses
16	
17	Avista offers site-specific incentives for commercial
18	and industrial customers for custom projects. The site-
19	specific program provides incentives on cost-effective
20	commercial and industrial energy efficiency measures that
21	meet required simple payback and measure life
22	requirements. This is implemented through on-site audits
23	and analyses, customized project evaluation, and dual fuel
24	incentive calculators for energy savings generated
25	specific to the customer's premise or process ("project").
26	Incentives were offered for any measure that had greater
27	than a one-year and less than an eight-year simple payback
28	for lighting measures or less than a thirteen-year simple
29	payback for non-lighting measures.

Q. How does Avista address energy efficiency
 programs for low-income customers?

3 Α. The residential low-income program is comprised 4 primarily of site-specific offerings delivered by local 5 Agencies (CAA) Community Action to benefit income-6 qualified, residential customers. Avista contracts with 7 agencies to utilize existing infrastructure currently in place as a result of delivering the Federal Weatherization 8 9 Assistance and Low Income Home Energy Assistance Programs 10 (LIHEAP). The customer intake process includes potential 11 consideration of participation for energy assistance and other income-qualified programs that can also serve as 12 referrals for weatherization services. 13

14 Low-income efficiency measures are similar to 15 measures offered under the traditional residential 16 prescriptive programs.

17 The program targeted to low-income customers is provided by the Community Action Partnership of Lewiston. 18 19 The agency receives a set amount of funding each year to 20 make energy efficiency improvements to income-qualified 21 homes that are heated by Avista electric or natural gas 22 services (natural gas funding for low-income programs was 23 suspended at the end of 2012). These improvements may

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include upgrades to heating and water heating equipment,
 ceiling, wall and floor insulation, replacement of
 windows, doors, and conversions from electric heating to
 natural gas heating.

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IV. EVALUATION, MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION

8 Q. Would you please describe the engagement of 9 Cadmus for Avista's evaluation, measurement, and 10 verification (EM&V)?

11 Α. Yes. A central component of Avista's EM&V 12 Framework and Annual EM&V Plan is independent, or third-13 party, verification of the Company's claimed efficiency 14 Cadmus was retained, after a competitive savings. 15 Request-for-Proposal process, to perform impact and 16 evaluations. process Impact evaluation independently estimates and/or measures realized savings at the customer 17 18 premises through a variety of means, including metering 19 equipment, billing analyses and quantitative methods. 20 Process evaluations examine potential for program delivery 21 improvements based on participant and nonparticipant 22 surveys, among other means.

With regard to the impact evaluation, what is a 1 0. 2 realization rate and how does this affect claimed savings? 3 Energy efficiency savings are estimated based Α. 4 on the per-measure or unit (e.g., T-8 commercial lighting, ENERGY STAR[®] Dishwashers, or ceiling insulation) accepted 5 multiplied by the number of units 6 value installed. 7 Thereafter, the number of units installed is verified for 8 accuracy and proper installation and the actual savings 9 value per measure and operation can be tested by data 10 loggers, billing analysis and other analytical means. If 11 the realized or verified savings estimate per measure are 12 confirmed without change if and the number of 13 installations, upon verification, are found to be properly 14 installed and equal to those claimed, then the realization 15 rate is 100%. If the actual savings level per measure is 16 if the installed units are less or less, then the 17 realization rate would be less.

18 Q. What accomplishments during 2013 would you like 19 to highlight?

A. Yes. Avista has established processes and procedures in order to support ongoing achievement of both energy savings and cost-effectiveness goals. Positive savings results are the goal of implementation processes,

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and those results were improved in 2013. 1 Realization 2 rates continue to be high including a tighter cluster of 3 precision in 2013 representing continued focus on process 4 improvement. The implementation team of program managers 5 and coordinators, engineers, account executives and 6 analysts worked hard to ensure reliable and consistent 7 processes, and those efforts produced positive results. 8 example, Avista has taken steps to improve For data 9 tracking, such as integrating additional program data into 10 a central database.

