PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE
OF THE
NEW YORK STATE
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Minutes of the 83rd Meeting
Held on April 16, 2013

Pursuant to a Notice and Agenda dated April 3, 2013, the Program Planning Committee ("Committee") of the NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY held a meeting at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 16, 2013, in the Authority's New York City Office, located at 485 Seventh Avenue, 10th floor, New York, New York, and by video conference in the Authority's Board Room at 17 Columbia Circle, Albany, New York.

The following members of the Committee were present in New York City, unless otherwise noted:

Mark Willis, Committee Chair
Kevin Burke
Robert B. Catell
David D. Elliman
Elizabeth W. Thorndike, Ph. D.

Also in attendance in either New York City or Albany were: Francis J. Murray, Jr., President and CEO of NYSERDA; Janet Joseph, Vice President for Technology and Strategic Planning; Tom Barone, Acting Vice President for Operations and Energy Services; Jeffrey J. Pitkin, Treasurer; Hal Brodie, General Counsel; and Valerie S. Milonovich, Senior Counsel and Secretary to the Committee; and various other members of the Authority staff.

Chairman Willis called the meeting to order, noted the presence of a quorum and stated that a Notice of the meeting (see Exhibit A) was mailed to Committee members and the press on April 3, 2013. Each of the Committee members introduced themselves.

The first item on the Agenda was to consider approval of the minutes of the 82nd meeting of the Committee held on January 15, 2013. Upon motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous voice vote, the minutes were approved.

## Report from the President and CEO on Recent Authority Activities

Mr. Willis called upon Mr. Murray to provide an update on recent Authority activities. Mr. Murray reported on the implementation of certain initiatives, beginning with NY-Sun. He reported that program implementation is going well and about 98% of the 2012 goal has been met. Based on current projections, the Program is on track to meet the 2013 goal. Mr. Murray explained that, while the upstate New York demand for the Program is robust, the demand in the New York City area is lagging behind the available funding for that geographic area. In response, Authority staff have met with representatives from the New York City Mayor's Office and the City University of New York (CUNY) to identify barriers to downstate participation, particularly to determine if the lag is related to Hurricane Sandy.

The second initiative on which Mr. Murray reported was the ReCharge NY Program. He stated that the Authority awarded a second round of funding for an additional 350 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations, making New York among the top states in the nation for EV installations at nearly 900 stations funded. The recently enacted State budget included a tax credit for EV stations.

Mr. Murray briefly reported on activities related to the Governor's proposed Green Bank initiative. The Authority is engaged with other entities on undertaking market research to identify target customers, developing a business plan, and working on other programmatic details.

Mr. Murray reported on storm response efforts that have been identified by the Governor as major priorities. The Authority has been tasked with responsibility for a series of agency-specific initiatives including: the pre-wiring of gasoline stations; the purchase or leasing of back-up generators, the establishment of a Resiliency Retrofit Fund to finance new investments in buildings and other facilities; an evaluation of the hardening of critical fuel inventory facilities; and other related efforts. Mr. Murray stated that certain of these initiatives may be dependent on the receipt of federal funds. Mr. Murray also mentioned the establishment of a strategic gasoline reserve as another agency-specific effort. He reported that the Authority, along with the Office of General Services, recently released a Request for Information (RFI) to gather additional information from the financial and business community as a means of garnering a better understanding of how such a reserve could best be designed.

Mr. Murray also reported that as part of the State budget process, the State Legislature has directed the Authority to undertake a twelve month micro-grid study.

Dr. Thorndike observed that all of the described efforts appeared to be immediate or short-term initiatives and asked if there were any recommendations that were medium to long-range initiatives. Mr. Murray reported that, while there are no immediate longer term assignments, elements of certain immediate initiatives are being incorporated into longer-term Authority efforts. Examples cited included the Advanced Building and Smart Grid initiatives whereby forthcoming solicitations for these efforts will include and emphasize resiliency actions.

Chairman Willis asked for clarification as to why photovoltaic demand is less in the New York City area.

Mr. Murray explained that the New York State Public Service Commission (PSC) provided separate funding commitments for this effort including a geographic component. The response has been very high demand in upstate New York with nearly all of the funding committed in the first round. However, the response from the New York City region has been disappointing. Even assuming that all of the applications received from the New York City region were to be funded, substantial funds would remain unspent. In response, the Authority has submitted a Petition to the Commission seeking authorization to reallocate downstate funding toward the upstate region for the current fiscal year. Mr. Murray reported that Authority staff has been meeting with New York City officials to jointly identify the causes for the current lag in progress in New York City. Ms. Joseph further explained that, although there are better economics in New York City based on utility rates, the installation and approval process costs are higher in that region. She noted, however, that applications to Consolidated Edison continue to increase over time.

Mr. Burke was asked for his thoughts on the lag in participation rates in the Downstate area for the photovoltaic effort. He stated that it was his understanding that ownership of the roofs poses an issue. He also suggested that something to consider is where best to provide the incentive funding, stating that net metering can be costly.

