

# IESO Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting Notes – November 29, 2017

## **Advisory Committee Members:**

Mr. Brian Bentz, Chair (representing Distributors and Transmitters)  
Mr. Steve Baker (representing Related Businesses/Services)  
Mr. John Beaucage (representing Ontario Communities) – by teleconference  
Mr. Jack Burkom (representing Related Businesses/Services)  
Mr. David Butters (representing Generators)  
Ms. Brandy Giannetta (representing Generators)  
Ms. Julie Girvan (representing Consumers)  
Mr. Jim Hogan (representing Distributors and Transmitters)  
Ms. Rachel Ingram (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)  
Mr. Ted Leonard (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)  
Mr. Paul Norris (representing Generators)  
Mr. Mark Passi (representing Consumers)  
Mr. Mark Schembri (representing Consumers)  
Mr. Terry Young (representing IESO)

## **Absent:**

Ms. Darlene Bradley (representing Distributors and Transmitters)  
Mr. James Scongack (representing Generators)  
Mr. John Sherin (representing Ontario Communities)  
Mr. Todd Wilcox (representing Distributors and Transmitters)

## **IESO Board Members:**

Ms. Cynthia Chaplin  
Mr. Murray Elston  
Mr. Peter Gregg  
Ms. Susanna Han  
Ms. Margaret Kelch  
Dr. Timothy O'Neill  
Mr. Glenn Rainbird  
Ms. Ersilia Serafini  
Ms. Deborah Whale  
Ms. Carole Workman

**Presenters:**

Ms. Kim Marshall  
Mr. Leonard Kula  
Mr. Chuck Farmer  
Ms. Carrie Aloussis

**Agenda Item No. 1: Welcome****Mr. Brian Bentz**

Mr. Bentz welcomed participants and introduced the members of the IESO Board of Directors. He announced that Mr. Todd Wilcox has resigned from his role as CEO of North Bay Hydro as well as from the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) effective December 31, 2017. Mr. Wilcox served as a committee member since 2009, including serving as chairperson in 2013.

Participants in today's meeting are invited to provide additional input or ask questions at [iesosac18@gmail.com](mailto:iesosac18@gmail.com).

**Agenda Item No. 2: IESO Business Update****Mr. Terry Young****Conservation**

Mr. Young said local distribution companies (LDCs) are making progress toward the Conservation First Framework target of 7 terawatt-hours (TWh).

The IESO continues to support the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change in the delivery of programs within the Green Ontario Fund (GreenON). A website ([greenon.ca](http://greenon.ca)) is in place to provide customer support. Two vendors have been selected to do assessments and installations of GreenON initiatives, and this work has already begun. More than 100,000 people have signed up for direct-install smart thermostats. The intent is to transition the smart thermostat program into a province-wide program. Details about incentives, including rebates for insulation, windows, and heat pumps, will be announced during the first week of December.

**2017–2019 Business Plan—Revenue Requirement Submission**

On October 31, the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) approved a settlement agreement on the IESO's revenue requirement submission. The IESO agreed to undertake a cost allocation study and a compensation study, to be filed in a subsequent revenue requirement submission. The record closed on November 20 when the IESO filed its reply argument. The IESO is now awaiting an OEB decision on two unsettled issues: Issue 4.4, the establishment of a separate Market Renewal program; and Issue 5.1, a proposed regulatory score card. The OEB agreed that these unsettled issues will proceed via a written, rather than an oral, hearing.

### **Smart Metering Entity**

In March 2013 the OEB approved the current Smart Metering Entity (SME) charge of 79 cents per meter per month, in effect until October 2018. On August 31, 2017, the IESO filed an application with the OEB seeking approval for a charge of 59 cents per meter per month, effective January 1. The interrogatories are due on December 4, and the IESO will respond by December 29.

### **Stakeholder Survey Results**

Mr. Young thanked those SAC members who took part in the stakeholder survey. A corporate performance metric is associated with the survey, and a score of 67 was achieved. It is a good score, reflecting improvements in operating the electricity system, leading a culture of conservation, and providing a sustainable electricity future. The survey identified some long-standing areas for improvement, and these will be addressed.

