

IESO Stakeholder Advisory Committee Meeting Notes - August 11, 2020 Webcast

Advisory Committee Members

Mr. Brian Bentz (representing Distributors and Transmitters)
Mr. Nicolas Bossé (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)
Mr. David Butters (representing Generators)
Ms. Judy Dezell (representing Ontario Communities)
Ms. Brandy Giannetta (representing Generators)
Ms. Malini Giridhar (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)
Mr. Jim Hogan (representing Distributors and Transmitters)
Mr. Bruno Jesus (representing Transmitters and Distributors)
Mr. Paul Norris (representing Generators)
Mr. Mark Passi (representing Consumers)
Mr. Mark Schembri (representing Consumers)
Mr. James Scongack (representing Generators)
Mr. Terry Young (representing IESO)

Regrets

Mr. Pat Chilton (representing Ontario Communities)
Ms. Julie Girvan (representing Consumers)
Ms. Rachel Ingram (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)
Mr. Frank Kallonen (representing Distributors and Transmitters)
Ms. Annette Verschuren (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)
Mr. Hari Suthan (representing Energy Related Businesses and Services)

Presentations

Mr. Terry Young
Mr. Peter Gregg
Ms. Barbara Anderson
Mr. Leonard Kula
Mr. Chuck Farmer
Mr. David Robitaille

Meeting materials can be accessed online at <http://www.ieso.ca/sector-participants/engagement-initiatives/stakeholder-advisory-committee/meetings-and-materials>

Agenda Item 1. Welcome Remarks

Mr. Brian Bentz welcomed the SAC participants and IESO Board of Directors. He acknowledged that the City of Mississauga is within the traditional territories of the Anishinabek, Huron, Wendat, and Haudenosaunee peoples as well the Algonquin, Cree, Ojibway and Metis peoples.

He noted the outreach done by the IESO since the pandemic began in March has been focused and effective in maintaining communications. It is important to stay engaged and connected now more than ever. During the pandemic, Alectra Utilities was focused on public and employee safety, system reliability, and customer outreach. He praised the IESO for managing the recent heat wave in July.

Agenda Item 2. IESO Business Update

Mr. Terry Young highlighted some of the business updates. Details are posted on the website.

A new stakeholder engagement framework has been introduced. During the past three months, 22 webinars have been conducted, and participation and satisfaction have been high. Four more webinars are scheduled for late August.

Three new engagements have been launched since the SAC last met in February, the details of which are on the engagement update memo:

1. Expanding Participation in Operating Reserve and Energy
2. Transmission Rights Market Review
3. Updates to the IESO Monitoring Requirements: Phasor Data

Regional planning engagements continue across the province. New engagements will launch in the northwest and Georgian Bay/Muskoka regions later this year. There are five regional networks across the province and newsletters were distributed this spring to the 2200 members within these networks. A new online engagement will launch this fall to enable dialogue and input from each network.

Engagement with Indigenous communities continues with respect to the Indigenous Energy Support Program, notably the Community Energy Champion, Indigenous Community Energy Plan, Education and Capacity Building, and Indigenous Energy Projects programs. A new online engagement platform launching this fall will enable further discussions directly with communities.

The IESO is working with stakeholders on the Energy Efficiency Auction Pilot. With COVID-19 impacting businesses, the decision was made to move the September launch from September 2020 to March 2021. Delivery will start in winter 2022 and summer 2023.

Based on the findings of the study conducted by The Brattle Group and through discussions with stakeholders, the IESO will not proceed to enable energy payments for demand response (DR) resources that are exposed to the wholesale market price. A stakeholder meeting coming up at the end of August will inform next steps.

The implementation date for the change to the Transmission Rights Clearing Account (TRCA)

disbursement methodology from November 2020 to May 2021 has been delayed. Through discussions with the Market Development Advisory Group, a Transmission Rights Market Review has been launched to assess overall objectives and potential improvements that can be made.

The IESO is working with Alectra Utilities to launch the Non-Wires Alternatives Demonstration Project in York Region.

The IESO published two white papers in 2020:

- Non-Wires Alternatives Using Energy and Capacity Markets
- Development of a Transmission-Distribution Interoperability Framework

The IESO will also be releasing the second part of the exploration of how to increase the participation of Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) in the IESO-administered markets.

The Energy Storage Advisory Group met in May and the Demand Response Working Group met in early August. The Technical Panel has expanded its membership to include the energy storage and renewable generator sectors.