Chairman Willis asked if the EV charging stations are being regularly used. Mr. Murray stated that data on usage is being collected.

In response to Mr. Elliman's inquiry as to the time required to charge a car, information was provided about the two technologies being installed. Mr. Mark Torpey, Director of Clean Energy Research and Market Development Program, provided additional detailed information on the range of technologies and information with regard to the lack of uniform standards. Mr. Murray added that most charging stations are installed in parking garages, although the New York Power Authority is seeking to install charging stations at locations such as Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) train stations.

Chairman Willis asked Authority staff to share their thoughts on the form that the Green Bank design might take. Mr. Pitkin stated that staff is exploring a number of strategies based on some that have been outlined by Mr. Richard Kauffman, Chair of the Governor's Energy and Finance Sub-Cabinet. These include expanding the availability of financing rather than providing more attractive terms. Options being explored include the role of secondary and bond markets, expanding the number of lenders, the creation of loan loss reserve funds or insurance products, and the potential to "warehouse" projects until they are converted to more permanent loans. Mr. Pitkin stated that market analysis should be completed in the summer timeframe.

Mr. Murray added that two examples under consideration that would expand existing programs include the possibility of securitizing a bond issuance for residential efficiency investments and the establishment of a hurricane resiliency fund supported by federal funds for reinvestment in buildings located in flood zone areas. Although the Green Bank will be branded as a separate effort, it is not intended to be a separate entity and is to be administered by NYSERDA.
Chairman Willis asked if Green Bank efforts will be based on existing technologies and programs. Mr. Pitkin confirmed that the strategy is to increase the penetration of energy efficiency projects and to expand customer-sited renewable energy installations.

Mr. Burke noted that, based on questions he received at the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, that there is interest on behalf of the small business community in the Green Bank.

**Presentation from the Director and Staff of the Performance Management and Evaluation Systems Program on Program Evaluation and Metrics**

Chairman Willis called upon Patrick O'Shei, Director of the Performance Management and Evaluation Systems Program, to begin the presentation on program evaluation and metrics. Mr. O'Shei began the presentation with a brief statement referencing the Authority's mission and explained that the presentation is focused on the five Authority-wide goals which address: energy efficiency, renewable and diverse energy production, the clean energy economy, a clean environment, and customer service. He explained that the presentation will address installed (achieved) performance, (committed) progress against program goals for the largest forward-looking portfolios, strategic issues in terms of threats and opportunities and three case studies.

Presentation on Energy Efficiency Efforts

In addressing energy savings from installed projects, Mr. O'Shei stated that the Authority fell short of its savings goals for 2012 primarily due to a reduction in the System Benefits Charge (SBC) baseline and the low price of natural gas. Mr. O'Shei explained that SBC I, II and III efforts have leveled off. Savings from Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS)-1 project installations are projected to peak at about 2,500 GWH and 2.5 million MMBtus. The EEPS-2 portfolio efforts are just beginning and are expected to contribute an additional 4,000 GWH and 7.75 million MMBtus in savings. Mr. O'Shei added that for SBC, the energy savings associated with the initial installations of compact fluorescent light bulbs decreased. However, for EEPS-1 efforts, there are as many project commitments going forward as project installations, which is likely to lead to more energy savings. He also stated that, for every dollar spent, about three dollars in savings is realized by program participants.

Mr. Elliman asked how one accounts for the many non-New York programs that affect energy use including federal lighting standards. Mr. O'Shei explained that programs are adjusted downward using "net-to-gross" ratios. Mr. Brodie also added that the Authority's evaluation efforts attempt to account for causation by other market factors.

Mr. O'Shei continued by explaining that 2012 was the start-up year for the EEPS-2 portfolio, and progress and goals are tracked on a commitment basis whereas actual installation can be several weeks or years after the initial commitment. With regard to the electric efforts, the Authority delivered just over half of its electric goal with the primary gaps occurring in three programs. The Point-of-Sale Lighting Program was not approved by the PSC until December 2012 and represents about one-half of the gap. The slow economy and lag time in obtaining savings estimates is affecting the performance of the New Construction and Flex Tech Programs. With regard to natural gas efforts, commitments were at two-thirds of the goal with most of the gap attributable to the Industrial Process and Efficiency Program and the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program (affected by low natural gas prices).

In addressing challenges and opportunities in three areas (policy, market, and those internal to the Authority) in the context of the EEPS-2 portfolio, Mr. O'Shei reported that it is evident that confusion in the market between NYSERDA and utility programs should be addressed or ameliorated, along with the impact of low natural gas prices. There will be future opportunities to address these issues during the forthcoming 2013 EEPS Program Review to be instituted by the PSC. An additional opportunity is the potential for a unified approach to the delivery of energy efficiency programs among Program Administrators.

Chairman Willis inquired as to how a unified Program approach could be achieved. Mr. Barone suggested a single statewide application, centralized application processing systems, eliminating program overlap, and developing a cleaner delineation of Program Administrator market segment responsibilities on a project basis.

