The purpose of this document is to stimulate discussion regarding CAEECC 2017 subcommittee activities and the expanded role of subcommittee co-chairs.

Key considerations for subcommittee activities:¹

- 1. Smooth integration with and support for full CAEECC activities
- 2. Efficient integration with Implementation Plan development timeframes and other Rolling Portfolio events (e.g., Bus Stops)
- 3. Easy opportunity for participation (e.g., remote attendance, notes, etc.)
- 4. Efficient use of subcommittee members' time
- 5. Delivering value to the overall CAEECC process
- 6. Meeting CPUC policies
- 7. Reducing redundancy with other forums and processes

The basic functions of subcommittee meetings going forward would likely include:

- 1. Carrying out a pre-agreed to list of recurring topics: (e.g., High level/Deep dive, operational update, relevant EM&V studies, regulatory issues, etc.)
- 2. Maintaining subcommittee participants' awareness of the ongoing performance of the PA portfolios/ BP metrics (e.g., quarterly reports)
- 3. Facilitating public input regarding Implementation Plan scope and development (which may include meetings in various locations across the state)
- 4. Surfacing and communicating information and concerns re: policies or program activities and impacts
- 5. Striving for consistency across subcommittees
- 6. Upholding conflict of interest and other established protocols established

Role of Subcommittee Co-chairs

- 1. Coordinate with the formal facilitator
- 2. Manage agenda development
- 3. Help guide conversations (e.g., take things off line) similar to how the CAEECC co-chairs and current facilitator operate
- 4. Work with facilitator to review draft notes
- 5. Follow up with subcommittee re: next steps
- 6. Shepherd along action items between meetings with the help of the facilitator
- 7. Attend periodic co-chair meeting to stay coordinated
- 8. Report out to CAEECC coordinating meetings (in the proposal)

Comments:

- Dave, Sheet Metal Workers: Whatever is substantial and comes out of subcommitteespost to CAEECC website before CAEECC meeting. Nice to have it reported and publish on CAEECC website so everyone has a chance to read/hear it.
- 2. Lara, NRDC: will require more conversation about coordination b/n CAEECC and

¹ D.15-10-028 p.73

subcommittees, including consistent templates

- Bernie, CEE: Had this discussion last year and decided to report back, but not all subcommittees ended up doing this. This needs to be a clear rule about the way things operate. Codify it.
- 4. Lara, NRDC: Hope of today: Discuss all of these issues, 4/19 we can finalize them, so then they go into our charter which determines how we operate. Last year we didn't finalize a charter. Members also decided not to do subcommittees after the first 2 of the subcommittee meetings. We are deciding what it is what we want for Year 2.
- 5. Margie, CEEIC: Is there autonomy in any kind of direction in the subcommittees? They can report, but do they have autonomy? Margie can give better input of if they should have autonomy depending on scope, focus, and topic.
- 6. Athena, SDG&E: What does autonomy mean? How do we maintain autonomy, but keep them incorporated into the group?
- 7. Margie, CEEIC: We can discuss specifically what autonomy looks like when we determine what the work is.
- 8. Demetra, SoCalREN: Autonomy from what?
- Margie, CEEIC: Does subcommittee talk about topic, make a decision and then bring it to the CAEECC? Or is it just presentation, "Here is a presentation of this sector"
- 10. Lara, NRDC. CAEECC is the organizing body. The subcommittees should address issues pertinent to their committee and report to the CAEECC. There is no "decision" at the subcommittee level. The decision about which programs are modified or not is up to the PAs under the CPUC oversight. Will need come back to this discussion to make sure everyone is clear about roles, responsibilities, and boundaries of CAEECC's authority.
- 11. Lara, NRDC: Demetra is taking Howard Choy's spot. Officially a member.

