



In the Community to Serve®

Targeted TAG #4 – TAG Meeting

Date & time: 07/01/2026, 9:00 AM to 10:00 AM

Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Presenters: Jodie Albert, Brian Robertson, Noemi Ortiz

In attendance: Adam Shick, Brian Robertson, Bruce Folsom, Byron Harmon, Caleb Reimer, Carolyn Stone, Chad Stokes, Chris Robbins, Darcy Neigum, Debra Campbell, Devin McGreal, Eric Shierman, Eric Wood, Gordon Gimse, Jason Verduzco, Jennifer Gross, Jenny De Boer, Jodie Albert, Kai Hiatt, Karen Magana, Kathleen Campbell, Kirten Brewer, Mark Sellers-Vaughn, Megan Koelzer, Michael Meyers, Michael Parvinen, Noemi Ortiz, Patrick Darras, Paul Koenig, Renie Sorensen, Ryan Denton, Ryan Kern, Shawna Nieraeth, Stephanie Sievert, Steven Nevels, Travis Jacobson, Vigilija Klima, Zachary Harris, Zachary Sowards

Brian Robertson, Supervisor of Resource Planning, opened the meeting by welcoming and thanking stakeholders for participating in Cascade's IRP Process. Brian asked if/when people interjected throughout the meeting to please introduce themselves.

Presentation #1 – Safety Moment (Brian Robertson)

- How to cope with stress:
 - Take breaks from the news and social media.
 - Sleep, exercise, eat and drink well, take time off.
 - Find activities you enjoy.

Presentation #2 – Demand Side Management (Jodie Albert)

- Jodie presents information for energy savings since 2008 in a bar chart for residential, industrial, and commercial sources. Residential showed a record savings amount.
- Residential is largest source of therms savings for EE savings program
 - 192% biennial residential therm savings goal met.
 - Record \$16.2 million distributed in program.

Presentation #3 – Conservation Potential Assessment (Jodie Albert)

- Jodie presents the framework as well as inputs for measure characteristics for VisionLoadMAP analysis, which is model used to project energy efficiency results.
- We work with ICF, with their model to develop baseline and potential scenarios.
 - Separates older and newer equipment
- Recharacterized base year of model to be 2023 with data from Cascade
 - Updated all with the newest data from Cascade and ICF
- Higher average avoided cost in this CPA - up 15%
- Presented the new federal natural gas appliance standards for each building category.

Question (Byron Harmon): How do you guys anticipate future building codes? Do you guys anticipate future building codes in the same way?

Answer (Jodie Albert): Yes, building codes are incorporated. It's important for us to include future ones since the forecast is until 2045. So even though our biannual conservation plan is only for 26, 27, it's still useful to look ahead and be able to see what we'll have to do in 2028 and beyond.

Question (Paul Koenig): Now, for each of these, they have other secondary sources. Can you elaborate on what that means? Or is it just too many sources to name?

Answer (Jodie Albert): There are quite a lot of sources because some of these just include various recent studies that have been completed that were taken into account. It also does include energy star data as well as national standards. But yeah, that's what, if you want specifics, I can get those to you from ICF.

Presentation #4 – Portfolio (Jodie Albert)

- Summary of the cumulative EE potential for the baseline scenario in thousand therms and % of baseline for different economic potentials.

Question (Byron Harmon): How do home energy reports interact with the idea of cumulative savings versus savings per year?

Answer (Jodie Albert): We included home energy reports in the CPA, and the measure lifetime of home energy reports in the analysis was only one year. So it wouldn't be cumulative in the way that a tankless water heater would be based on measure lifetime. Best practice for incorporating HRs in modeling and seeing how the difference in measure life that should potentially be used, I saw the most recent study come out from PSE's ETR vendor that went over the cumulative effects of HRs and how it should potentially be utilized as a multi-year measure. But like I said, in this CPA, it did only have a measure life of one year.

- Showing the cumulative achievable economic UTC potential by sector for energy efficiency policies.
- Note to staff: There is an additional figure that shows non-cumulative savings which will also be sent.

