



Vermont System Planning Committee

Ensuring full, fair and timely consideration of non-transmission alternatives to address Vermont electric system reliability challenges.



**QUARTERLY MEETING
MARCH 14, 2012
9:30 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.
DOUBLETREE INN
SOUTH BURLINGTON, VERMONT**

Agenda



1 & 2. Introductions/approval of minutes

5. Presentation: SPEED Program update (John Spencer, SPEED Facilitator)

3. Regional update

- VT/NH solutions status (Hantz Pr sum )
- ISO-NE strategic initiative to align markets & planning (Erick Johnson, Eric Wilkinson, ISO-NE)
- NESCOE proposal on NTA analysis (Frank Etori)

6. Old business

- 2012 Vermont Long-Range Transmission Plan update: public outreach and preparation for filing final (Hantz Pr sum )

4. Subcommittee reports

- Ad Hoc Process Reform (Deena Frankel)
- NTA screening tool revision (Bruce Bentley, CVPS).
- NW & Central VT NTA Study Group (Doug Smith)
- Energy efficiency & forecasting: geotargeting update; ISO-NE v VELCO forecast reconciliation (TJ Poor)
- Technical coordinating (Deena Frankel)

7. Project Updates

- GMP: Kingdom Community Wind
- VEC: Jay Area Reliability
- CVPS: St. Albans, Rutland, Ascutney/Hartford
- VELCO: Queen City/W. Rutland/Ascutney Capacitors, Georgia Substation, Ascutney Substation, Bennington Substation, Reactors, Highgate Converter, permitting process

Ad Hoc Process Improvement Group



PROJECT-SPECIFIC ACTION PLANS

Draft proposal for “project-specific action plans”



1. VELCO publishes long-range plan update: July 1 of every 3rd year
2. VSPC reviews and confirms/revises lead and affected utility determination: September quarterly meeting following publication of LR Plan update. Disputes resolved in accordance with MOU.
3. Lead utility presents brief (1-3 page) description of the critical path for resolution of each deficiency at December quarterly VSPC meeting following Plan publication.
4. Critical path describes at least:
 - a. NTA analysis timing, participants and approach if the deficiency is “screened in” for full NTA analysis.
 - b. The timing of solution selection, cost allocation and implementation strategy.
 - c. Factors relevant to the timing of (a) and (b) that may dictate a different (longer) time line than provided in the MOU (one year for NTA analysis, a second year for solution selection, cost allocation and implementation strategy). This section would explain project timing where it diverges from the parameters defined in the MOU.
5. Each meeting of the VSPC following the December review of the project-specific action plans includes update in relation to the action plan by each lead utility.
6. The annual report of the VSPC drawn from progress reports on action plans.