With respect to conservation, the interim framework is being finished up and energy programs are resuming with the Stage 3 reopening of the economy. The IESO received a directive to extend timelines under the Conservation First Framework for six months.

A Corporate Indigenous Policy is being drafted and input from the SAC is encouraged. The proposal identifies opportunities for businesses, youths and communities, and raising awareness.

Comments

Mr. Bentz said the Non-Wires Alternatives Demonstration Project provides many opportunities to engage DERs and to develop logistics around what an edge-of-grid market may look like. With respect to the six-month extension of the Conservation First Framework, he asked if the IESO has a sense of its impact on outstanding projects. Specifically, how many projects will come to fruition and will there be sufficient time to complete them? Mr. Young replied he is optimistic the projects will be completed.

Mr. David Butters asked why the TRCA was extended to May 2021 and not November 2021. He thanked the IESO for undertaking the transmission rates market review and encouraged the IESO to continue to invest resources there. This is an important issue that has been under the bushel for a long time. He asked how the IESO is participating in the cost study being conducted by Hydro One and urged stakeholder participation in the study. He asked when the SAC would see an IESO response to the Market Surveillance Panel report. Mr. Leonard Kula said with respect to the TRCA, the methodology of allocation is changing and being applied to allocate more toward Ontario loads than exporters. Some in the community want the revised methodology implemented as soon as possible, but some who have bought transmission rights under the current allocation methodology may be impacted by a change to the allocation method. The implementation date has been changed according to stakeholder feedback. With respect to the recently-released Market Surveillance Panel report, Mr. Young said one of the recommendations was for the IESO to focus more on how system flexibility is addressed. A response addressing that recommendation will go to the OEB this month. The IESO agrees with the Panel on review

monitoring. There will be an agenda item on all of the Panel's recommendations at the November SAC meeting.

Mr. Jim Hogan said he hopes May 2021 will provide enough time to complete the Conservation First Framework, and if not, that extra time will be afforded in order to take care of customers. Customers are looking forward to the 2021-2024 Framework and it is important to engage with LDCs that are front line with the customers. With respect to LDC liquidity, facilities have not needed much assistance. There have been some challenges due to the Market Rules and it would be helpful to apply changes should there be another state of emergency. Mr. Young said a temporary exemption from the default interest rate was sought and approved by the Board. Regarding the six-month extension to the Conservation First Framework, the IESO will ensure that policy makers are aware of the challenges. The IESO will invite SAC feedback at the next meeting in November if there is approval to proceed with the post-2020 Framework.

Mr. Bentz said Alectra has been tracking weekly energy consumption. From March 1 to May 24 average consumption was down 8%-16% per week. It flipped in the week of May 24. Year-over-year consumption is up by 20%-40%. Residential accounts receivable is holding and the age receivables for 30, 60 and 90 days are the same as last year. Large users, greater than 3 MW, are all in good standing. Commercial accounts have the risk. The greater-than-90-day number has tripled. Small businesses are struggling and will have to be monitored.

Ms. Brandy Giannetta said the renewable energy sector has been tracking the operating reserve (OR) and operating accessibility engagements. There is interest in understanding how the IESO will factor success into these engagements. Solar is able to successfully provide operating reserve. The phase 2 delivery can be expedited to enable additional resources like wind and solar into the OR market. Reviewing the criteria for these resources to provide OR will be important going forward. With respect to Market Renewal, especially concerning governance and decision-making and how risk is being managed, she asked how feedback would be factored into the next revision of the design documents. Time is running out to see the designs finalized. The market power mitigation consultation that is being rolled out in August will be important. Mr. Young replied that 11 of 13 draft design documents have been posted for comment. A session is scheduled at the August engagement day. He acknowledged the comments concerning governance and said there is more to come in terms of tracking comments received. A design change tracker will be posted on line.

Mr. Mark Schembri asked if the government is pleased with the performance and value of the Conservation First Framework and the IESO. Secondly, has an analysis has been done by sector? Thirdly, is the Energy Efficiency Auction considered a market mechanism or part of the conservation program? Mr. Young replied that the Energy Efficiency Auction is a market mechanism and also a pilot through the Innovation, Research, and Development group. There is recognition by the government of the contributions of conservation in reducing cost and also recognition of what the system needs.