### **Stakeholder and Community Engagement**

Regional stakeholder meetings have been held in Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Ottawa, and London. The Vaughan regional meeting is scheduled for December 11. The turnouts have been good, with 80 to 100 people attending each one. The IESO and the Ontario Ministry of Energy cohosted a regional session with First Nation communities following each Forum to discuss conservation programming. In addition, the first annual Indigenous Energy Symposium, took place in Toronto in October and was attended by approximately 300 people from over 100 First Nation communities.

The Technical Panel met on November 22 to review two amendment submissions. Both received unanimous support, and the proposed rule changes will be brought to the January 23 meeting. The proposals relate to regulated settlement and station service obligations.

The IESO website has a new section called “Powering Tomorrow” dedicated to profiling innovative work.

Two contracts were offered in response to the 2017 request for proposals (RFPs) for incremental regulation capacity, representing a total of 55 megawatts (MW) of regulation capacity across two new energy storage facilities in Ontario.

### **Comments**

Mr. Bentz said a lot of money is being spent on LDC conservation programs, GreenON, and other customer-facing programs. Meanwhile, local utilities are doing conservation initiatives. He asked how these programs are being coordinated to avoid customer confusion and to ensure that everyone’s roles are understood. Mr. Young said the IESO is involved in this coordination

and has recently been involved in a meeting with representatives from GreenON, the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, and LDCs. The LDCs have responded with a proposal to demonstrate how they can fit in.

Mr. Hogan said the partnership between distributors and the IESO is working well, and it appears that the 7-TWh conservation target will be met. It is good to see that the Long-Term Energy Plan (LTEP) still includes conservation. He asked about the timing of the mid-term review. Mr. Young said the IESO's engagement initiative which includes the Mid-Term Review Advisory Group has been working through research and reached out for feedback from LDCs, customers, and channel partners. A draft report is expected to be completed within a few months and a final report submitted towards mid-2018.

Mr. Butters asked whether the IESO is documenting significant themes, concerns, and questions identified during the Local Advisory Committee (LAC) meetings. Mr. Young said concerns raised at LAC meetings mirror those reflected in the SAC stakeholder survey and are being documented. The need for transparency has been identified as a theme at LAC meetings, and the IESO must demonstrate how feedback from these meetings is being considered. Communities are expressing interest in non-wire solutions and they want the IESO to assist in helping them identify where the potential lies and how they can realize it.

Ms. Girvan asked how the GreenON funding affects LDC targets and budgets and whether the funding is being considered in the mid-term review. Mr. Young said GreenON is focused on the residential area. It is too early to see any impacts, however. Ms. Girvan encouraged the IESO to consider the impacts in the mid-term review, and this will be particularly useful in helping to evaluate the GreenON program.

Mr. Norris asked whether any themes are arising from the community meetings with First Nations. Mr. Norris attended the Indigenous Energy Symposium and said it was a great success. Ongoing equity participation of the First Nations community is important at a project level, but is not reflected in the LTEP or in the Market Renewal initiative. Mr. Young said Peter Gregg, President and CEO of the IESO, attended a Chiefs of Ontario meeting a few weeks ago, and this point arose there as well. Much of the work with the First Nations will be done around conservation and support programs and will be captured in an upcoming Indigenous Conservation Programming report that is currently being developed within an engagement initiative that is aimed to seek feedback for consideration and make recommendations to the government.

Mr. Burkom said the language used in the regulation RFP strongly favours batteries over other sources of supply. This is an issue, as the IESO has talked about running technology-neutral procurements while promoting innovation. Mr. Leonard Kula, Vice President, Planning, Acquisition and Operations for the IESO, stated that the RFP is not intended to seek a specific

technology but rather the IESO is seeking a specific reliability service – frequency regulation - that can meet the increased need to balance supply and demand in Ontario on a second-by-second basis. The RFP was designed toward defining the characteristics required to provide that balance. The intent was not to tilt the RFP toward any specific technology but rather in the direction of need. There was a suggestion to continue this discussion outside the meeting.

### Comments from the Phone

A caller commented that the Regional Forum held recently in Ottawa was very worthwhile and looks forward to this as an annual event. A theme emerged in the stakeholder satisfaction survey: stakeholders want the IESO to let them know how their input is acted upon. Responding to the feedback heard during the sessions will enhance the value of the Regional Forums and help to increase future attendance.

