

NOTES

Energy Smart Industrial

Utility Focus Group Meeting

November 15, 2022

Facilitator:

Kyle Barton

Energy Smart Industrial Program Mgr
Energy Efficiency
Bonneville Power Administration

Attendees



Name:

Alan Fraser
Amanda Wagnon
Ashley Stahl
Bill Hough
Billy Curtiss
Brandy Neff
Dawn Senger
David Harris
Don Newton
Eric Miller
Graham Goodman
Jason Bird
Jen Langdon
Kelsey Lewis
Lori Froehlich
Maurilio Lopez
Ryan Westman
Tara Maynard

Company Name:

Tacoma Power
Springfield Utility Board
City of Centralia
Eugene Water & Electric Board
Eugene Water & Electric Board
Pacific Northwest Generating Coop
City of Richland
Springfield Utility Board
Flathead Electric
Benton Rural Electric Assn
Seattle City Light
Idaho Falls Power
Cowlitz PUD
Snohomish PUD
Clark Public Utilities
Franklin PUD
City of Milton-Freewater
Grays Harbor PUD

Name:

Brice Lang
Eric Mullendore
Jennifer Wood
Kyle Barton
Mike Palmer
Shelley Layton
Steve Martin
Tony Simon

Company Name:

Energy Efficiency Rep, Bonneville Power Admin
Acting Programs Manager, BPA
Contracted Program Support Spec for BPA
Program Manager, BPA
Contracting Officer Technical Rep, BPA
Program Support Spec, Cascade Energy
Operations Manager, Cascade Energy
ESIP Manager & ESIP, Cascade Energy

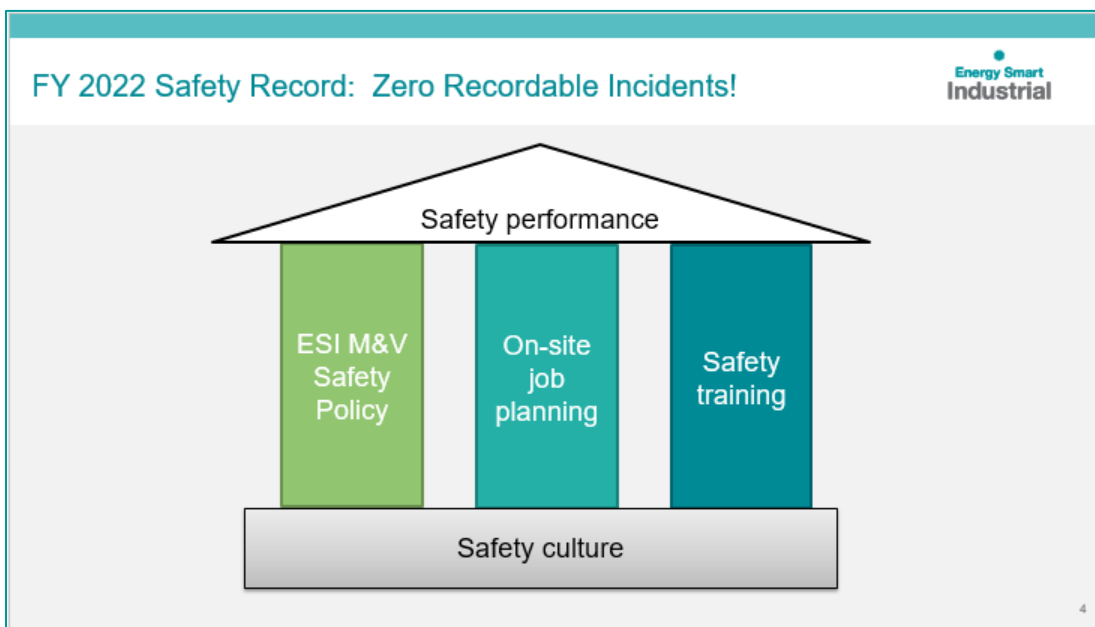
K. Barton: Welcomed everyone and reviewed the meeting agenda. Invited Steve Martin to bring us this quarter's **Safety Update**, Steve...

Agenda		Energy Smart Industrial
Welcome and Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Update 	Kyle Barton	11:00 – 11:10
ESI Program Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of focus for FY 2023 Evaluation Update 	Steve Martin Todd Amundson	11:10-11:30
UFG Open Forum	Eric Miller, Tony Simon, all	11:30-11:50
Wrap-up and Reminders	Kyle Barton	Remaining time

S. Martin: Our team is back in the field with 450 site visits done this past fiscal year; that is slightly below pre-COVID averages (525-550 site visits) – with NO recordable safety incidents. Safety is important to everyone on this call.

The Measurement and Verification (M&V) Safety Policy was changed five (5) years ago – where the ESI team no longer measures on “live-energized” equipment.

The ESI team is aware of and follows each site-specific job safety plan – being fully aware of potential hazards, etc. And Cascade Energy wanted you to know that we have a monthly safety training to ensure our team receives the appropriate training on an annual basis.



Steve M. (cont): This month's Safety Moment Topic is [Hard Hats](#)

Let's briefly talk about the hat's inner suspension – if worn too tight may cause a headache or be uncomfortable; too loose and it can fall off. We often wear a hard hat in the field for three (3) main reasons:

- The site requires it (esp. when around heavy equipment)
- Overhead hazards
- Working within the arc flash boundary

The ESI team is also mindful to be wearing or have available all other Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) that is necessary when visiting industrial sites.

Safety Moment: Using a Hard Hat



Adjust the suspension inside your hard hat so that the hat sits comfortably, but securely on your head.