Mr. Paul Norris noted that generators are receiving proposed contract amendments to address the outcome particularly of the energy stream and asked for clarity on the process. Mr. Michael Lyle replied that approximately 114 contracts impacted. It will be important to align the timing of Market Renewal in order to finalize them and to have people at the table who understand both worlds.

Agenda Item 3. Getting Back on Course: Ontario's Energy Needs in a Post-Pandemic World

Mr. Peter Gregg provided an update on how the IESO is evolving its corporate strategy in response to the new realities of the electricity sector.

It will be years before the economy recovers, and it may never fully return to the way it was before, which has implications for the electricity sector. Updates have been made to planning outlooks. Some semblance of normalcy now appears to be returning to the cities.

The hot summer weather saw demand rise to levels not seen since 2013. The system responded well. We have a better view of long-term needs and can take new realities into account. The IESO leadership team recently revisited and recalibrated the corporate strategies. The vision statement has been broadened to read "The trusted leader that guides Ontario's electricity future."

The IESO has narrowed the number of strategic objectives from five to three, moving competition/ competitive marketplace to the core strategies (i.e. a strategy to help ensure reliability, affordability and sustainability). The three new strategic objectives are 1) culture and workforce transformation, 2) reliability, affordability, sustainability, and 3) stakeholder trust.

Revenue requirements have been flat for the past three years. In early 2020, in response to the emergence of COVID-19, the IESO reduced its revenue requirement by 1.3% inclusive of one-time pandemic-related expenses. The IESO is proposing to return to pre-COVID-19 funding levels for 2021 and a 1% increase to its operating expenses for 2022.

As the economy recovers in the coming months and years we want to ensure that paying electricity bills is not a hardship for residents. The Market Renewal Energy Project is expected to result in approximately \$800 million savings during its first 10 years.

Enabling competition is a core strategy and will be important in future resource acquisitions. While the pandemic has changed some of our underlying assumptions and supply and demand outlooks, the provincial need remains the largely the same. We feel that existing and available resources can meet our energy needs while a need for new summer capacity begins to emerge in the next few years.

The launch of the first Capacity Auction in December 2020 will provide a platform for generators coming off contract to compete, driving down capacity costs. We know that Capacity Auctions do not work for all resources, however, so the Resource Adequacy Engagement will kick off in the fall.

We are developing a 10-year road map. We see how DERs are giving communities more cost-effective options, especially in the York and Windsor-Essex regions. The implications for the LDCs and the provincial grid will be increased reliability and cost efficiency. Your trust and input into our corporate strategy priorities is essential.

Comments

Mr. Bentz said he likes the emphasis on the three streams focused on workforce transformation,

reliability, and stakeholder trust. He asked how the success of each stream would be defined in five years. Furthermore, he asked what the Ontario energy market would look like in five years in terms of how power is contracted and by what market mechanisms. Mr. Gregg said the interactions among the three streams are the key: for example, reliability balancing with affordability. Workforce transformation will mean better employee engagement with a greater sense of urgency, decisions being made at appropriate levels, and being nimble to adapt to change. The same nimbleness and sense of urgency also apply to stakeholder trust during a period of change. Not everyone will be happy with IESO decisions, and it is important that stakeholders understand the reasons behind the decisions. Five years out, there will be successful implementation of the energy streams. Capacity auctions will be picking up resources and offering shorter-term, affordable contracts. There will be new acquisition tools for capacity and more will be known about how to pick up the DERs and how the IESO will interact with LDCs.

Ms. Giannetta said she welcomes resource adequacy consultations, the outcomes of which will provide clarity on mechanisms. Wind and solar generators will be part of the consultations. She is excited to see how co-located storage will be factored into the consultations. The United States and Alberta have been successful in integrating co-located projects. The 10-year roadmap is very long, and a five-year outlook would be more appropriate.

Mr. Butters asked if there is a plan to provide an inventory of DERs in terms of what they are and where they are located. Mr. Gregg said there have been discussions about this that bleed into the resource adequacy discussion in late August.

Ms. Malini Giridhar asked what is the best venue to understand the role of power-to-gas. Mr. Gregg replied that this might fit with a resource adequacy consultation. Mr. Young said he would be happy to discuss a secondary venue at a later time.

Mr. Nicolas Bossé supported Mr. Butters' comment of the need for robust trading and associated benefits provided to ratepayers and in maintaining reliability. He recommended that the IESO strive to take a holistic approach to market evolution. Mr. Gregg agreed that a holistic approach would be taken during the next 10 years.

