

# 2014 Integrated Program Review

## Workshop Follow-Up Responses

**July 3, 2014**

# Contents

**POWER..... 2**  
**AGENCY SERVICES..... 4**

## POWER

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### Energy Efficiency

**Request:**

*What are the total spending levels for Demand Response and Smart Grid across BPA (2013-2017)?*

**BPA Response:**

\$ in thousands

	FY13 Actual	FY14 Forecast	FY15 Forecast	FY 16 Forecast	FY17 Forecast	Notes
Energy Efficiency (PE) - DR & Smart Grid <sup>4</sup>	\$ 938	\$ 1,577	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,245	\$ 1,245	contract staff, smart grid business case (including utility toolkit) & DR Pilots
Energy Efficiency (PE) - Conservation Support	\$ 349	\$ 519	\$ 678	\$ 696	\$ 712	Full time staff
Information Technology (J)	\$ -	\$ 126	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,069	\$ 360	DR Software & Long-term DR Management System
Technology Innovation (ST)	\$ 1,821	\$ 2,719	\$ 1,000	\$ 500	\$ 500	PNW Smart Grid & DR pilots
Power (P) - Renewables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	DR Demonstrations
Transmission (T)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	DR Demonstrations
	<u>\$ 3,108</u>	<u>\$ 4,941</u>	<u>\$ 7,708</u>	<u>\$ 6,710</u>	<u>\$ 6,017</u>	

**Comments and Footnotes**

1. Forecasts in the out years, particularly FY 15-FY17, have a high amount of variability particularly in the Technology Innovation spend on DR/SG. Actual spend will depend on the Tech Innovation portfolio process.
2. The spending profile reflects a shift from Technology Innovation to Commercial Demonstrations starting in FY15.
3. In FY15-FY16, a ramp occurs in an IT investment to support Demand Response
4. Prior to FY15 this budget was imbedded in Acquisition Expense (excludes time and labor accruals)

**Request:**

*How are low income Energy Efficiency dollars distributed and does this funding flow outside of BPA's service territories?*

**BPA Response:**

Low Income funding is provided as grants to the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana and to official tribes in the region. All of the grants stipulate that all homes receiving efficiency upgrades under the program be serviced by public utilities.

Tribal funds are allocated based on funding applications submitted annually. Tribal funds are distributed directly to tribes who then are responsible for implementation.

State funds are distributed based on the number of low-income persons in each state, based on census federal data. State grants are distributed to the states, which in turn have Community Action Partnerships (CAPs) as their sub grantees. CAPs are often county-based.

**Request:**

*How much money does BPA spend on non-programmatic savings?*

**BPA Response:**

Data collection and analysis for Non Programmatic Savings (NPS) is performed by both BPA and NEEA. A portion of the funding that BPA provides to NEEA supports NPS research, however this research would need to be done by NEEA whether or not NPS savings were claimed, resulting in great value for BPA. Additionally, NPS research by both entities supports all programmatic activities as well and there is no clear way of breaking out what portion of this spending is solely on NPS.

With these caveats, BPA funding, excluding NEEA, for the NPS research described above, is approximately \$900K - \$1.4M, depending on the research plan employed.

**Request:**

*What is the one-time adjustment to EE's savings (the "Federal Standards Adjustment")?*

**BPA Response:**

The one-time baseline adjustment is based on data that showed that the 6th plan baseline for televisions was different from the actual television market in 2009 - the actual baseline was higher than forecasted in the Plan. The adjustment accounts for the increase in the baseline, which offsets target requirements.

The federal standards adjustment accounts for savings that are achieved through federal standards which went into effect between 2010-2014. BPA worked with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to quantify the amount of savings from federal standards that can be counted toward the target. (<http://www.nwcouncil.org/news/blog/federal-efficiency-standards-boost-regional-savings/>)

## AGENCY SERVICES

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### **Information Technology**

***Request:***

*Provide the costs that BPA is paying DOE for the use of Monster to advertise jobs.*

**BPA Response:**

The hosting fees for Monster are \$405,000 over a 3-year period.

***Request:***

*Provide the amount of money that BPA has spent on AVUE.*

**BPA Response:**

The total AVUE contract price was \$5.2 million, over a 5-year period.

\*The Monster subscription only covers vacancy announcements, postings, and applicant tracking functions, while the functionality of AVUE covered full-function human capital management processes ranging from recruiting, hiring, position management, personnel actions, and many other operational HR functions.

## FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

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FY 2013 actuals have been made publicly available by BPA and contains BPA-approved Financial Information.

FY 2014-15 forecasts for Rate Case and Start of Year have been made publicly available by BPA and contains BPA-approved Financial Information.

FY 2015-17 IPR target and Proposed IPR levels have been made publicly available by BPA on May 23, 2014 and reflect information not reported in BPA financial statements.

This information has been made publically available by BPA on July 3, 2014 and contains information not reported in agency financial statements.