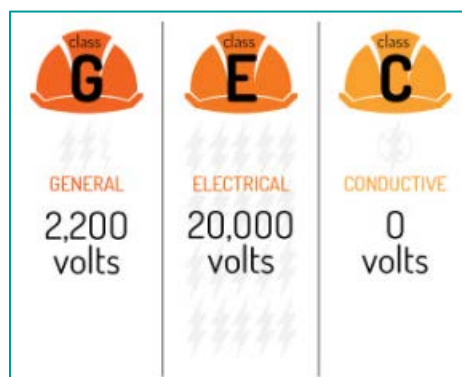




Source: Washington Department of Labor & Industries DOSHA 5


Hats come in several shapes, colors and styles – with front brim (most popular worn) or full brim (usually needed when working outdoors). They also come in different electric ratings or “classes” some examples are:

- Class C – conductive hard hats (no volt protection)
- Class E – electrical hard hats for high-voltage (up to 20,000 volt protection)
- Class G – general hard hats for low-voltage (up to 2,200 volt protection)



The ESIPs and TSPs wear Class E hard hats due to working within arc flash boundaries.


Steve M. (cont): The natural tendency is to assume your hard hat will protect you; however, we must inspect and potentially replace them. It only takes a few minutes to look for subtle wear or obvious damage (cracks, dents, etc.).



Electrical Hard Hats

Non-conductive high-density polyethylene provides impact protection and protection from either high or low voltage electricity.

Electrically insulating hardhats are labeled “Class E or G”.

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Hard hats do not last forever. Several companies have safety policies that require replacing your hard hat after a specific time period, such as every 2 or 5 years after the manufacture date (look under the brim or inside for the circular/imprinted stamp, see photo example).



Cascade’s hard hat safety policy is to remove or destroy after 5 years or earlier, if there’s visible damage or any question about its protection. Encourage you to check with your organization to find out their hard hat retirement policy.

If you have any safety topics that you would like us to cover, please let us know.

Now let’s talk about some of ESI’s area of focus for FY2023. The BPA-Cascade ESI team met in-person on Thursday, October 13; it had been nearly three years. The team talked about the opportunities for this second half of the rate period and came up with three (3) big areas.

Steve M. (cont): The first area of focus – Supporting the Bonneville Energy Efficiency Tracking System (BEETS) launch.

The ESIPs are becoming familiar with BEETS – supporting the “soft launch” utilities, they’ve finished entering 17 custom projects. Now we are working on supporting the “hard launch” utilities – custom projects, SEM projects, etc.

The slide features a teal header with the title "Key priorities for FY 2023" and the "Energy Smart Industrial" logo in the top right. The main content is organized into three columns. The first column, titled "SUPPORT BEETS LAUNCH" with a gear icon, lists three bullet points: "Build the team's knowledge", "Support Custom Project and SEM project entries", and "Retire Secure FileShare". The second and third columns are currently blank.

Key priorities for FY 2023

Energy Smart Industrial

SUPPORT BEETS LAUNCH

- Build the team's knowledge
- Support Custom Project and SEM project entries
- Retire Secure FileShare

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The ESI team’s goal is to help get approved projects entered into BEETS – by being well-coordinated with each utility and BPA’s invoicing priorities. Once all projects are entered into BEETS, the ESI team will work to retire the ESI HUB Secure File Share system.

Regarding last year’s efforts, ESI achieved a 4% return rate, and we hope to maintain that same return rate during the BEETS transition.

The second area of focus, we’re aiming to hit BPA’s rate period industrial target [24 aMW] while supporting utilities’ individual targets (savings, budget and customer service) and priorities that are identified in each Account Plan.

The slide features a teal header with the title "Key priorities for FY 2023" and the "Energy Smart Industrial" logo in the top right. The main content is organized into three columns. The first column is blank. The second column, titled "HIT BPA AND UTILITY SAVINGS TARGETS" with a bar chart icon, lists three bullet points: "Be in the field to support walk throughs, scopings, and M&V studies", "Explore more process and operations-based measures", and "Leverage EPMs and energy champions". The third column is currently blank.

Key priorities for FY 2023

Energy Smart Industrial

HIT BPA AND UTILITY SAVINGS TARGETS

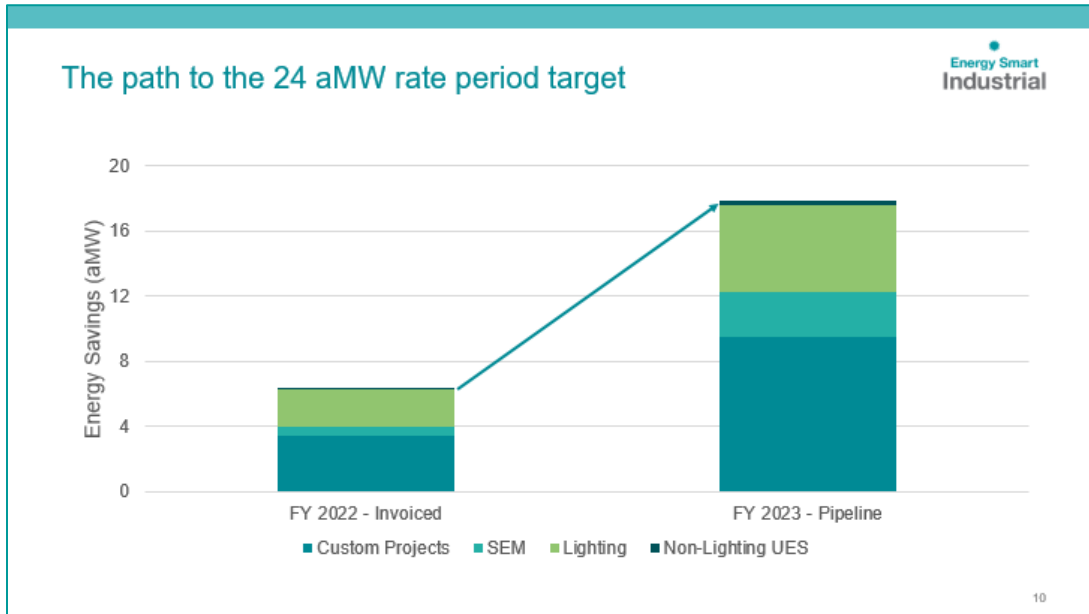
- Be in the field to support walk throughs, scopings, and M&V studies
- Explore more process and operations-based measures
- Leverage EPMs and energy champions

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Steve M. (cont): The ESI team is focusing on field work (as mentioned earlier), the ESIPs are back in full force – talking with and supporting sites; found that during the walk-throughs, ESIPs come across projects.