Two general approaches have begun to emerge from discussions with CAEECC subcommittee co-chairs and other CC Members. Action items:

- Agreement on implementation planning approach (separate document)
- Determination of the quarterly reports (separate document)
- Establishing the structure of meetings and roles of co-chairs

	Frequency	Topics	Notes
Option 1:	Quarterly; all- day; ad hoc additional meetings as needed Quarterly CAEECC as well as Quarterly sub-committee mtgs	 Standing Items High level overview of Sector including budget and operational update Deep dive into a subsector Discussion of relevant EM&V studies Regulatory items Implementation planning review process CAEECC issues Advice Letter vetting as needed 	 Subsector deep dive could be chosen on a rotational basis or in line with EM&V studies There is an opportunity to align EM&V discussion with ED webinars See other document re: implementation planning review proposal
Option 2	Monthly; 2 hours with periodic half/day all day meetings	 Same list but would have to be divided by months 	 This was less favored b/c it's only by phone, it's a short period of time, and harder to get into deeper conversations

Comments:

- Lara, NRDC Heard Option 1 is more desirable choice from many members, but may need more frequent meetings in the near term. Favored because opportunity to deep dive, one day in person a quarter is better than monthly by phone
- Dave, SMW: Coalition is in favor of quarterly meetings, but doesn't believe we will have the time to address everything once every 3 months. Also determined by what the Commission comes out with?
 - o Lara, NRDC: Option 1- striving toward quarterly meetings with Ad hoc meetings as need be
- Erin, SoCalGas: Quarterly could be a challenge if we are planning for the implementation plans
- Lara, NRDC: Comparison to other CAEECC type groups (in Connecticut).
- Dan, ORA: Relationship between subcommittee and committee goes back to decision making authority. Do you need to match the scope and authority of the different levels with the scope and authorities of the different bodies? CAEECC has no decision making authority, so this is really just a reporting function. Decision rests with the PA and dispute with the PA. Don't believe subcommittee or CAEECC has this authority to make decisions, PAs have retained this.
- Margie, CEEIC: Nuance is that we tried to get to an end product of CAEECC recommendations and proposals
- Dan, ORA: ORA has strong concerns about putting things on the record. CAEECC proposal and putting something on the record is not something ORA is comfortable with.
- Lara, NRDC: CAEECC members do proposing, or questions for the ALJ. Subcommittees work on all the nitty-gritty things and propose to CAEECC membership to propose to CPUC.
- Courtney, SJVCEO: Potential problem: some CAEECC members couldn't attend sub-committee meetings. Must be recognition from CAEECC that not everyone can make it to the subcommittees. A lot being asked of sub-committee co-chairs and PAs. Frustrating for those who are putting in a ton of time to do this just for CAEECC to disregard the advice 2 months later.
- Erin, SoCalGas: What is the role of the subcommittee? Hopefully we will have targeted groups with focused expertise, to divide and conquer and get this done in the most efficient way possible.
- Bernie, CEE: Subcommittees should have to bring info back to CAEECC, can't make recommendations on their own.
- Lara, NRDC: Challenges: (1) want to make sure we all agree; (2) subcommittees have the right people (and expertise) in the room; (3) members who can't go to subcommittee meetings are still up to date. Resolutions: (1) Quarterly meetings instead of monthly meetings; (2) Report-out to the CAEECC from subcommittee; (3) Subcommittees come to CAEECC. Take-aways/Asks: (1) Need to make sure reporting back to CAEECC is detailed/ sufficient enough that people can stay up to speed; (2) What do we do if member in CAEECC doesn't like

decision from sub-committee but couldn't make it to the meeting? To be discussed further at 4/19 meeting