### **Agenda Item No. 3: 2018-2020 Draft Business Plan and Draft 2018 Corporate Performance Measures** **Ms. Kim Marshall, Vice President, Corporate Services and CFO, IESO**

Ms. Marshall said this is a great time to be at the IESO. Great changes are going on with new technology, the changing nature of the grid, the changing relationship with LDCs, the changing relationship with government, and an election coming up in the next planning period. The reorganization within the IESO is intended to provide efficiency and clarity. With a new CEO in place, the IESO is revisiting its strategy and vision.

At the same time, there is unprecedented support for a strong role for the IESO. The LTEP provides a great framework for the IESO in terms of short- and long-term deliverables, including Market Renewal, conservation, and the Smart Metering Entity's strategy. The IESO aims to be fiscally responsible and keep the revenue requirement flat. Finally, there is a focus to make corporate performance metrics more specific and measurable in a time of change.

### Comments

Since 2018 will be a busy year for the whole sector, Mr. Leonard noted his concern that waiting until the end of the year to draft an innovation strategy might not be appropriate to meet the changing need. What level of incremental services would the IESO need to push the development of this strategy forward earlier. Mr. Young acknowledged that the timelines may be constraining and we will continue to work with stakeholders towards driving this forward. Ms. Marshall added that the innovation strategy is meant to link all innovative initiatives being undertaken across the IESO into one strategic goal.

Mr. Butters asked how the IESO links innovation with the market place initiatives or is this strictly an internal IESO strategy. Mr. Young said the IESO looks at initiatives across the whole sector to enable innovation and the strategy is meant to engage broadly with across the market – not just internally. Mr. Butters asked, if Market Renewal is driving innovation, what else is there. Mr. Young said there are other areas the IESO is engaged in where innovation will be key. Mr. Gregg, President and CEO, IESO, said there are many initiatives ongoing – one example is the Ontario Smart Grid Forum which has been renamed the Energy Transformation Network for Ontario. The Network will inform the IESO as Market Renewal progresses and will form a link with the LDCs. A lot of the innovation is also happening at the distribution level. Through stakeholdering, the IESO can reach a shared understanding of where the sector is going. This process will in turn link to the IESO policy advice that is given to the government. Mr. Butters said he worries about prescriptive measures that end up being technology-specific. Mr. Gregg said it will be important to discuss roles and responsibilities and prepare for all changes.

Mr. Baker asked how the IESO will react when consumers move away from the central planning aspect of the grid and what do we need to do to ensure that the system is set up to integrate these changes. Ms. Marshall replied that due to the changing nature of the grid this is an ongoing discussion - one example she mentioned noted there is a lot of talk about consumer-oriented storage which is being considered among our forecasting work. Mr. Kula said Alectra Utilities and various LDCs in the province have taken a proactive approach. The IESO must consider to what extent it should enable energy exchange and determine the right signals to make it happen. Bulk system reliability must be protected, and this will require ongoing conversations with the LDCs.

Mr. Baker asked what must be done to integrate electric vehicles into a tight system. Mr. Kula said pilot projects are under way, and the IESO is aware of the need for integration. It is time to start talking about how to provide the market framework to enable without creating barriers to the uptake of new technology.

Mr. Norris asked how the cybersecurity target is measured. Ms. Marshall said cybersecurity is an emerging area for the IESO. More focus on it is needed, and the IESO is working closely with the OEB. Mr. Gregg said the IESO is still exploring ways in which to measure its cyber security objectives. With the proliferation of distributed energy resources, the risk will increase exponentially. Thus, the goal is to take expert knowledge and interact with partners in order to become a thought leader. If one part of the value chain fails, everyone suffers. The ultimate measure is how to respond collectively to an inevitable cyberattack.

With respect to innovation strategy, Ms. Ingram said the IESO should engage with energy-related businesses where innovation is already thriving, as well as engaging with the LDCs. Mr. Gregg said new stakeholders are joining the Energy Transformation Network in 2018.

Ms. Ingram said the innovation strategy should address the preparedness of IESO's operational systems to manage innovation, including new resources that are coming on line. She said in the past there have been challenges in achieving this within the IESO's internal system.

Mr. Schembri commended the IESO on the development of the centrally-based energy-efficiency program. Consumers are pleased with how the program has changed and how it fosters innovation and how it has enabled the management of energy consumption. From the IESO's standpoint the program is very low risk while enabling customers to do what they need to do.