ESIPs are looking beyond traditional retrofit projects, encourage walking the plant and better understanding the site’s process. Finding good projects that involve operational changes to existing equipment, persistence has proven to be key.

ESIPs are also leveraging EPMs, and several utilities are considering new EPMs.



We are two-thirds of the way to meeting the rate period target – forecasted to achieve 24 aMW.

Over half custom projects have an approved CPP.

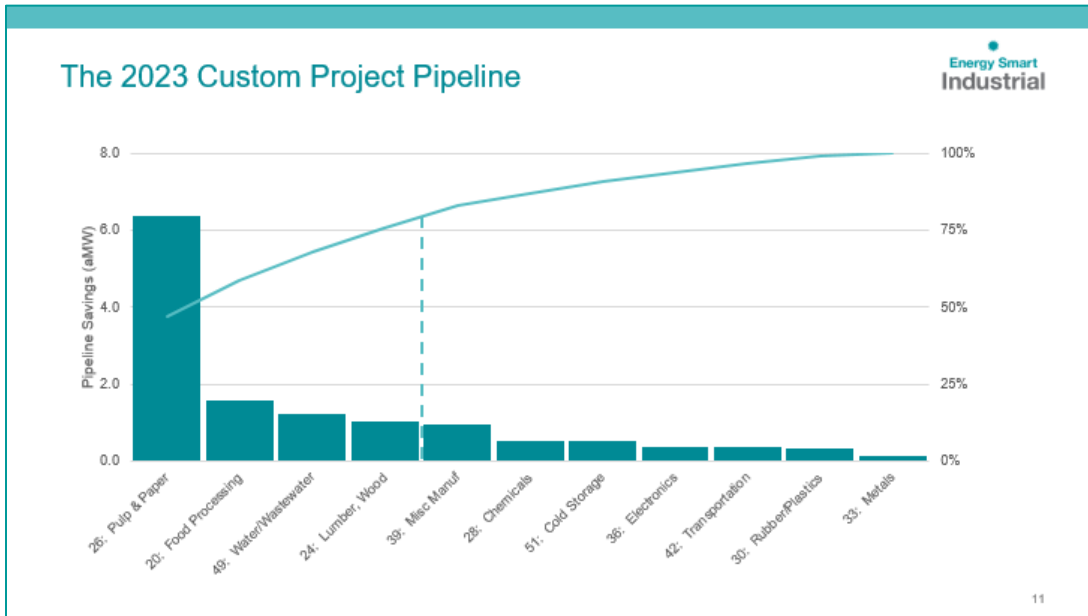
Book savings early – common for projects to be pushed out for different reasons.

- Making sure M&V plans align with BPA’s protocols
- End user’s clearly know what is needed (cost documentation, etc.)

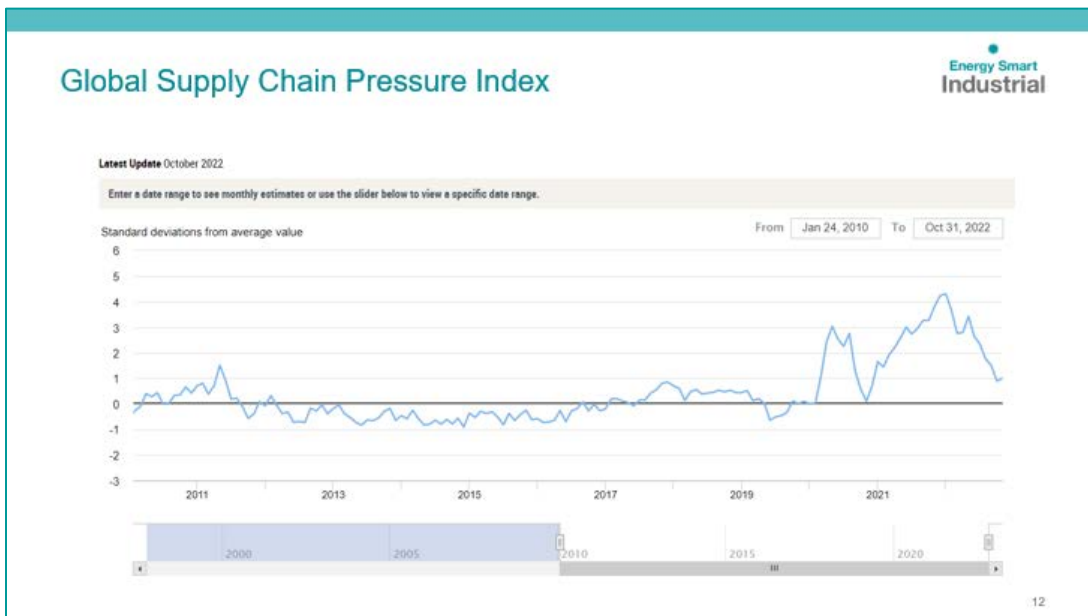
Steve M. (cont): Here is the FY2023 Pipeline by industry segment...

The top four segments of the pipeline:

- Pulp & paper is expecting a huge year because of new construction, major renovations, and onsite EPMs;
- Food processing and lumber/wood products participate in the SEM cohorts and have capital spending;
- Water/Wastewater utilities provided leads following the W/WW Lunch & Learn series this past spring and we are seeing infrastructure spending.



We've seen big supply chain pressures and this chart is published each month that includes ~ 20 indicators from manufacturers and purchasing groups to give us a sense of supply chain dynamics. We've seen unprecedented times with plant shutdowns and other disruptions that have increased shipping costs and logistics/delivery delays.