Energy Efficiency & Forecasting Subcommittee

Selected slides from
May 24, 2012
meeting



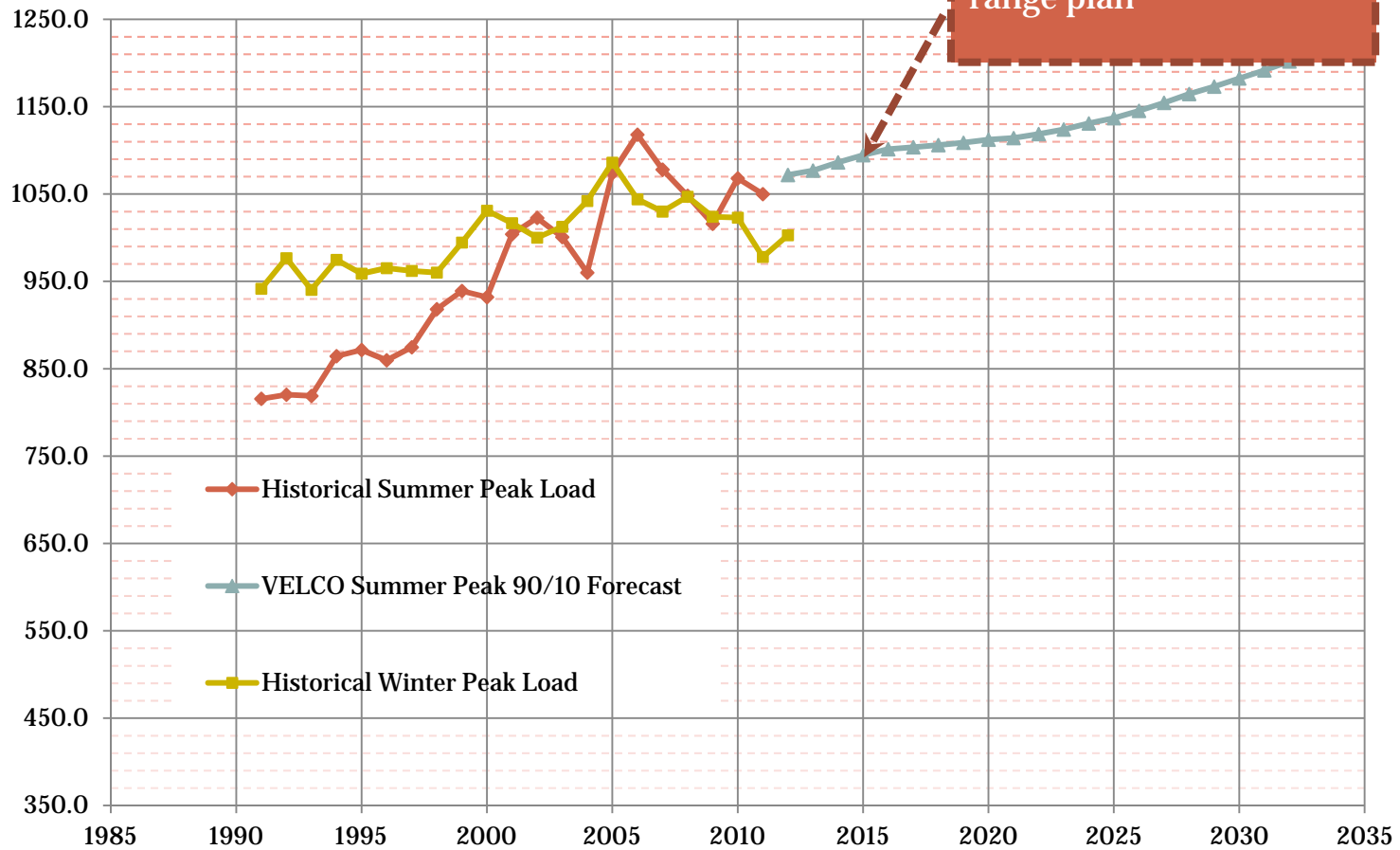