Mr. Bentz said it is important to understand the nature of systemic change from a top-down perspective: the economic pressures, technological changes, and consumer pressures that are driving the systemic change. Systemic change is about the nature of interconnectivity. It is also important to have a clear understanding of the role of the IESO in evolving the markets because of the myriad of choices and players involved. Understanding the nature of regulation is important as well, along with how to work in concert with the regulator. All players must move in lockstep and be transparent.

#### **Agenda Item No. 4: Market Renewal**

##### **Mr. Leonard Kula, Vice President, Planning, Acquisition and Operations, and COO**

Mr. Kula introduced himself as the new leader of the Market Renewal Program. He has been with the IESO for nearly 18 years, involved in designing, building, testing, and operating the markets. Acquisition at the IESO includes both markets and procurements. Since the market opened, the IESO has been procuring a regulation service through an RFP and has acquired an additional tranche of it. Currently, we co-optimize energy and operating reserve on a five-minute basis, but as in other deregulated electricity markets, it would be ideal to move to a tri-optimization that would include regulation. This will take time.

Mr. Kula provided four examples of near-term projects that are under way:

1. The IESO is examining a short-term mechanism to increase the amount of 30-minute operating reserve as a way to increase flexibility in the market.
2. Ontario has a unique resource mix that makes regulation RFPs challenging. New York and other neighbours rely heavily on their gas fleet. New York, for example, has 1,000 MW of regulation enabled from their gas generation fleet. Ontario does not get its gas fleet on line as much as New York does. Ontario has large amounts of non-emitting resources on the line that do not easily provide for second-by-second balancing. When the IESO began its regulation RFP process, it did so extremely carefully. An RFI was issued followed by a draft and a final RFP. Questions included how deep is the market, and what kinds of response would there be to this key reliability service. Ontario currently schedules 100 MW of regulation service, and the provision of that service has been fantastic. The IESO was happy



with the response to the RFP. It received 42 submissions representing just under 400 MW of regulation capacity, including from energy storage and water power facilities. In 2012 the IESO issued an RFP for alternate technologies for regulation. It brought in a flywheel resource, a battery resource, and a demand response participant. That was followed by procurement in 2014 of a storage phase 1 and storage phase 2 coming out of the 2013 LTEP. Steps have been taken to understand the business model and the operating characteristics. A competitive RFP for regulation service has been met with tremendous response at a very competitive cost.

3. Ontario capacity continues to clear in the New York auctions. The IESO recently enabled Ontario capacity to participate in the Quebec auction.
4. With respect to demand response auctions, work with stakeholders continues toward enhancements.

Market Renewal is a set of initiatives the IESO wants to deliver to bring foundational change to the market. These include a single-schedule market, an incremental capacity auction (ICA), a day-ahead market, and an enhanced real-time unit commitment. Such initiatives must be informed by operability, innovation, and the evolving landscape. The IESO plans to be very deliberate and specific in defining these initiatives.

There have been ongoing conversations in Ontario and other jurisdictions about the notion of a future market as the power system transforms and the required energy services evolve. These discussions focus on what are the right sets of services, the right things to value, and the revenue streams that will allow various entities to acquire the capability to deliver these services.

Market Renewal will not deliver initiatives tomorrow or next year. Efficiencies will be recognized a number of years out. In the near term, confidence must be built.

The IESO places a burden on stakeholders to participate in multiple design streams. To ease this burden, it is willing to focus on design elements of particular interest to stakeholders.

Small requirements for additional capacity are expected in the mid-2020s. An ICA is a tool to address those capacity needs. There is a tremendous opportunity for tools like this to help take advantage of new technologies and to impact on long-term planning. The following questions remain: What does the IESO need to do as a long-term planner to enable the capacity auction? What kinds of data are needed to present to stakeholders? How will policy and technological changes be incorporated into planning?