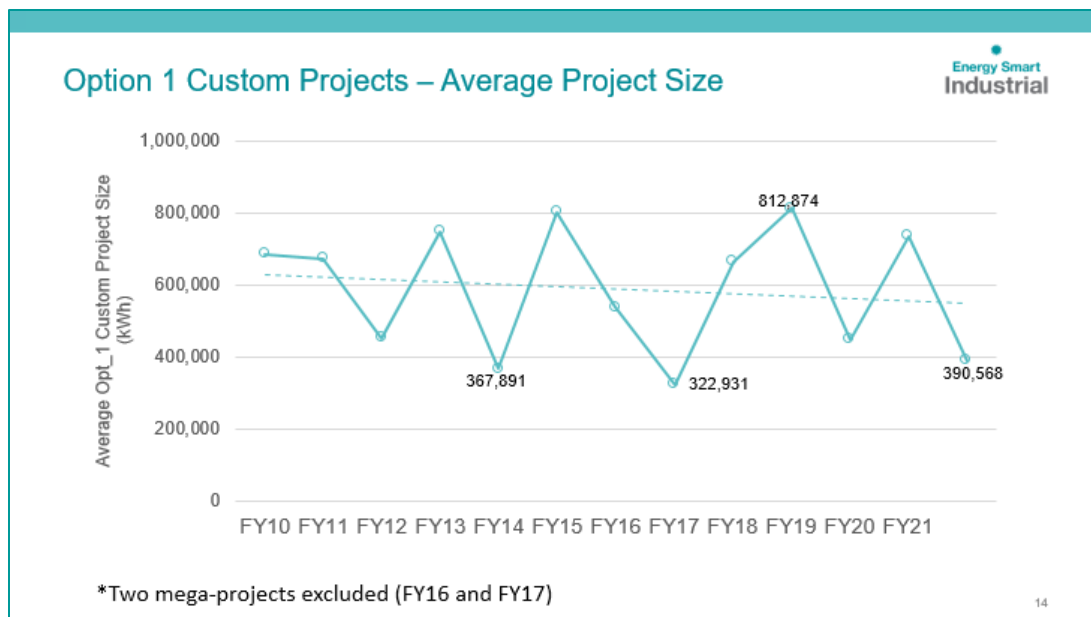


Steve M. (cont): But, there is some good news...



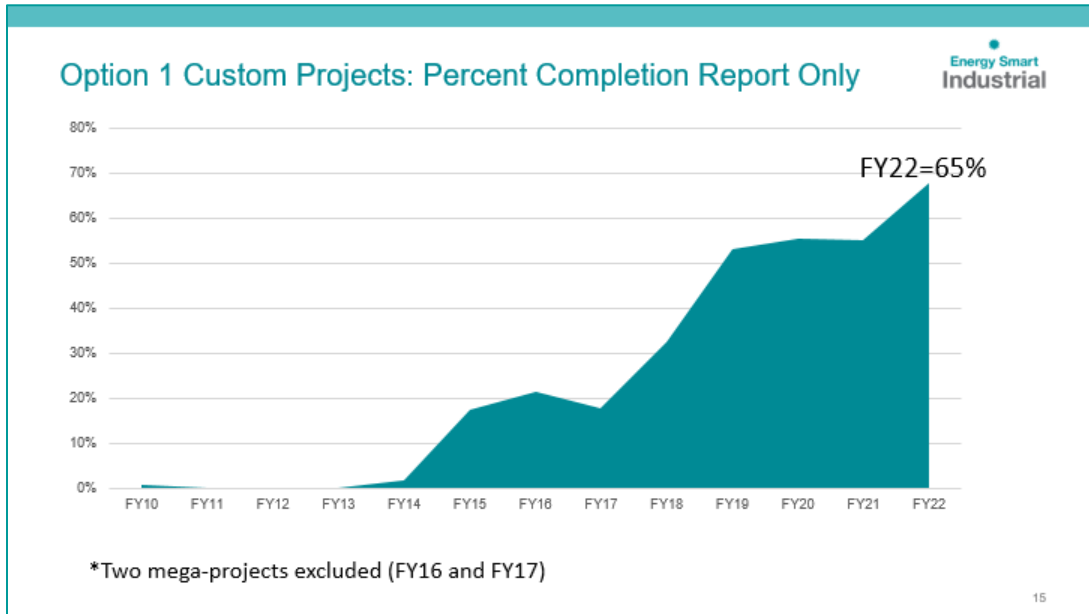
Recent trends are indicating improvement to the supply chain issues. A Bloomberg article in October predicts a return to historical levels by mid-2023. October's trend increased caused by logjams in outbound freight from Asia – extending delivery times. We are hopeful, but forecasts reflect longer lead times.

You've asked that we annually we report on a couple of metrics ... first, being the average project size...



The trend is smaller projects (10% decrease); but last year was the third lowest average, due to larger, more complex projects moving to this year as well as ongoing supply chain issues. With the big projects this year, the average should increase up to 500,000 kWh.

Steve M. (cont): The second metric, percent of Option 1 Custom Projects that are submitted as “Completion Report (or CR) Only” – in FY2022, it rose to 65%! Custom Project Proposals (CPPs) can be used if a utility needs assurance the project will meet B/C requirements or you want BPA’s pre-approval of the M&V plan.



Many utilities have found the program’s “due diligence” on cost-effectiveness and forecasted savings will allow projects be submitted without a CPP.

Energy Project Managers have a critical role to help achieve our targets. Some things to remember about the EPM offering:

- Minimum savings threshold is now 200,000 kWh or more
- Salary documentation is no longer required
- Enrollment process is built into BEETS, is simplified

EPM outreach

ENERGY PROJECT MANAGER

We're here to help.

- Complete the application process with your ESIP & utility
- Assign an EPM (contractor or distributor)
- Develop a list of energy projects with a combined savings goal of at least 200,000 kWh

EPM Payments

- EPM payments are in addition to other utility incentives
- Payments are \$0.025 per kWh of verified savings
- EPM payments are processed after project completion and savings verification
- Your utility determines the schedule for receiving EPM payments

Figure 2. What incentive offers can be sought and incentive value. This graphic represents the cumulative incentive after three 12-month EPM energy savings and EPM payments for six projects completed within a six-year rate period. These EPM payments may not exceed \$20,000 per customer per period in your utility's specified area.