Presentation #5 – Residential (Jodie Albert)

- Jodie shows Figure 5-3, which is a chart of the cumulative achievable economic UCT potential by the sector as a % of the total.
- She also presents Table 6-1, which summarizes Residential Energy Conservation Potential for different potential scenarios versus the baseline.
- Shows table of the top 10 best energy efficiency measures.

Presentation #6 – Commercial & Industrial (Jodie Albert)

- Table 6-4 shows the conservation potential for commercial energy efficiency.

Question (Byron Harmon): Recently, staff recommended that the company increase its rebates for its commercial customers. I'm pretty sure that the company followed up by doing that. Has the company seen uptake in commercial rebates?

Answer (Caleb Reimer): All those commercial projects typically take more than a month or two. However, we have seen, anecdotally, some interest from customers on the commercial/industrial side engaging with our TRC, responding to some of the direct outreach that we've been doing with them, having some impetus or some more interest in energy efficient programs due to Washington commerce initiatives like the Clean Building Performance Standards. I believe so far year to date, we are well in excess of our annual goal.

Question (Byron Harmon): You guys noted that you exceeded your goals for residential savings. Is this a representative of a long-term trend or is this a year where things just happened to fall in line?

Answer (Caleb Reimer): It comes down to individual customers making choices, deciding to hopefully take an energy efficient action. What we've been focusing on over the past couple of years is working directly through trade allies and point of sale vendors. For example, an attic installation is oftentimes coming in near low cost or very low cost for customers. With those point-of-sale contractors to promote the program, educate on requirements, help facilitate the paperwork and the filing process to help our other team with the resources of processing the rebates that we've been doing. I think working directly with those contractors and providing those upfront rebates that cover a significant chunk of the cost of the overall install. We hope to keep capitalizing on the current biennium.

- Jodie then presents a summary of the top ten measures for commercial vendors.
- She adds that our industrial program is the smallest of the overall therm savings for the program.
- Table 6-6 shows the industrial energy conservation potential.
- Shows a table of the top 10 measures for energy efficiency for industrial.

Presentation #7 – Energy Efficiency in OR (Noemi Ortiz)

- Information about energy efficiency programs in OR 2026-2027.
 - Low-income EE program offerings
 - Also having targeted EE load management opportunity development.
 - Accessibility focus: ESL and incentive information revision- following WA's example to offer a page of the incentive opportunities.
- Ongoing programs:
 - IRP for EE deployment
 - EE event and outreach
 - Marketing campaigns
 - Dual fuel heat pump pilot program evaluation.

Question (Eric Shierman): Could you describe the difference between the dual fuel heat pump pilot vs the Bend pilot program?

Answer (Noemi Ortiz): Yeah, so for the Cascade portion of the pilot, we were focused on carbon reduction, so GHG reduction. We were also looking at non-pipe alternative (NPA) measures and what the feasibility of that was along with the customer overall savings in reduction and then bill impact as well. Whereas Energy Trust was focused on the customer cost bill impact, but they weren't specifically focused on the GHG reduction portion or NPA. It was more of a how affordable it was for the low-income customers and what change it would note between the installation of air conditioning and the heat pump along with the furnace. We were already looking at customers that had existing air conditioning. They didn't see a huge increase in their electric bill if they already had air conditioning.

Presentation #8 – Feedback for Cascade? (Brian Robertson)

- No questions posed

Presentation #9 – 2027 WA IRP Schedule (Brian Robertson)

- Change to the schedule. Planned on equity in the IRP meeting in 3 weeks but we are combining it into the Targeted TAG meeting on September 23.

Post Presentations – (Brian Robertson)

- Brian showed the remaining parts of the 2027 IRP schedule.
- No further questions were posed about anything else regarding the content of the presentations nor the IRP schedule.

- Brian thanks everyone for attending the meeting and gives out the contact information for CNGC.

The Meeting was Adjourned

Per Cascade Commitment #8 (Stakeholder Engagement Design Document, 2/22,2022: "Provide TAG minutes that include the action items from bullet #7 as well as any upcoming deadlines for feedback on the IRP"), here are additional action items to track, coming out of the TAG meeting.

1. Cascade will reach out to ICF and respond with information on secondary sources regarding VisionLoadMap model inputs.