- Athena, SDG&E: If you miss a subcommittee meeting, but arrive at the CAEECC and don't like the decision the subcommittee made- you can
 offer up your advice. The Subcommittee should decide if they want to take or leave your advice. At the end of the day, PAs have decision
 making authority for what they present to the Commission.
- Courtney, SJVCEO: Subcommittee perspective: Need to figure out transcription process- not thorough enough recording and reporting. The memorialization of these conversations would help in the understanding if you couldn't be there.
- Bernie, CEE: If one member of CAEECC didn't like what subcommittee decided, shouldn't make much of a difference. But if many members of CAEECC aren't happy with subcommittee decision, then subcommittee should be required to do more work on the topic.
- Meghan, PG&E: Many members are aligned in one coalition already. PAs have purview to make decision. D.15-10-028 dispute resolution process, you do have recourse if there are challenges with decisions made by PA.
- Athena, SDG&E: Concurs with Meghan. Needs info to help PAs moving forward, programs are on a deadline.
- Action Item: Further discuss process as no "decisions" are really being made by either CAEECC or subcommittees
- Meghan, PG&E: No one is going to be all happy with everything.
- Dave, SMW: Subcommittees don't have to be all coalition members. Vice versa: what happens if subcommittee is all PAs- who gets a say in that? Should come down to the CAEECC.
- Lara, NRDC: This is why it is so important to figure out how to structure this so people are able to go and participate.
- Dan Buch, ORA: ORA does not have bandwidth to staff many subcommittees. Would like to see good reporting, transcripts, recordings. Written and orally would be very helpful. The decision making authority/dispute questions for Implementation Planning were raised in the Scope of the Proceeding, up to the Commission to make a change if they would like. Dispute resolution mechanism. At this point, this body has no decision making authority nor do its subcommittees.
- Bernie, CEE: If PAs make the decision. What is the influence of CAEECC? That concerns me. Only IOUs and PAs who have the staff and resources to make it to all these subcommittee meetings, how to maintain stakeholder representation.
- Demetra, SoCalREN: Interesting that CAEECC is modeled after other organizations that operate successfully. Hearing a struggle to find purpose and identify scope. People that are on subcommittees shouldn't be dominated by any PAs or one party. Demetra, as a PA, never feels that she is driving the decision making. Control in the decision making is if there was clarity in what type of decision making and what is the authority of that decision making. PAs come together not as a subcommittee but as a group. Important to say exactly what you mean by decision making and decision making over what. PAs are the ones who are held accountable and responsible, which is why they are making decisions.

- Erin, SoCalGas: PAs are the ones responsible for achieving their goals. Have spent the past year working through the issues and listening to the stakeholders, designing programs best for their portfolio and balancing stakeholder needs.
- Bernie, CEE: What's the purpose of CAEECC then?
- Margie Gardner, CEEIC: 2 positive things that come out of CAEECC. Giving advice and exposing PAs to the thinking of stakeholders really helps them understand the context of what we write in our comments. It's been a long haul, but Efficiency's Council role in finding a place that works for everyone has grown. As PAs are trying to develop the final resolution.
- Dan, ORA: Agree largely with that. Important clarification: Ultimate decision making authority rests with the CPUC.
- Margie Gardner, CEEIC: Would appreciate CPUC Energy Division staff being a part of these conversations.
- Courtney, SJVCEO: Difference between CAEECC body and subcommittees- we can't all be experts in everything. In CAEECC, individual members are experts all together. In sub-committees: Experts in those sub-sectors. It would be ridiculous if all sub-sectors came to CAEECC meetings. CAEECC hears message that is coming from the ground up. They can have a say and they can have a voice. It's important that PAs hear the voices of those people on the ground doing the work (the stakeholders).
- Lara, NRDC: Delegate conversation to the group that has the most expertise. How do we get the right people? The public is the best representation. Another important distinction between CAEECC and subcommittees: CAEECC accesses the portfolio at a higher-level, while sub-sector only gets a small sliver of the plans.
- Athena, SDG&E: PAs are regulated, not ultimately decision-making. We are answerable to the Commission. You all (CAEECC) help us be successful, but we have to do the best we can but doesn't mean that we can answer every single request.
- Lara, NRDC: Helpful to inform next iteration: Are the items the right items for subcommittee meetings?

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Alice Sung, Greenbank Associates: Love to work with Courtney and Meghan, what is the process by which K12 public schools can participate in this process? How do we give the K12 public school districts a voice? Can we have a small group of us to sit down with schooling statewide coalitions to figure out process by which we can work together and give them voice and inform your decision making?
- Courtney, SJVCEO: Pondering Alice's point, cautious about adding more meetings. Is it easiest for PAs to talk sectors and sub-sectors, even if there are more meetings, or more successful to talk all at once? How can co-chairs for subcommittees get specific conversations to you? Challenge for many parties.
- Alice Sung, Greenbank Associates: K-12 Sector is the only sector without on-going stakeholder engagement.