Year	Cumulative Incentive Offer	Cumulative Incentive with EPM Payment
Year 1	~\$100,000	~\$100,000
Year 2	~\$200,000	~\$200,000
Year 3	~\$300,000	~\$400,000
Year 4	~\$400,000	~\$600,000
Year 5	~\$500,000	~\$800,000
Year 6	~\$600,000	~\$1,000,000

Where to find it:
Ask your ESIP, or BPA’s website:
[esiepmonepaper11.pdf](#)
[\(bpa.gov\)](#)

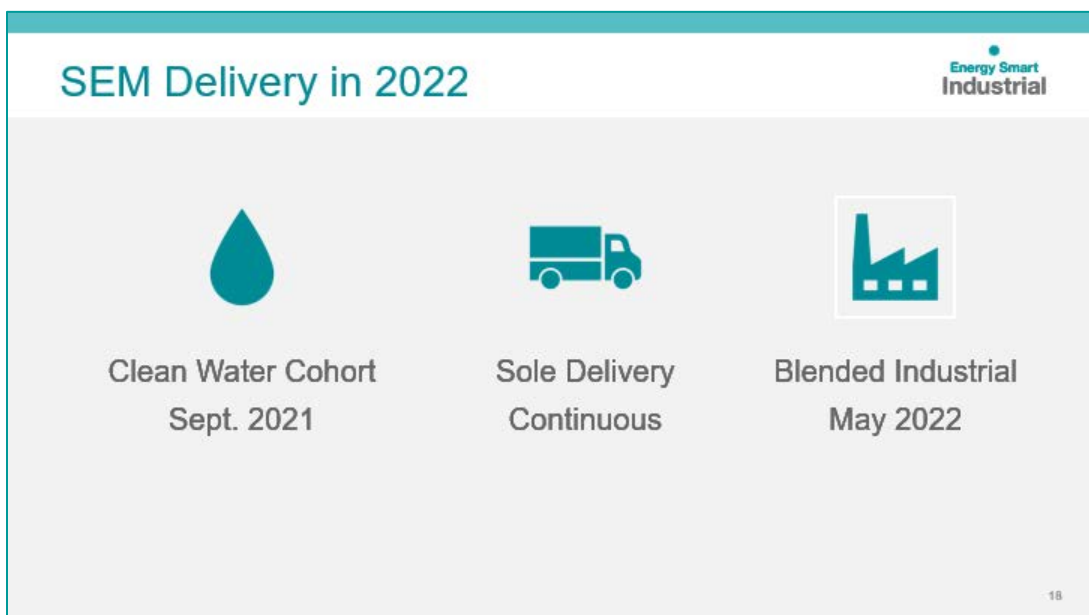


The slide is titled "Key priorities for FY 2023" and features the "Energy Smart Industrial" logo in the top right corner. It contains three main content areas: a blue rectangular block on the left, a dark teal rectangular block in the middle, and a light teal rectangular block on the right. The rightmost block is titled "BOOST SEM SAVINGS" and includes an icon of a person wearing a hard hat. Below the title, it lists two bullet points: "Strong support for existing participants" and "Launch new SEM cohort in spring 2023". A small number "17" is located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Help existing SEM participants prioritize and implement the most effective opportunities. And recruit a new cohort in the spring of 2023.

Last year's SEM focus...

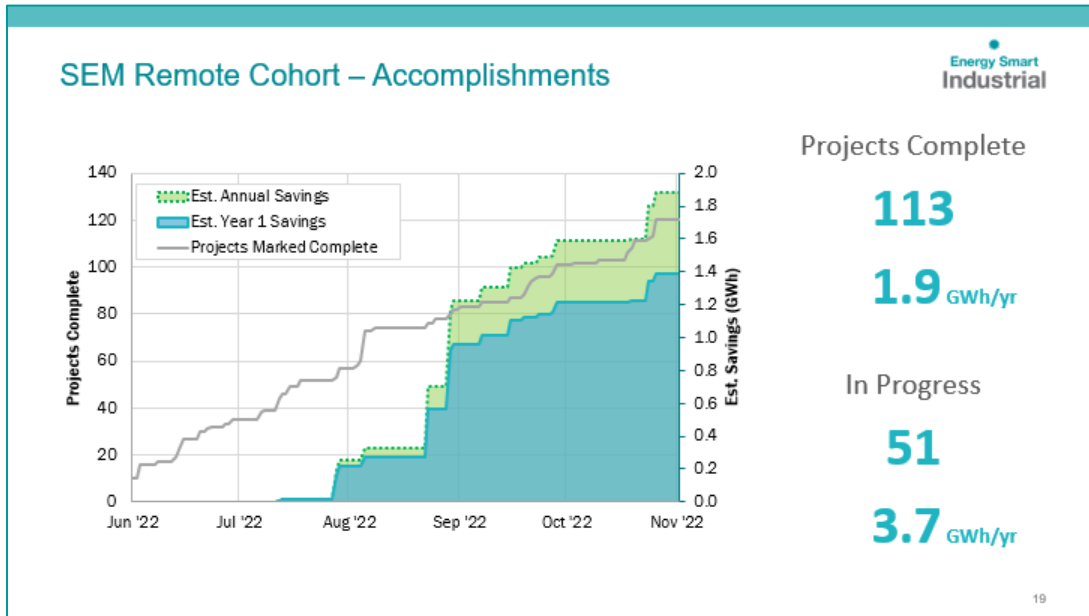
- Launching the Clean Water Cohort – just completed year 1
- Continue to offer a sole delivery option – sites better served individually (two sites participated in this option)



The slide is titled "SEM Delivery in 2022" and features the "Energy Smart Industrial" logo in the top right corner. It displays three delivery options in a row, each with an icon above its name and start date: a water drop icon for "Clean Water Cohort" (Sept. 2021), a truck icon for "Sole Delivery" (Continuous), and a factory icon for "Blended Industrial" (May 2022). A small number "18" is located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