### Comments

With respect to the entire asset life-cycle planning process, Mr. Bentz said the traditional model is to build capital with relative assurance that one can recover the cost and depreciate the capital



over 30 to 50 years. Load forecasts and energy sales used to be fairly predictable, as was tracking GDP growth, such that the amount of energy going through the grid was predictable. Today, consumption per customer is dropping while more customers are being added, keeping the load forecast flat. Consequently, there is a significant risk in making 30-to-50-year bets that are worth billions of dollars. Mr. Bentz said he responds to the uncertainties by being a low-cost provider through consolidation and by lowering his per-unit cost. He tries to innovate toward a more balanced portfolio of on- and off-grid solutions and to shorten the planning horizon for building intelligence into the grid. He asked what the IESO's strategy is to address capital asset planning in a volatile energy load forecasting world. Mr. Kula said this is a hard question to answer. He suggested enabling things like an ICA will favour technologies and resources with smaller investments and quick recovery periods.

Mr. Butters commented that large strategic assets require different acquisition processes. Rather than focusing on new technologies, he advised looking at the best solutions at the best cost. Ontario has \$8 billion invested in natural gas plants, and there are long-term hydro assets as well.

Mr. Baker echoed Mr. Butters' point. While there are things the IESO is trying to fix on the electricity side, caution must be taken so that nothing is broken on the non-electricity side. As Ontario moves to ICAs, it would be wise to ask what this means on the gas side if these resources are going to continue.

Mr. Butters said it is important to think more often about integrated energy, not just electricity. When gas power plants were built, millions of dollars were invested in upgrades and expansions. If those assets are not going to run, companies will have to recover the costs from ratepayers. Everything is connected.

Mr. Burkom commended Mr. Kula and Mr. Gregg on their foresight, saying the IESO's new leadership appears to be open to new ideas regarding Market Renewal. There may be too much focus on the east coast U.S.-style marketplace that provides one main incentive for gas plants. The dialogue in Ontario, as elsewhere, is to observe the three Ds: decarbonize, decentralize, and digitize. This refers to a bucket of products and services that would benefit from greater energy and ancillary price formation as well as clean energy price incentives. It appears Ontario is moving toward a marketplace that has as its main additional price signal a payment that keeps gas plants whole but does not provide enough incentives for clean technology. With respect to stranded assets, the IESO's demand line includes a massive reserve requirement margin because it is assumed that the system must be planned for the next 20 years as has been done in the past. If demand is truly responsive, is it necessary to buy so much capacity in the first place, Mr. Burkom asked. Stakeholdering has been good, and the outreach has been very detailed. Mr. Burkom asked whether the IESO could propose a few big-picture options. Mr. Kula said the U.S. markets are trying to evolve, as is the Ontario market. Ontario already has the fuel mix that

the U.S. aspires to. Ontario is already heavily decarbonized, with large amounts of wind and solar. With regard to the massive reserve margin, people are challenging this notion as they recognize inherent changes in the fleet. With respect to stakeholdering, the IESO will try to focus on things of primary concern. In addition to the three Ds, Mr. Bentz suggested a fourth D: democratize.

### Comments from the Floor

A comment from the floor noted that regarding the evolution of long-term planning that better data are needed to help inform design details around Market Renewal. Stakeholders are unclear as to what went into the demand forecast in the LTEP; it appears to be different from what was in last year's Ontario Planning Outlook. On the supply side, if capacity for auction is unlocked and there is a price and a value on that, detailed data will be required. In terms of the level of reserve, the IESO will plan to a certain number of megawatts, and the market will respond by way of competitive auction using whatever tools are available to them. The questions then will be what is that number, and will there be different reserve numbers based on different locations and different needs. Conversations about this should be started in early 2018.

Another comment from the floor asked when the IESO will direct Hydro One to make a \$200-million investment so that Ontario can get 2,000 MW of clean waterpower capacity from Quebec. Mr. Kula said some of the key work being done is to make sure we have the appropriate framework to support non-emitting resources on the system. With regard to investments on the transmission system to enable more efficiency, it is one of the key questions we face in Ontario. He does not know when the discussion to transform transmission bulk system plan will occur particularly in the Ottawa region, but he will take this point back for further consideration.

Mr. Butters said that from a carbon perspective, U.S. coal plants would have to acquire allowances based on carbon intensity. Canada's cap-and-trade system is robust enough to ensure it does not happen here.

A comment from the floor noted that capital asset planning is getting more difficult with grid defection. It is important not to lose sight of the end user. He used the analogy that if the grid is a boat and people are jumping off, one does not want to be the last guy sailing, he said. Innovation is great but must not come at the expense of affordability.