ISO-NE and VELCO Peak Forecast Differences

VELCO Forecast w/EE



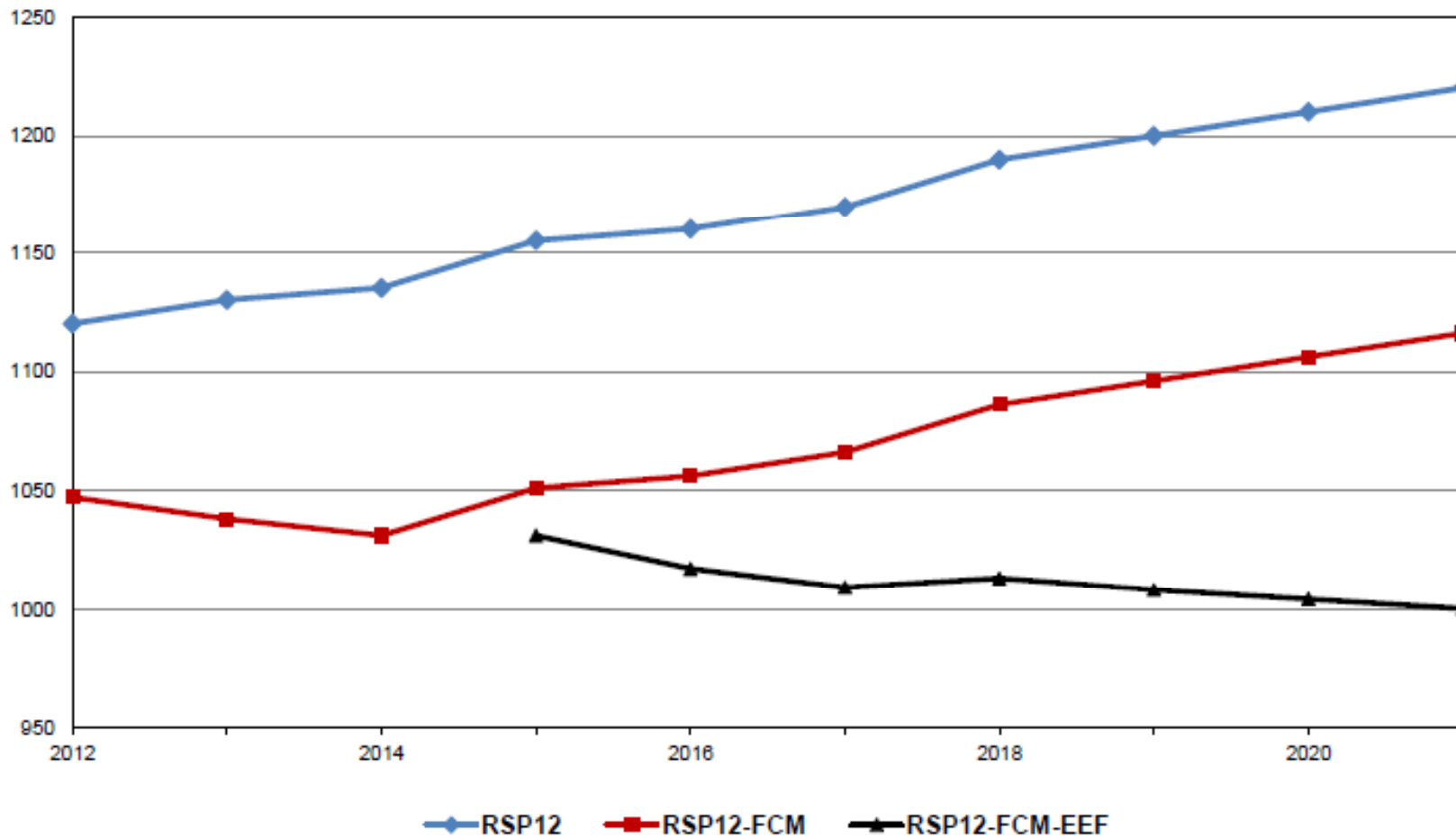
Summer Peak 90/10 Load Forecast With Energy Efficiency