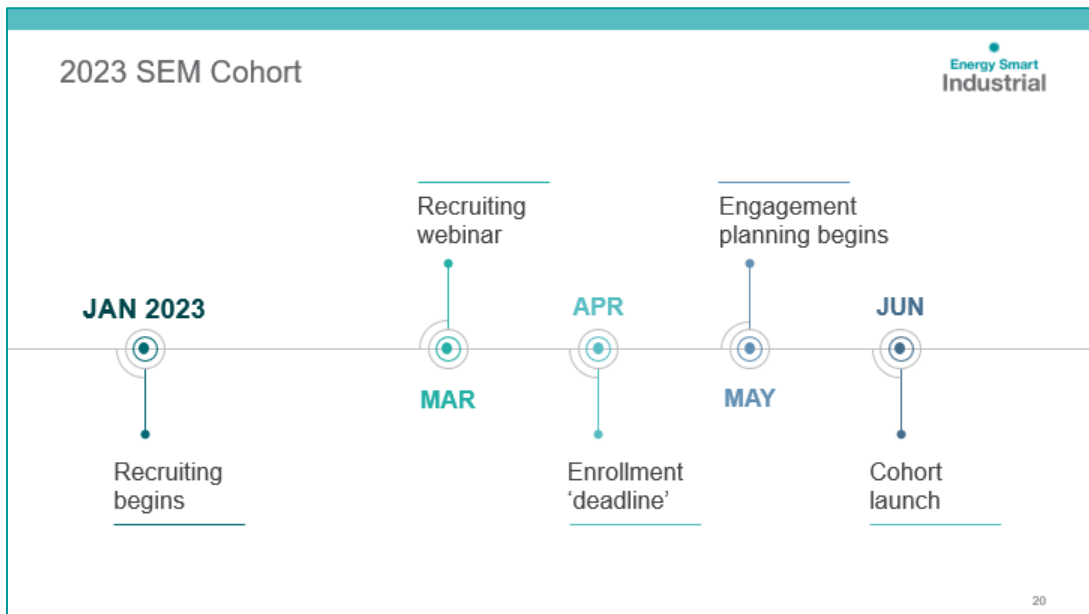
- Launched first blended industrial cohort – recruitment began on Nov. 15, 2021. (Eight utilities involved, fantastic group of participants spanning W. Montana to E. Idaho with a few along the I-5 corridor)

Steve M. (cont): Let's talk about the accomplishments...this graph represents over 150 SEM projects that have either been completed or are currently underway by this cohort – representing annual savings potential of more than 5 million kWh. There is a full technical potential of more than 12 million kWh.



The fast and steady implementation is encouraging – and prioritizing key project should help these sites finish Year 1 strong.

The SEM team is finalizing the 2023 plan to begin a new SEM cohort. Gauging interest from utilities and end users that weren't ready for last year's cohort, as well as those that have untapped potential. Below is the proposed timeline...



We hope to begin recruitment in January with possible launch in June 2023. Stay tuned, but let your ESIP know if you have a site that should enroll.

Steve M. (cont): Here's a reminder of the characteristics for potential candidates.

- To ensure cost-effectiveness, be sure there's enough consumption and technical potential.
- Prefer organizational and operational stability
- Consider past successes and showing a willingness to try new ideas.

What are the characteristics of a good SEM candidate?

Savings Potential
 >4 million kWh annual consumption
 >250,000 kWh of low/no-cost potential

Stable: Operations are stable enough that we can detect low/no-cost changes

Empowered: Customer has exhibited the ability and willingness to pursue continuous improvement

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If you can think of customers that meet these criteria, contact your ESIP and he can coordinate the 'next steps.' Up next, Todd is going to talk about Industrial Heat Pumps and provide a status update on BPA's Evaluation efforts.

T. Amundson: Back on August 25, BPA co-hosted the informational webinar on Industrial Heat Pump, or IHP, strategy; a survey in October was invaluable – showing much interest – and we've made some follow-ups.

Industrial Heat Pumps

July-Aug 2022	Oct-Dec 2022	Jan-Mar 2023	Apr – Jun 2023	2 nd Half 2023 - 2024
Info Webinar w/ Utilities	Info ^{survey} Webinar	Utility Focus Group Mtg. Connect w/ J. Leek	Technical webinar	
IHP market characterization		Identification of BPA utility customer pilot site(s)		
Scoping Studies			Design & install	
Explore BPA E3T & federal funding sources				M&V 2024-25

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Todd A. (cont): If you have industrial customers that have an interest in IHPs, please reach out to your ESIP. We connected with Jared Leek and are currently performing an IHP market characterization through Q2 of FY2023; although it could be longer.

ESI is following up on the initial interest that came from the webinar – identified and selected a utility to perform a pilot with. We’ve got scoping studies underway at two sites. We are exploring working with BPA’s Energy Efficiency Emerging Tech (or E3T) and federal funding sources.

Jared Leek encouraged us to focus on two levels of technical analysis.

- Pre-feasibility study and
- Project assessment

Two levels of technical analysis

Pre-feasibility study

- BPA- ACEEE scoping questionnaire
- EE potential
- Heat sink and heat source
- Energy price ratio
- Capacity factor
- Electrical service
- Physical space

Project assessment

- Logged heat flows
- Thermal analysis
- Maximizing COP to save electrical energy

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NOTE: COP = Coefficient of performance

Moving on to an Evaluation Update - SEM Persistence Evaluation is ongoing – we’ve reviewed the draft report, which will soon be returned to the evaluator.

Evaluation Update

Evaluation Name	FY2022					FY2023									
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	
Option 1 Custom Projects	Review draft report		Results Presentation												
SEM Persistence (n=15)							Review draft report				Est. Results Presentation				
Option 2 Custom Projects										Review draft report			Est. Results Presentation		
SEM Process Evaluation				Review draft report				Findings Presentation							

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Todd A. (cont): The nonresidential lighting impact evaluation is getting underway; the draft timeline will be out for BPA review in early December 2022.