- Lara, NRDC: Great point. Can have an all-day meeting divided by sub-sectors. This won't likely start until fall at the earliest, but there may be an opportunity for chairs and co-chairs to work with sub-sectors in preparation for all-day meeting
- Alice Sung, Greenbank Associates: Lots of ways to get input that is not in-person (surveys, online link, etc.) we just want a mechanism
- Brandi Turner, SDG&E: Sub-committees were very time-consuming in coordination and actual meetings. Had more participation with this work in the community was because we used an existing meeting forum instead of a sub-committee meeting. Don't want to negatively impact existing stakeholder forum because we turned it directly into a subcommittee meeting. Subcommittees are open to everyone, not just PAs. If participation is limited, need to re-examine the purpose and coordination. Some concern about making it public because we don't want it to become too scattered. Structure meeting topics to discuss goals and meet those timelines so implementers can go out and get the work done. These meetings are to drive action but have to make sure we can move forward and execute.
- Nick Brod, CLEAResult: Regarding conflict of interest- we had seven people participate in subcommittees until that came out.
 Subcommittees made it very clear to us that we were in a point of conflict of interest. On another note: if RFP dropped tomorrow, we would be put in a point of enormous failure. Substantial issues until we work out how to design a program that can actually be delivered.
 We know we can design them, we can win them, we can sequester that, we can deliver what we contract but can we actual make them successful depends on a number of things at the CPUC (e.g., Customer-review, net gross, net meter energy consumption, cost-effectiveness framework). From what I heard yesterday, the Commissioner is leaning toward bidding with TRC in year one of the contract and maybe year two, and make societal cost test year 3. Bidding on a one year contract when we're about to turn over for innovation is unlikely that it will be successful.
- Mabel Paine, ICF: Deep dive into specific sector: Will PA representative be able to answer very specific questions? Implementers will have very specific questions about residential, for example.
- Lara, NRDC: Assuming this is after an implementation plan that's been vetted out. Scope of CAEECC is to vet implementation plans.
 Implementers design a plan and then we (CAEECC) vet that through a subcommittee. Assuming we have a final implementation plan: "deep dive into a subsector" [from Option 1 → Tactics] is addressing a quarter in- how is it going? What's happening? Implementers should feel safe to talk about implementation.
- Alice Sung, Greenbank Associates: Who or what is an eligible implementer? [Lara and Alice to talk later about this]
- Nick Brod, CLEAResult: Allows an implementer to design a program to tackle a sector (for ex: K-12). State entity can propose and bid.
 Whether PA decides to bid or not depends on everything that's been run in the past on that. We could bid a k-12 program or an education program, a k-12 program in one geography. That's what's coming. Nothing that's stopping that from happening, which is what I believe you're [Alice] concerned about.

- Alice Sung, Greenbank Associates: Can a state entity, or a public architect, be an implementer and propose a program?
- All participants: "Yes"
- Lara, NRDC: Refocus on implementation
- Margie, CEEIC: Uncertainties for bidders: overlap/lack of clarity ("a 10 MW bid in these zip codes") about RFO- can bring in multifamily/schools- but how are you going to handle the rest of the sector (other schools, multi-family) that may overlap? Battle for three implementers trying to get the same low-income? Raises cost, customers don't like it (utilities knocking on their door)? What is PAs solicitation process?
- Athena, SDG&E: We state this in our RFO. We're not going to take things that will be conflicting because we're liable to our implementers.
 This decision came before the solicitation requirements came out. Solicitation and requirement to be open-decision puts different spin on this implementation plan. If we're trying to maintain design and when PAs are awarding contracts need specificity from bidder!
 Subcommittee structure may have to change.
- Ross, BlueGreen: Important for subcommittees to report back for public access.

One example of how a subcommittee meeting could go under Option 1 - once the process is up and running, which wouldn't likely be until Q1/Q2 2018. Beforehand, we will need to assess the length and purpose of subcommittee meetings that would enable sufficient set up prior to implementation planning review begins.

10am to noon	1pm to 2:30pm	2:30pm-2: 45pm	2:45pm – 4pm	4pm to 4:30pm
 High level quarterly overview trends for all subsectors; measurements against high level metrics Review of EM&V and other studies relevant to this sector, aligning webinars with Energy Division Deep dive customer subsector (e.g., retail, multifamily, etc.) Depending on what this entails could be 2-3 subsectors Discussions could include 	 Discussion re: CAEECC matters as appropriate Presentation of solicitation plan for the next quarter This would include the "one pager" presentation identified in the implementation planning proposal to provide a road map of what will happen in solicitations over the next few months Begin discussion of implementation plans if time 	BREAK	 Continue Implementation planning process discussion 	 Additional public comments Summarize action items/agreements Solicit agenda items for next meeting

successes we should expand upon or challenges that need expert help	here (see other proposal for details of process)		