**Agenda Item No. 5: The Long-Term Energy Plan and the Development of the IESO Implementation Plan**  
**Mr. Chuck Farmer, Director, Stakeholder and Public Affairs and**  
**Ms. Carrie Aloussis, Senior Manager Customer, Stakeholder and Community Engagement**

Mr. Farmer said the Ministry of Energy has released the LTEP along with an implementation directive to the IESO. The first phase of the engagement related to the implementation plan will describe the scope of the deliverables, how the IESO understands the issues, the intended engagement activities, and the timelines to fulfilling the directive. It will not get into answering specific challenges or questions about the initiatives themselves; that will be left to a subsequent phase of work that will require approximately two years to complete. The IESO will look for efficiencies in our engagement approach to ease the burden placed on stakeholders.

Ms. Aloussis said there are nine initiatives within the implementation plan. They are grouped into themes of supporting indigenous capacity and leadership, encouraging an innovative sector, and delivering a flexible and efficient system. The IESO is looking for stakeholder feedback on the following questions:

- Is an adequate and efficient scope of activities proposed to meet the implementation directive?
- Are there other factors or linkages (e.g., in-progress initiatives from other organizations, Market Renewal program, etc.) that should be considered in the design of the timeline of activities?
- Is the relative priority of the engagement schedule achievable?

The first phase of engagement defines the scope, while the second phase gets into details on each initiative.

At a recent meeting, SAC members provided feedback on the IESO's proposed approach, specifically on adding further clarity on the scope and expectations, addressing cost-effectiveness in the initiatives, and outlining linkages to other IESO initiatives, such as Market Renewal. The feedback was integrated into the draft implementation plan, and the engagement launched in early November.

The first phase of engagement includes a dedicated web page, a public webinar component, one-on-one meetings, and today's SAC meeting. In addition, the IESO has invited community involvement through the Regional Forums, including meetings with the First Nation and Métis communities. There were 98 participants in attendance at a webinar held last week, representing a wide range of interests. Webinar participants requested clarity on how the IESO will coordinate with the OEB on each initiative. They asked for a better understanding of the role of LACs and communities, where the opportunities lie, and how they relate to activities

they are currently undertaking. There was also interest in the public availability and timing of the approved implementation plan. Their feedback is being integrated into the draft plan.

Feedback was received from the Ministry of Energy to integrate two other initiatives into the implementation plan that were not included in the first draft. These initiatives were found within the amending direction and include in-front-of-the-meter conservation, and behind-the-meter combined heat and power projects.

The government is working with the IESO and the OEB to allow distributors to use the electricity savings from in-front-of-the-meter conservation projects to meet their targets within the Conservation First Framework. These projects will continue to be funded through distribution rates and will be subject to OEB review. The IESO and the OEB plan to meet in December to discuss the parameters for the review process. A webinar will be held in the first quarter of 2018 to get feedback from those moving forward with in-front-of-the-meter conservation projects.

Beginning in July 2018, combined heat and power projects fueled with fossil fuels will no longer be able to apply for incentives under the Conservation First Framework or the Industrial Accelerator Program. Interested participants can submit applications until July 1, 2018 for consideration. Projects that use waste energy as the fuel source for the combined heat and power projects will continue to be eligible beyond July.

The scope and key deliverables of these two initiatives will be defined and posted on the IESO's engagement website. Stakeholders will be alerted in a bulletin.

The opportunity for feedback on the first phase of engagement will close on December 13 and feedback received will be considered for the implementation plan which will be submitted to the Minister of Energy by January 31, 2018.

### Comments

Ms. Girvan asked for clarification on funding for in-front-of-the-meter initiatives through distribution rates as part of the Conservation First Framework. She said she thought the Conservation First Framework is funded through the global adjustment. Ms. Aloussis said as part of the initiative found within the LTEP direction to the IESO, customers can apply for reimbursement of in-front-of-the-meter conservation projects through distribution rates and that the savings from these projects will be counted towards the savings targets for distribution companies in the Conservation First Framework, previously this was not permitted.

Mr. Bentz noted that the stakeholdering process is tight.

**Agenda Item No. 6: Other Business**

There was no other business.

**Agenda Item No. 7: Adjourn**

Mr. Bentz thanked everyone for participating. The next meeting will be held on February 21, 2018.