Comments from the Public

Mr. Paul Luukkonen, Customized Energy Solutions asked if frequency and regulation services would be part of the resource adequacy engagement. Mr. Kula replied that about six facilities provide regulation service and there are 250-300 MW of regulation capacity. The market rules require that 100 MW of frequency regulation be scheduled on an hourly basis. Going forward, there might be an additional 20-30 MW required. This may be procured with an RFP or from existing suppliers. The resource adequacy engagement does not touch on that. A variety of procurements for storage have delivered frequency regulation service and they are effective.

Ms. Judy Smith, County of Northumberland asked how GHG and climate change fit into the strategy and into conversations with the provincial government. Mr. Gregg said the balance of interests is a consideration for the IESO. During the nuclear refurbishment period, GHG emissions will likely go up if temporarily replaced by gas. The electricity system has been largely decarbonized during the past 10 years.

Agenda Item 4. Panel Presentation: The Next 12 Months

Ms. Barbara Anderson: Business Planning

Due to the environmental and economic realities of COVID-19, the IESO paused to revisit its new strategy. The IESO is focused on its three strategic objectives and five core strategies that will enable these objectives to be met. There will be 10 broad categories of focus on during the next five years, and priorities will shift as time goes on.

There are 14 different risk events that have been identified that could derail the strategic objectives. Finally, performance measurement will shift from an internal IESO view to a system view to ensure that problems are solved together.

Historically, the IESO has submitted a three-year business plans annually. Starting in the 2020-2022 timeframe, a three-year business plan will be submitted every three years.

In response to COVID-19 impacts, the revenue requirement has been reduced by 1.3%. The IESO proposes a return to pre-COVID funding levels for 2021, consistent with 2017-2019 levels. As well, a 1% increase for 2022 is being proposed.

Mr. Leonard Kula: Forecasting and Meeting Future Needs

A few years ago, organizational changes were made internally to concentrate resources, and one of these changes was to concentrate on demand forecasting at the IESO. As a result, a centre of excellence has been created and it has come in handy this year. Electricity demand decreased significantly from March through May, and then flipped in late May. Without the activation of demand response the province would have exceeded demand on July 9. The IESO forecasting team has been outstanding. The Interim Annual Planning Outlook has been implemented to keep the sector informed.

Among the IESO's five core strategies, ensuring cost-effective system reliability and enabling competition are highly integrated. The Market Renewal Energy Project will enhance system reliability in a more cost-effective manor. The IESO continues to keep an eye on neighbouring systems as power flows change significantly. The effectiveness of the transmission system is being increased. Over the long term, the IESO will continue to enhance forecasting and modeling tools. There is value in bulk and regional planning, and the IESO will strive to ensure they work together effectively. Reliability standards, some of which speak to how resource adequacy is assessed, will continue to be reviewed. From the standpoint of enabling competition, resource adequacy engagement is key. Market Renewal Energy Project will assist in enabling broad capacity participation and ensuring delivery.

Mr. Terry Young: Innovation, Conservation, and Engagement

In the two years since Mr. Gregg created the Innovation Research and Development Group, projects were undertaken to meet Ontario's growing needs, particularly in the Windsor-Essex and York Regions. In the Kingsville-Leamington area alone, growth is anticipated to triple by 2026. This demand is being met through opportunities being identified for efficiency and innovation, along with the arrival of a new transmission line. The IESO has offered a retrofit

incentive to help customers reduce their energy use, and 22 agricultural organizations are participating in demand-reducing projects through the Grid Innovation Fund.

The Non-Wires Alternatives Demonstration Project in York Region will test how the local market can work alongside the provincial market to address local increases in electricity demand. The Project is funded through the Grid Innovation Fund with support from Enercan and Natural Resources Canada, and is being delivered by Alectra Utilities.

Overall, applications to the Grid Innovation Fund have doubled since last year and the sector will be kept aware of the successes and lessons learned from the projects.

The IESO is gearing up for its first hybrid storage field experiments in the wholesale market.

With respect to conservation, the post 2020 framework is posted on the environmental registry. The deadline for comments is August 22. The next mid-term review will focus on vulnerable customers and communities and the framework will evolve over time to address challenges and drive costs down.

The IESO has addressed the timing of engagement meetings and stakeholder fatigue. Achieving a better understanding of the links between the initiatives will allow us to connect the dots.