Let's move on to the Open Forum portion of the presentation and turn things over to ESIP Manager, Tony Simon and Eric Miller from Benton REA.



Utility Focus Group Open Forum


Discussion with Utility Focus Group members

- Project Successes
- Feedback
- Other topics

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T.Simon: Thanks Todd, I would like to invite Eric Miller to talk about the City of West Richland's Wastewater Treatment project. Eric...

Eric Miller: Benton REA is a very rural utility and West Richland is half of our account – and the embodiment of our key account. Five or six years ago Tony Simon began engaging with the City of West Richland – and this particular project came on our radar (back in 2018). We've used up our EEI and also used self-funding. SEM identified several low-cost/no-cost energy efficiency measures, or EEMs, that we began to implement. It is good to remember that not every project saves energy...initially.



City of West Richland Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater Treatment Efficiencies Save City 1.7 Million kWh

On August 9, Benton REA presented the city of West Richland the second of two rebates for energy efficiency improvements to its wastewater treatment plant.


"Since 2016, there have been two major efforts completed where energy savings has persisted and reduced operational expenses for the city of West Richland customers," says Tony Simon, with the Bonneville Power Administration Energy Smart Industrial program, a contractor for Benton REA.

Starting in 2016, the city worked with Benton REA energy professionals to tune up the controls for the plant's aeration system, ultraviolet disinfection and UVAC units, allowing operators to calibrate equipment to achieve effective wastewater treatment and energy savings.

These efforts led to accumulated savings of 1.7 million kWh and \$80,000, more than the annual plant consumption of around 1.2 million kWh and equivalent to the annual energy use of 140 homes.

Benton REA awarded the city more than \$32,000 in incentives, with \$17,379 paid in November 2018 and \$15,357 paid in August 2022.

The second incentive rewarded the city for its capital investment to reduce



West Richland Mayor Brent Gerry, right, accepts an energy efficiency rebate check from Bob Egan, vice president of the Benton REA Board of Trustees. (Photo by Brent Gerry, City of West Richland)


the full energy savings potential for the aeration system.

"Aerators in the process of adding air to the wastewater to promote degradation and is typically the most energy intensive process for wastewater treatment plants," says Austin Rogers, also with Energy Smart Industrial. "Improvements to these systems can have a huge impact on the plant's operating costs."

Additionally, Dustin Miller, sewer operations supervisor for the city of West Richland, worked with Tony to evaluate a proposed upgrade to the biosolids process to replace the current practice of biosolids handling.

"That's a decision to not pursue this project and to directly fund to Natural Selections is economically favorable and saves the city of West Richland \$720,000 in capital investments and \$25,000 per year in prevented labor and operating expenses," Tony says. "This includes preventing a 30% increase of electric energy use or 217,502 kWh per year, equivalent to 18 West Richland homes."

Assessments identified in reducing their electrical energy use rate reported Benton REA at \$20-300,000 to have more about the on-site commercial and existing residential, large and programs.



- SEM
- Recent Custom Project measure was for an aeration diffuser upgrade, which was identified during their 2016-18 SEM cohort.

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Tony S. (cont): Thanks Eric, we want to extend our congratulations on your upcoming retirement and to say thank you. It has been a real pleasure working with you over the years.



Eric M.: This has been a really good partnership. Bruce Etzel was the first Benton REA representative working with BPA's ESI program – and Benton REA participated in the ESI Program's Energy Management pilot.


Tony S.: You might be able to figure out that this photo was taken during a tour of the new mushroom growing facility. Congratulations again, Eric! Next, I would like to share a project success.

Mid-Columbia Food Processor: Condenser Upgrades



Some Background:

- A large potato processing plant with 5 separate Ammonia refrigeration systems.
- In an Ammonia refrigeration system, evaporative condensers cool hot Ammonia using a combination of fans and water pumps.
- **Project Summary:**
- End-of-life replacement for three condensers: serving engine rooms (ER) 1, 2, and 3.
- The upgrades included a larger condenser capacity and variable frequency drives (VFDs) for the fans.
 - A larger capacity leads to lower condensing pressures, allowing the compressors to operate more efficiently.
 - VFDs allow the fans to operate at slower speeds instead of cycling on and off.



ev3000 PMC-E model similar to those installed at Mid-Columbia Food Processor


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The project consisted of multiple condensers that needed to be upgraded. They are one of the primary components for any refrigeration system – cooling hot ammonia with a combination of fans and water pumps. The upgrades included a larger condenser capacity (allows for lower condensing pressure and compressors operate much more efficiently) and VFDs for the fans (to operate at slower speeds).

Tony S. (cont): We wanted to take extra time to be sure the upgrades were commissioned properly and that staff were trained and comfortable with using the new equipment. Addressing any concerns with operation changes.

So there was a long M&V process (spanned from June to October and included multiple site visits and several phone calls). The timeline is not a complete snapshot; it provides a “day in the life of M&V.” We discovered that by taking the extra time, we were able to ensure the condensers ran at their best operating settings and that all setpoints were implemented in the automated control system; to ensure savings persistence.