11 From the process perspective, customer satisfaction 12 with energy efficiency programs is very high. Customer 13 satisfaction with implementation staff is also very high.

14 0. What is the Company's response to the recommendations made 15 in the Cadmus 2012-2013 Process 16 **Evaluation Report?**

17 Α. The purpose of a process evaluation is for 18 continued program improvement. The Company has 19 historically reviewed and modified its DSM programs for 20 improved use of customer funds and better service to 21 customers. Cadmus' approach is to provide real-time 22 feedback to allow for continuous improvements and course 23 corrections as needed.

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Q. What efforts are being made to improve project
 documentation related to nonresidential programs?

3 Α. Avista agrees that process improvements can be 4 made in its nonresidential project documentation as noted 5 by Cadmus. In an effort to address this finding, the 6 Company began establishing a new procedure and program 7 implementation to assure that full documentation was in 8 place at various stages of nonresidential site-specific 9 For example, two checklists, one prior to projects. 10 contracting and one prior to payment, were developed and implemented mid-2013 and accompany site-specific projects 11 for documentation and review purposes. This was coincident 12 with a "roles and responsibilities" initiative to assure 13 14 accountabilities will be properly aliqned and communication channels clearly open. These actions are 15 16 intended to be responsive to Cadmus' recommendations on 17 the Large Project Review Process.

Q. What efforts are being made to improve project
documentation within Avista's current database?

20 Α. Aqain, Avista agrees that documentation 21 improvements within our nonresidential database should be 22 made and these improvements are in progress. Additionally, 23 has recently completed Avista Standard Operating

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Procedures (SOP) for Idaho DSM programs and will continue
 to work towards consistent understanding of processes and
 procedures.

Another area of emphasis is existing database fields 4 5 that are used differently by different programs and work 6 groups. Fields will be reviewed to confirm they are a 7 field value-added for reporting and evaluation, 8 consistently used by all work groups, or eliminated if 9 appropriate. The goal, again, is to improve documentation 10 and data fields in order to further ease reporting and 11 evaluation.

Another example is the post-verification date field, 12 which includes prescriptive projects that are randomly 13 14 sampled for post-verification, customers who did multiple installations of similar measures and a percentage of like 15 16 measures that were post-verified, as well as users who 17 documented post-verification in notes or attachments rather than the data field. Avista acknowledges that we 18 19 need to clarify our procedures around installation 20 verifications and ensure that documentation (e.g. pictures 21 and dates) are consistently recorded within the 22 nonresidential database, and we will take steps to do so.

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1 Cadmus recommended additional ο. notation of "legacy" or "market transformation" type projects within 2 3 the database for ease of access, reporting and evaluation. 4 Please provide a description of "market transformation" 5 programs and how "market transformation" programs compare 6 with other energy efficiency programs.

7 classifications Α. These arose from unique 8 circumstances where particular types of measures were 9 affected by code changes or projects requiring transition 10 management due to tariff updates. Avista will identify 11 such items in order to accommodate ease of reporting and 12 evaluating when these unique situations occur in the 13 future.

14 Market transformation programs are different from 15 local DSM acquisition programs in that they intervene in a market for a defined period of time 16 and are then 17 terminated with the impact of the transformed market 18 continuing on past that termination. Local DSM acquisition 19 programs are subject to change based on qualifying 20 technologies changing, but there isn't a built-in 21 of program. termination the The Company's working 22 definition of market transformation can be generally 23 described as follows:

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1 Market transformation is a specifically defined 2 intervention intended to shift the adoption of a 3 cost-effective efficiency measure towards a higher 4 long-term trajectory for a defined period of time, 5 after which point the intervention ends, however 6 the impact of the intervention continues.