Comments

Mr. Bentz said the Non-Wires Alternatives Demonstration Project could potentially give a system operator a full line of sight up to the meter and beyond, enhancing operability and allowing for the efficient use of resources. Proliferation is happening downstream, and, to Mr. Butters' point, the IESO should consider creating an inventory of DERs. Software standards for communication and dispatch will also need to be addressed.

Mr. Butters said he agrees with the shift to the longer business-planning horizon with annual checks built in. He asked for clarity on a corporate performance metric that speaks to the number of forced outages for resources above 250 MW and the length of time they are out of service. This is an asset owner issue. Ms. Anderson said working with market participants is an important role of the IESO. Mr. Kula said the IESO seeks a broader view of reliability and visibility.

Ms. Giannetta questioned why there is a metric stating, "Total GHG emissions no more than 10% above forecast in each year" as a five-year target. Instead, she asked if the IESO would manage or quash the emission increases. Mr. Kula replied that the sector is in an uncertain environment. Availability of resources and the electricity demand are uncertain, which is why the metric is there. Ms. Anderson said once a baseline is established, some of the metrics will evolve over time.

Mr. Bentz added that if the corporate performance measures were stretch goals, how would stakeholders know? Some assurance would promote credibility of the measures.

Mr. Hogan said with respect to the adequacy and energy outlook, is there increased risk due to the pandemic? Mr. Kula said as contracts expire, it is important to assure that there is a mechanism in place to re-allocate resources in order to meet adequacy targets.

Mr. Butters said assurance of return on capital is important and the sector needs to get a handle on this. He noted also that Ontario has a very low level of carbon emissions and most of the gas assets are very efficient. They play a big role in system reliability.

Mr. Norris asked whether the Corporate Indigenous Policy needs to be specifically acknowledged under the stakeholder trust theme, and whether it should appear as a corporate metric. Mr. Young invited stakeholders to share their input on the Indigenous policy. Feedback will be reported at a future SAC meeting.

Mr. James Scongack said it is key to advocate not just for the performance of assets, but for the people managing them. The pandemic has taught that investment is required in lower probability, high consequence items. To Mr. Butters' point, he said Ontario is a decarbonized province. Ontario's current gas fleet is not currently subject to federal carbon pricing. In the next 10 years, it will be important to look at the sensitivity of carbon pricing to our system. The gas fleet will not remain exempt for long.

Mr. Butters said the output-based pricing system under the *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* does apply to Ontario generators. Generators have been paying that carbon tax to the Canada Revenue Agency since July 2019 and it is a substantial amount of money. He suggested the point be taken away for later discussion.

Mr. Schembri commended the IESO for its focus on cost control. He asked if the IESO would provide forecasts on GHG emissions per MW-hour during the next five-to-10 years. Mr. Chuck Farmer replied that the IESO makes estimates over 20 years based on the nature of the fleet. Estimates are not made per MW-hour, but it would be easy to do.

Comment from the Public

Mr. David Katz asked how the Conservation and Demand Management programs of gas and electric utilities could be brought together to provide a holistic approach to both carbon reduction and the application of new building automation. Mr. Young said the IESO recognizes that there is one customer and acknowledged the point. Ms. Giridhar added that she looks forward to collaborating on a holistic approach.

Agenda Item 5. Input Item: Resource Adequacy Engagement

Mr. Chuck Farmer presented feedback on the proposed approach for re-launching the Resource Adequacy stakeholder engagement, including a high-level overview of the draft acquisition tools.

The IESO is committed to the use of competitive mechanisms when acquiring resources to ensure cost-effective reliability and to maximize competition. A significant part of the fleet is regulated or under long-term contract to about 2060. The mid- and near-term focus is on the use of existing and available resources. In the mid-term, there are opportunities for competitive processes that can be used to commit and re-commit resources, and those should have more lead time and a longer commitment period. In the near-term, the Capacity Auction offers the best flexibility: working with an eight-to 12-month lead time is effective. Engagement will commence in the fall. The target for delivering a strategy will be Q1 of 2021, after which the mechanisms will be developed.

Ms. Giannetta said the plans are exciting. She recommended that the IESO put forward a framework for engaging on the details.

Mr. Bossé said resource adequacy comes down to right capacity, right time, and right location. The plan is promising; however the IESO is not always proactive. He looks forward to more discussion. Mr. Farmer acknowledged the importance of right capacity, right time, and right location in the planning outlooks.