Mid-Columbia Food Processor: Condenser Upgrades



<p>A Long M&V Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Needed a full-set of data to model refrigeration load and accurately estimate savings ▶ Working with end-user to use the new system as an opportunity to change past behaviors/setpoints. <p>In the End:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ER1 and ER2 condensers have been running at the new operating points since 9/1/22 ▶ Lower savings for ER3 due to issues with lower pressures. This just means there's a future project to capture more savings! ▶ 732,417 kWh site savings ▶ \$255,911 eligible cost 	<p>The Timeline:</p> <p><u>June 2022</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condensers installed. • 29th ESIP and TSP site visit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fans running at 60 Hz • Head pressures higher than normal, likely due to air present in the refrigeration system. Needed to be purged. <p><u>July 2022</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13th ESIP and SEM technical lead half-day site visit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head pressures still higher than normal. <p><u>August 2022</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10th ESIP site visit to help dial in the condenser operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced max fan speeds to 57 Hz. • Reduced min fan speeds to 15 Hz. • Reduced ER1 min head pressure to 100 psig. • Reduced ER2 min head pressure to 110 psig. • 19th ESIP provided clean flash drive to help site collect compressor data (without risk of introducing virus) • 22nd Call with ESIP, TSP, SEM technical lead, and end-user. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussed barriers to lower min head pressures, and end-user committed to try lower setpoints. <p><u>September 2022</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st ESIP site visit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed operation and challenges with collecting data from older compressors. • End user had lowered min head pressures: ER1 was 95 psig, ER2 was 105 psig. • 20th ESIP site visit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collected engine room logs to complete the data set. • Lowered ER3 min head pressure to 105 psig. <p><u>October 2022</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20th ESIP and SEM technical lead half-day site visit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All setpoints still dialed in for ER1 and ER2. • ER3 min head pressure had been increased due to overflowing drain lines on an older evaporator. • Removed savings due to lower min head pressure in ER3. • Site is obtaining quotes for an evaporator upgrade to realize further savings.
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We could have closed out this project earlier, with less savings and not a thorough analysis; but everyone succeeded in the end - the staff were able to become more comfortable with the new equipment, and make necessary behavior changes.

And this would not have been possible without the ESIPs being out in the field and having a good relationship with the industry.

Over 737,000 kWhs will be saved each year and we are working with site staff on another project that should make their refrigeration system even more efficient.

Steve M.: The ESI program is here to support utility marketing needs. We can add your logo and may be able to insert your specific incentive levels. Talk to your ESIP to get things started.

Marketing Opportunity: Utility co-branded materials

With Hood River Electric & Internet Co-op incentives, you could receive significant co-funding for your equipment upgrade.

Take advantage of savings potential and incentives on the following equipment:

- LIGHTING
- COMPRESSED AIR
- HVAC
- PUMPS
- MOTOR PUMPS
- REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS
- FUEL BLENDS, BLENDED & DUST COLLECTION SYSTEMS

• HREIC provides incentives when your project results in electrical energy savings (includes safety, quality and productivity projects that save energy)

• HREIC provides free, non-vendor technical support to identify projects and calculate energy savings

• Contact HREIC if you are planning a project to take advantage of incentives

• Funded by your utility through a conservation fund

• Apply early as funding is first come first served

GET IN TOUCH if you have questions or would like to schedule a visit.

Utility Contact: [Name], [Phone], [Email]

Division Office: [Name], [Phone], [Email]

7 QUICK WINS TO SAVE ENERGY EVERY DAY

- TURN IT OFF
- TIME IT UP
- FIX THE LEAKS
- MEET THE LOAD EFFICIENTLY
- QUESTION ASSUMPTIONS
- DO IT RIGHT THE FIRST TIME
- MAKE IT A HABIT

YOU THINK YOU'RE ENERGY SAVING. MAKE US YOUR FRIEND AND WE CAN SAVE ENERGY! CONTACT YOUR MANAGER OR ENERGY COORDINATOR.

Next, Kyle is going to wrap things up and share some reminders.

Kyle B.: Thanks Steve, here are a few upcoming events...that you may wish to attend:

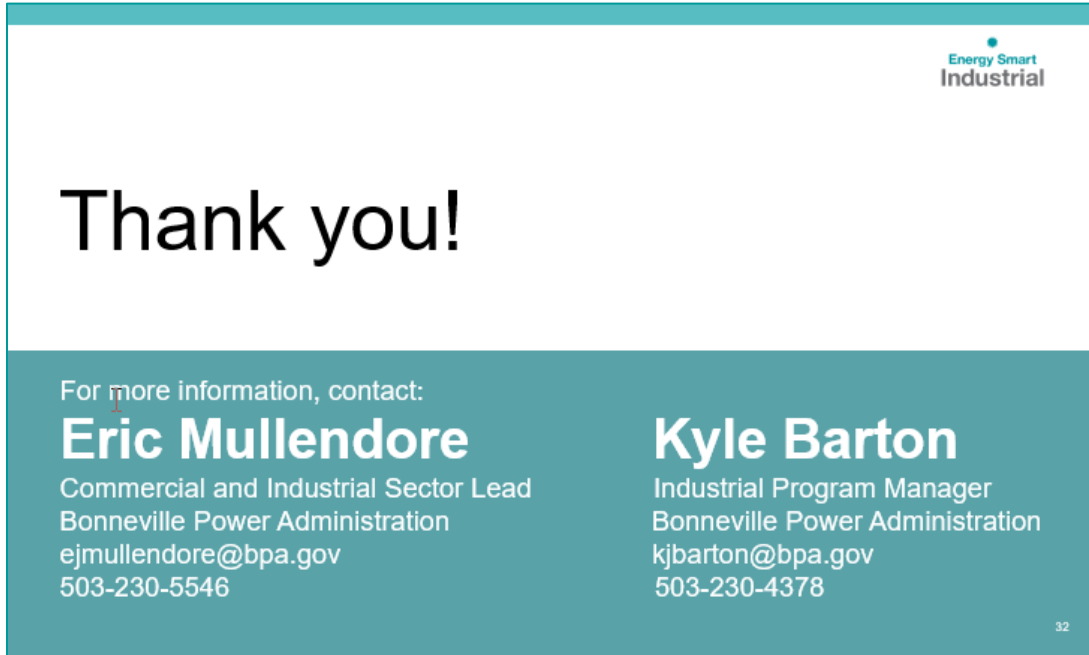
Wrap-up and Reminders

- Implementation Manual Updates webinar – Nov 17, at 10 am
- FY2023-24 EE Evaluation Strategy – Dec 1, at 10 am
- EFX 2023 – May 2-3, 2023

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Does anyone have any questions? [No responses]

Kyle B. (cont): Hearing none, then we will adjourn.



Energy Smart
Industrial

Thank you!

For more information, contact:

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Meeting Adjourned: 11:54 am