

## **Terms and Acronyms** Used Throughout the Solicitation

“BAFO” means Best and Final Offer.

“CEUS” means commercial end use saturation studies.

“Commission” or “PUC” means the State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission, as defined under HRS § 269-2.

“Commission Program Manager” or “Program Manager” means the Commission staff member designated by the State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission to administer the contract between the Commission and the EM&V Contractor.

“Consumer Advocate” means the Division of Consumer Advocacy, Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, as defined in HRS § 269-52.

“Distributed Energy Resources (DER)” Distributed energy resources include distributed generation, energy efficiency, demand response, electric vehicles, and distributed energy storage.

“DOTAX” means State of Hawaii Department of Taxation.

“DSM” means demand-side management.

“Energy Efficiency” is using less energy to provide the same service. A system that is more energy efficient is able to deliver more, or superior services for the same energy input, or the same services for less energy input.

“Energy Efficiency Docket” means State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Docket No. 2007-0323.

“Energy Efficiency Manager” means the entity designated by the State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission to administer contracts between the Commission and Program Administrator(s) and/or EM&V Contractor(s).

“Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard” or “EEPS” generally refers to a law that sets a standard of electricity use reduction to be achieved in incremental stages. For Hawaii, EEPS refers to the standard set forth by Act 155, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, and promulgated as HRS § 269-96. Hawaii’s EEPS requires electricity use reductions totaling at least 6,000 gigawatt-hours (GWh) statewide by 2045.

“Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Docket” or “EEPS Docket” means Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Docket No. 2010-0037.

“Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Framework” or “EEPS Framework” means the *Framework for Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standards* approved by the State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission in Decision and Order No. 30089, filed January 3, 2012.

“EM&V” means evaluation, measurement and verification.

“EM&V Contractor” means an entity designated by the Commission to provide independent evaluation services in support of the Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard, the Public Benefits Fee Program and/or other programs pursuant to HRS § 269, Part VII, and/or for related programs and activities. In the context of this RFP and/or any Contract resulting from this RFP the term “EM&V Contractor” shall be understood to mean the Successful Offeror selected for the work described herein.

“EUL” means effective useful life.

“Ex Ante” means initial energy savings and/or other assumptions and parameters used to calculate Program accomplishments prior to any *ex post* evaluation.

“Ex Post” means evaluation conducted to assess program accomplishments or parameters after the installation of efficient measures and/or implementation of efficient practices, and/or other Program practices.

“GC” means General Conditions, issued by the State of Hawaii Department of the Attorney General.

“GET” means General Excise Tax.

“HAR” means State of Hawaii Administrative Rules.

“HCE” means State of Hawaii Compliance Express.

“Hawaii Energy” is the brand for the Hawaii Energy Efficiency Program.

“Hawaii Energy Efficiency Program” or “HEEP” or “PBFA Program” is the conservation and energy efficiency program for Hawaii, Honolulu and Maui counties, operating under the auspices of the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission. The Hawaii Energy Efficiency Program began operations in 2009. While Hawaii Energy is primarily focused on energy efficiency, the Hawaii Energy Program has incorporated some energy optimization offerings, and also operates the state’s Electric Vehicle Rebate Program.

“HECO” means Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. HECO is a Hawaii corporation initially organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Hawaii on or about October 13, 1891. HECO is engaged in the production, purchase, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity on the island of Oahu in the State of Hawai’i and is a public utility as defined by HRS § 269-1.

“HECO Companies” or “HECO Utilities” means Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) and its subsidiaries Hawaii Electric Light Company (HELCO), and Maui Electric Company (MECO).

“HECO Companies’ service territory” means the islands of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Molokai and Lanai, which are services by the HECO Companies.

“HELCO” means Hawaii Electric Light Company, Inc. HELCO is a Hawaii corporation initially organized under the laws of the Republic of Hawaii on or about December 5, 1895. HELCO is engaged in the production, purchase, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity on the island of Hawaii and is a public utility as defined by HRS § 269-1.

“HRS” means State of Hawaii Revised Statutes.

“HST” means Hawaii Standard Time.

“HVAC” means heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

“IRS” means Internal Revenue Service.

“IT” means information technology.

“KIUC” means Kauai Island Utility Cooperative. KIUC is a not-for-profit generation, transmission and distribution cooperative owned and controlled by the members it serves. The cooperative currently serves more than 32,000 electric accounts and operates its own energy efficiency programs.

“MECO” means Maui Electric Company, Ltd. MECO is a Hawaii corporation initially organized under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii on or about April 28, 1921. MECO is engaged in the production, purchase, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity on the island of Maui; the production, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity on the island of Molokai, and the production, distribution, and sale of electricity on the island of Lanai.

“NTG” means net-to-gross ratio.

“Offeror” means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, joint venture, or other entity submitting directly or through a duly authorized representative or agent, a bid for the goods, service, or construction contemplated in this RFP.

“PBF” means the public benefits fee established by the Commission, pursuant to HRS § 269-121, that includes money collected by the HECO Companies from ratepayers to support clean energy technology, demand response technology, energy use reduction, and demand-side management infrastructure, programs, and services, subject to Commission review and approval.

“PBFA” or “Public Benefits Fee Administrator” means the third-party administrator of the programs funded by the PBF in the HECO Companies’ service territories selected by the Commission under HRS Chapter 269, Part VII and under contract to the Commission to implement the PBF programs. “Hawaii Energy” is the brand name for the PBFA Programs. The terms “PBF Program” (or “programs”) “PBFA Programs or programs” and “Hawaii Energy Programs (or “programs”) may be used interchangeably throughout this RFP and any resulting Contract. Generally, terms such as “the PBFA Program” or “PBFA program(s)” refer to the overarching portfolio of activity undertaken by the PBFA at a given time. In some contexts, references to a specific subset of activities within that portfolio may be called out, e.g., a “residential lighting program.”

“Program Administrator” or “PBFA” means the entity implementing the PBF Program(s).

“Procurement Officer” means the State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Administrative Director or other authorized personnel.

“Program Year” or “PY” means a one-year implementation cycle for the PBF Programs. Currently, the PBF Programs are implemented from July 1 through June 30 of the following year.

“RASS” mean residential appliance saturation surveys.

“RFP” means Request for Proposals.

“State” means State of Hawaii.

“Public Utilities Commission” or “Commission” or “PUC” means the State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission that regulates all franchised or certificated public service companies operating in the State. The PBF Programs discussed within this RFP are operated under the auspices of the Commission.

“Successful Offeror” means the Offeror awarded a contract for EM&V Services as described in the RFP.

“Technical Reference Manual” or “TRM” means a resource that contains energy efficiency measure information used in program planning, implementation, tracking, reporting and evaluation of impacts associated with the subject measures, programs or activities. The PBFA programs are operated in accordance with a TRM designed specifically to characterize the programs. The PBFA TRM is updated on an ongoing basis.

“TAG” or “Technical Advisory Group” – A group of stakeholders selected by PUC to provide advice regarding the PBF programs.

“TRB” means total resource benefits.

“TWG” or “Technical Working Group” -- A working group convened by the Commission to provide advice for the development of an EEPS Framework for planning, monitoring and achieving EEPS goals.

“Working day” means Commission office hours, every day from 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Hawaii Standard Time, except Saturday, Sunday, and any Federal or State of Hawaii holiday.

“Work plan” means a detailed plan prepared by the EM&V Contractor describing services to be provided during the proposed timeframe including scope, budget, timeline, staffing and deliverables.