

Vermont System Planning Committee
Geotargeting Subcommittee
December 4, 2013
Meeting Summary

In Attendance:

Gillian Eaton, VEIC
Mike Wickenden, VEIC
Steve Litkovitz, GMP
Deena Frankel, VELCO
Kim Jones, GMP
Jen Lee-Therault, BED
TJ Poor, PSD
Melissa Bailey, VPPSA
Fred Szufnarowski, Essex Partnership for GMP
John Plunkett, GEEG for GMP
Hantz Presume, VELCO
Bill Powell, WEC

Agenda:

- Approve November 12, 2013 meeting minutes
- St. Albans reliability plan update
- Next meeting

Discussions:

- Approve November 12, 2013 meeting minutes
 - If no comments are received by the end of the week the previously distributed draft minutes will be adopted and posted.
- St. Albans reliability plan update
 - SA NTA analysis 12022113 spreadsheet
 - ST_Alban's_Reliability_Anlys tab
 - Incorporates all changes from the last version.
 - 75% load coincidence factor now used to remain consistent with the 2012 analysis.
 - New load will be chiller load, most likely to be realized in summer 2014.
 - 6 MW of new load is expected to be connected by the end of 2013.
 - Estimated embedded EE to be revisited and provided to the group.

- 2014 GT EE level (1.6 MW) to be adjusted, Gillian will send 2012 and 2013 numbers.
 - Sensitivity analysis uses a 90% new load coincidence factor, i.e., 6 MW x 90% = 5.4 MW.
 - Operational Measures – what is the threshold? GMP has thermal ratings for its transformers. Kim to provide to the group. Limit may be around 300 kW continuous (without loss of life). Power fuse sizing must also be considered.
 - Sens_Anlys_DR tab
 - Sets the amount of DR required to meet the gap for the three years 2016 through 2018.
 - However, gaps that are this small, 300 kW and below, can easily be met with operational measures.
 - Sens_Anlys_EE tab
 - Sets the amount of EE required to meet the gap for the three years, 2016 through 2018. However, note that the EE solution begins installing measures one year early, in 2015.
 - Estimated EE embedded in the forecast may need to be revised to about 843 kW. This has the potential to significantly alter the results of the analysis. This and other inputs to be entered into the model and the results considered further.
 - Sens_Anlys_SPEED tab
 - Gap (old gap) can be solved with 300 kW (effective) of solar resources. This will likely change as model inputs change.
 - EEU Base case & GT savings tab
 - Rows 30 and 31 show the long range plan savings in peak kW and energy. Note that energy savings load factors begin at 120%. This is explained because some statewide energy efficiency measures do not save peak demand. However, now that we are targeting peak savings, the energy peak load factor will be significantly less, resulting in less energy savings and a lower energy savings benefit.
 - TJ to send further questions on economic analysis for the group's consideration.
- DraftEconomicModel_12032013 spreadsheet
- Summary tab
 - Shows NPV and Deferral Benefits over the life of the resource. Discussion regarding the apparent disparities of a 10-year outlook, limited number of years that NTAs are used, and the 40-year life of a substation.
 - The present analysis assumes that the substation is deferred for 40 years. The updated analysis will show both 40-year and 10-year deferrals.

- Depending on the results of the updated analysis, GMP could conclude that building a substation to remove a relatively small reliability risk is not an option. In this case, NTAs would not defer construction of a substation and should not be credited with deferral benefits. The corresponding benefit, rather, would be the removal of the risk of outages to customers. This could be difficult to monetize.
 - DR tab
 - For each interruption, a participant would be paid six times the avoided energy rate.
 - The analysis assumes that DR is called upon 5 times per year.
 - EE tab
 - Measure life and avoided supply risk are established as input variables.
 - 100 kW of EE for three years solves the (old) deficiency.
 - Energy is shown as *negative*. This accounts for the difference in measure energy savings between the base case (statewide programs) and GT measures that target peak load savings.
 - RECs are considered a transfer payment under the societal cost.
 - Draft Report: All agreed that at this point we should defer the discussion on findings until the new inputs are considered.
- Next meeting
- Tentatively scheduled as a conference call for December 19, 2013, 9:00 to 11:00, subject to the availability of TJ Poor.