8 In comparison to the remainder of Avista's energy-

9 efficiency programs:

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10 • Market transformation programs have an exit strategy. Generally available incentive-granting programs are 11 12 usually offered with the expectation of continuing 13 availability. 14 • The intent of market transformation programs is to 15 create a sustainable change in the market rather than individual resources 16 to acquire from individual 17 customers. 18 19 Frequently, market transformation programs are 20 regional basis, individual performed on а because 21 utilities don't have the critical mass necessary to impact 22 Typically these regionally cooperative most markets. 23 programs are performed as part of the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance's (NEEA) portfolio;¹ however, other ad 24 25 hoc regional cooperative programs may also form around 26 specific measures.

Q. Please explain the "Top Sheets" that were
introduced in 2013.

¹ NEEA leverages its strong regional partnerships to effect market transformation by accelerating the adoption of energy-efficient products, services and practices.

1 Α. The Top Sheet procedures accomplish multiple 2 This provides a structured documentation improvements. protocol for each project. It ensures second review, at a 3 4 minimum, for each project. This procedure places quality 5 assurance at the source, or beginning, of a project as a 6 "best-practice" with the intent of increasing guality 7 control.

8 То complement the deployment of the Top Sheet 9 procedures within the implementation team for project, 10 policy, and contract review, the DSM analysts also perform 11 an internal review of a subset of completed site-specific 12 and prescriptive projects. The projects selected for 13 internal review are randomly selected. The information 14 resulting from the internal review is communicated back to 15 Implementation Team to be incorporated into the the 16 continuous process improvement activities.

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V. Deferred Project Costs

18 ο. In Commission Order No. 33009, the costs 19 associated with the Office of Energy Resources (OER) and 20 the Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC) projects were 21 allow deferred to the Company an opportunity to 22 demonstrate prudency. Does the Company have the evidence 23 to support prudency of these two projects?

1 A. Yes. The Commission Staff notes in their 2 comments filed March 6, 2014 the following related to the 3 OER and LCSC projects:

4 Staff believes that these measures were 5 purchased and installed. Staff cannot But 6 recommend Avista recovery of program 7 expenditures without sufficient documentation. Therefore, Staff recommends that recovery of 8 9 these expenses be deferred until 1) Avista 10 receives invoices confirming the purchase and 11 installation of these measures and 2) Avista 12 has verified the installation of these 13 projects. 14

15 The Company believes it has gathered all available 16 and relevant documentation to support prudency of both the 17 OER and LCSC projects.

18 Office of Energy Resources:

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19 All OER installation verifications have been 20 completed and recorded. Exhibit No. 2, Confidential 21 Schedule 1 includes:

 Commercial Lighting Incentive Agreement (to illustrate incentives were based on 2011 T12 program guidelines in effect at the time of OER project completions) pp. 1-4
 OER Energy Efficiency Agreement and Evaluation

Report (included for original scope reference) If Projects varied slightly, DFIC and Prescriptive Calculators were revised to match final - pp. 5 -15

 Copy of Incentive check to Idaho Office of Energy Resources - p. 16

• Copies of Master invoices - pp. 17-23

1 o Pp. 24-105 Include (in order as shown on 2 incentive check): 3 Installation Verifications 4 . Final DFIC and/or prescriptive calculator 5 Bid Proposal Worksheet (which was used as 6 final document to verify quantities -7 included are contract administrator notes 8 from original verification) 9 10 After the projects were completed and the Company 11 began to gather invoices, OER informed Avista that the 12 lighting contractors did not submit invoices with quantity 13 and a cost breakdown per school, therefore, the Company accepted the invoice in aggregate provided by the OER for 14 15 final payment. Avista confirmed, however, that the incentives paid for lighting matched the number of units 16 17 installed. 18 Regarding Lewis-Clark State College project, has 19 Q. the Company recorded project invoices and installation 20 21 verification? 22 Yes. Exhibit 2, Confidential Schedule 2 provides Α. invoice documentation and the installation verification 23 24 for the Lewis-Clark State College project, that shoes that 25 proper payments were made for the measures installed.

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1 Q. Does this complete your pre-filed direct
2 testimony?

3 A. Yes.

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