No Demand Response in comparison to Long range plan

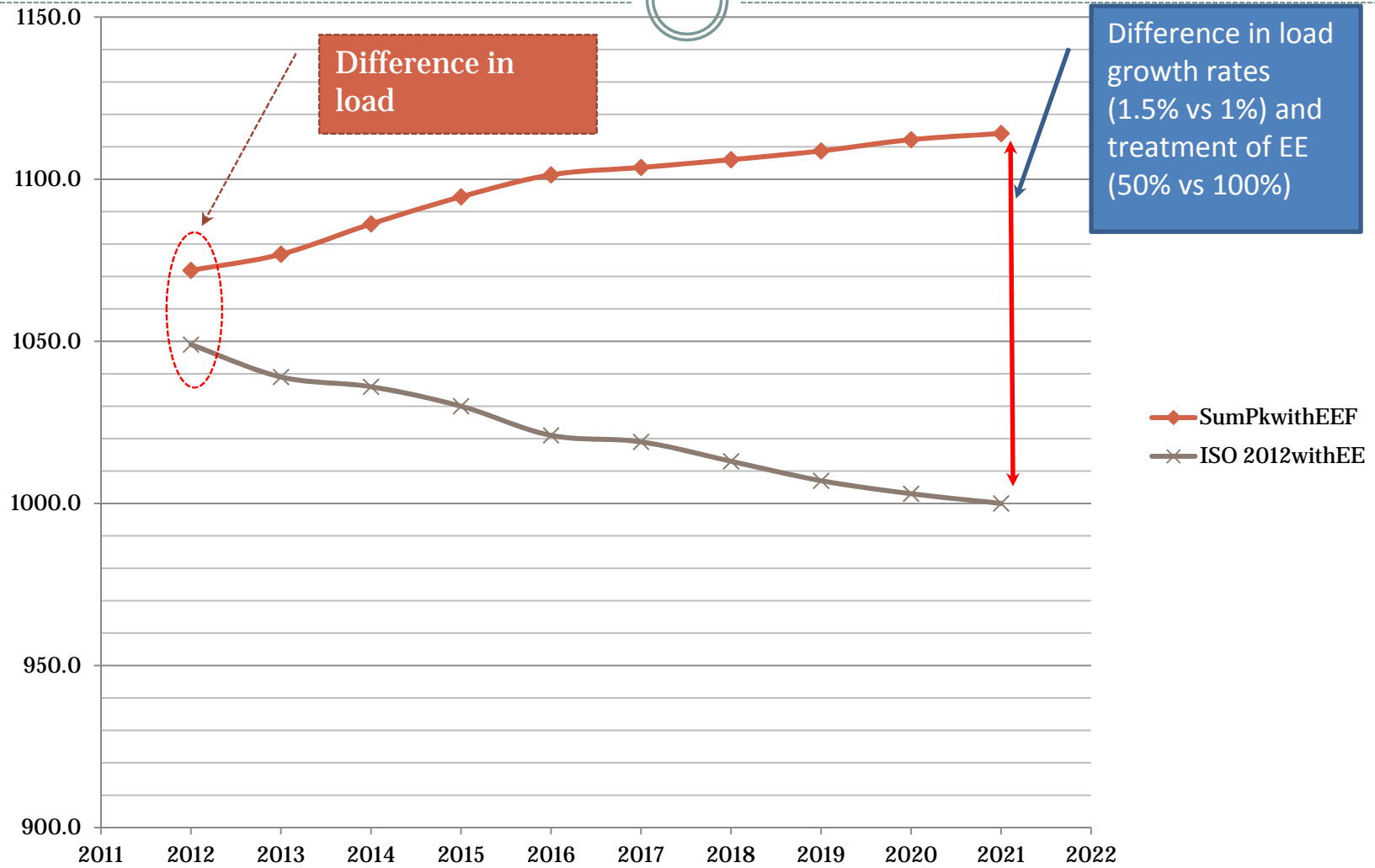


ISO-NE Forecast w/EE

VERMONT Summer Peak: RSP12 90/10 Forecast (MW)



Comparison



Difference (1) – Actual Load



- ISO-NE does not count some CT river area load (CVEC Gen), some of Stanstead block (HQ ASE)
- Highgate Converter losses likely not properly accounted for

Peak Day	ISO-NE reported peak load	CVEC PSNH GEN	Highgate Losses	HQ ASE	Total load missing
7/22/11	1029	4.2	4.3	8	16.5
8/6/06	1088	6.4	5	8.4	19.8

Difference (2) – Forecast Models

ISO-NE Forecast



- ISO-NE uses a simple annual energy model to drive a daily peak model
 - Estimates “reconstituted” energy as function of GDP, HDD, CDD, and a trend variable
 - ✦ HDD, and CDD are statistically insignificant (excluded from the Vermont and Maine model)
 - ✦ GDP is marginally significant (0.15 elasticity)
 - ✦ A simple linear trend variable is the primary driver
 - ✦ Exogenous adjustment for standards (?)
- Summer daily peak model estimated for defined six-week period (July 1 to August 7) for 2000 to 2011
 - The forecast drivers are the annual energy forecast and a trend variable

Difference (2) Forecast Models

VELCO Forecast



- **Monthly energy forecast built up from the customer class level**
 - Residential, commercial, and industrial
 - Monthly economic drivers - number of households, real income, employment, and state output
 - Explicitly incorporate end-use energy intensities that reflect the impact of current and future efficiency standards.
 - Incorporates HDD and CDD that are statistically significant
- **Monthly peak demand model based on end-use energy forecast derived from the customer class energy forecast models and peak-day weather conditions**

Difference (3) – EE Integration ISO-NE



- **Process vetted through PAC and EEWG, includes**
 - ✦ **All EE captured in FCM**
 - ✦ **Forecast EE savings beyond the FCM results**
 - Based on VT “production costs” (Mwh savings/\$)
 - Estimated budgets going forward (VT held flat after 2014)

Technical Coordinating



Proposed meeting dates for 2013



- **March 13, 2013 – Randolph**
- **June 12, 2013 – Montpelier**
- **September 11, 2013 – Rutland**
- **December 11, 2013 – Burlington**

Due dates for action items from PSB order



- **By 4/30/12**
 - Restore lead utility designation to ¶28. Completed.
 - Clarification of self-reporting in ¶51. Completed.
- **By 7/30/12**
 - **NTA Screening Tool Revision by 7/30/12**
 - ✦ Status report and ETA if revision not completed.
 - ✦ Revision process must include defining “impracticable” and “uneconomic” as used in ¶ 21.
 - ✦ Comments on the definitions will be due two weeks from the date the definitions are filed.
- **Within one month of final PSB actions on above, VELCO to file complete, searchable, extractable electronic version of amended MOU.**

Future Meeting Dates



SEPTEMBER 12, 2012 - RUTLAND
DECEMBER 12, 2012 - BURLINGTON