Mr. Norris said he looks forward to participating in the resource adequacy engagements. With respect to mid-term procurement options for resources of a certain size, he asked for clarity on size. Mr. Farmer said the plan has moved away from a specific size requirement. Mr. Norris noted that there is a suite of resources that provide resource adequacy now that are not market participants. He hopes the conversation will include how to acquire or re-acquire resources regardless of whether they are market participants. Mr. Farmer said the goal is to be inclusive, not restrictive. Mr. Norris noted that 125 small hydro facilities have been producing electricity for decades and what happens to them after contract expiry will present a challenge. Ms. Giannetta said Mr. Norris's point speaks to why a framework is required at the outset of the engagement. Mr. Farmer said a draft framework would be provided.

Mr. Butters asked if the Capacity Auction is to be the only mechanism for procuring capacity going forward. Mr. Farmer replied that the Capacity Auction is the main tool for buying capacity in the next few years while the resource adequacy discussion is competed and while the needs going forward become clearer. It is not the only mechanism, but it will be the primary one.

Mr. Butters said thousands of MWs of gas-fired generators will come off contract during the next five years and clarity as to what will happen to them would be helpful. Mr. Farmer said the IESO would want to provide that clarity when the draft framework is introduced.

Agenda Item 6. Summer Operations Review

Mr. David Robitaille provided an overview of how the system was managed through the prolonged July heat wave. The IESO team held fast to three priorities that apply to managing in any crisis: stay safe, stay reliable, and stay coordinated. Staying interconnected is critical for liability as it allows the system to absorb shock. The team worked closely with Hydro One to ensure as many critical elements in service as possible. The IESO coordinated with sector participants in the province and with the interconnection that extends to the California ISO. Successful operation is a joint effort; no one entity can do it alone. The team prepared for extremely low demand, preparation that resulted in significant surplus baseload generation to be managed with sector participants over a four-month period. The team was able to navigate potential staff absenteeism as well as coordinated operating plans that addressed surplus conditions in early June, turning into tight conditions in early July.

The heat wave began on the last day of June and lasted through the Canada Day weekend. By July 6 it was clear that an Extreme Conditions Alert had to be issued for the remainder of the week. Extreme Conditions Alerts are normally issued during ice storms, tornadoes, and extreme hot/cold spells; other ISOs and interconnected neighbours do this as well. Ontario was able to import power from Quebec without issue, continued to export to Michigan, and imported a bit

from New York. As demand grew heavier, a NERC Energy Emergency Alert Level 1 was issued to notify neighbours that things were tightening in Ontario as the week progressed. Peak demand reached 24,446 MW on July 9 and was heading for 25,000 MW. Ontario had not experienced demand above 25,000 MW since 2006, so this was uncharted waters for many operations workers. At this high level of demand, transfer limits must be recalculated. After the NERC alert was issued, it was considered prudent to activate the demand response on the Thursday and Friday, and both were successful activations.

Ontario is not out of the woods yet. Peak demand reached 23,800 MW on August 10. The system is well positioned over the next 18 months.

Comments

Mr. Bentz commended the IESO team that managed during the crisis.

Mr. Bruno Jesus asked what the load growth has been year over year. Mr. Farmer said similar days have been estimated, but it will be a while before weather normalization will be done on the actual use.

Mr. Bentz asked if the IESO operations team would have done anything differently in hindsight. Mr. Robitaille replied that the pandemic procedure responsibilities, internal or external to the company, might be sharpened going forward.

Comment from the Public

A participant, Aaron Lampe, asked if Emergency Energy Alerts would be frequent in future. Mr. Robitaille said there likely would be more in the next few years. Emergency Energy Alerts are a known practice in the industry, indicating to the neighbours when things are tight. During the nuclear refurbishment there will not be the same resources we had during the last 10 years so there will be times when things will be tight. Under extreme conditions Ontario can import up to 2,000 MW to allow for the outage of large units. The participant noted there is a unique opportunity to consider the view of “normal” in a new Industrial Conservation Initiative (ICI) environment. The participant asked what would happen if there were insufficient resources to activate the Demand Response. Mr. Robitaille said if resources were insufficient the IESO would continue to import power from neighbours and exhaust all available resources. Decisions are integrated over a long period of time.

Agenda Item 7. Other Business

There is no other business.

Agenda Item 8. Adjourn

Mr. Bentz thanked all for their participation. The next meeting will be held on November 3.