In response, Mr. Burke suggested that centralizing some of those actions would likely reduce customer choice. Mr. Barone added that, unlike other commodities where competition reduces prices, the current situation tends to encourage customers to approach the Program Administrator that offers the greatest amount of funding, thus increasing the cost of administering the entire portfolio.

Mr. Catell stated that public awareness is the key to participation. He also asked for Staff's thoughts on the overall conclusions stemming from the data presented. Mr. O'Shei responded that Authority Staff believes that the data shows a need to take action and to use this more standardized information as a management tool to review the entire portfolio.

Chairman Willis asked for Staff's thoughts on where the Authority might be one year from now with regard to its goals. Mr. Barone stated that, historically, program achievements are not typically linear and instead a sharper increase in program activity follows a ramp-up period. He also pointed out that the charts as presented do not depict progress over time. Ms. Joseph added that the information indicates that there are some challenges and warning signs that warrant attention to the extent they are within the Authority's control.

Mr. Elliman inquired as to how the goals are developed. Mr. O'Shei responded that the EEPS goals result from a negotiation between the Department of Public Service and the Authority that are memorialized in a PSC order. Mr. Brodie added that NYSERDA staff proposed goals based on certain assumptions that stem from the Authority's experience in implementing programs.

Mr. Burke stated that these efforts not only reduce the use of fossil fuels, they also improve the environment through the reduction in air emissions.

Mr. Murray added that one problem with the use of the total resource cost screening analysis as a means of determining eligible program activities, is that many of the quantifiable environmental benefits are not fully accounted.

Dr. Thorndike inquired as to how many contractors and participants are being reached and what do the numbers represent in terms of the total number of potential participants. Mr. O'Shei, Mr. Todd Baldyga, Acting Director of the Energy Efficiency Services Program, and Mr. Michael Colgrove, Director of the New York City Regional Office, provided some estimates with regard to the Authority's programs, contractors, and participants.

Karen Hamilton, Director of Residential Energy Services, presented the case study for energy efficiency. This case study addressed efforts to implement the Green Jobs/Green New York Act of 2009 that provides for energy audits, a revolving loan fund for energy efficiency retrofits, workforce training, and constituency-based outreach. These program offerings enhance the Authority's existing programs such as Home Performance with ENERGY STAR, the Multifamily Performance Program, and the FlexTech Program.

Ms. Hamilton reported that loans for the residential sector are doing well, but there is less demand for loans in the multifamily and small business sectors. The Constituency-Based Organization (CBO) outreach activity is ramping up. Evaluation recommendations have been implemented through CBOs and include obtaining and providing more information about local contractors and a new marketing campaign.

Ms. Hamilton stated that the challenges for these efforts are two-fold. First, the existence of multiple initiatives in the same market has led to situations in which energy efficiency work that was initiated through Authority Programs is completed by using a utility rebate that was ultimately higher than the NYSERDA incentive. Estimates to determine the level of this type of activity are obtained through evaluations and with data from the Building Performance Institute. When this occurs, NYSERDA cannot count the savings associated with its program activity and this ultimately negatively impacts the cost-effectiveness of the Authority's programs. The second challenge stems from the fact that about two-thirds of the $112 million in Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative funding has been expended. Funds from activities that are slower to take hold in the market are being reallocated. Staff is seeking other opportunities to increase future funding for the more successful activities.

Ms. Hamilton described forthcoming programmatic changes that will affect the Multifamily Performance Program, new outreach activities that should improve program participation, a new marketing campaign, and a web-based user interface.

Mr. Elliman asked about the status of efforts to securitize the residential GJGNY loans. Mr. Pitkin explained that staff is working to obtain a guarantee from the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC using funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The guaranty would enable the Authority to obtain a satisfactory rating.

A $24 million bond issuance for the residential energy efficiency loans is being structured with EFC. This financing is expected to be brought to the Board at its June meeting with an anticipated release in August or September. In response to inquiries by Mr. Elliman and Chairman Willis, Mr. Pitkin clarified that NYSERDA would be considered senior in the capital structure, and that the financing would resemble a municipal bond structure. He also provided details regarding the revolving loan fund model, loan loss reserves, and over-collateralization that contemplates an assumed level of losses. Historic data that shows levels of default are about two tenths of a percent.

Ms. Hamilton added that efforts are underway to place a value on the energy audits to reflect the 30-40% turn-over of audits into real projects. If successful, this may allow for future EEPS funding support of the audits. Despite not completing as many projects as was hoped, the Authority is reaching a new customer base.

Presentation on Renewable and Energy Production Efforts

With regard to the Authority's renewable and energy production goals, the Authority fell short of its 2012 wholesale production targets primarily due to delays in bringing large wind projects online. For customer-sited on-site production, the Authority fell short in meeting its goal primarily due to the slow rate of installation for large photovoltaic projects in the competitive photovoltaic program. The ratio of the relative contribution of wholesale production to on-site production is roughly 10 to 1. The Authority's programs are growing, but the ramp up of goals is steeper. The number of units coming online tripled from 2009 to 2012.

Performance during 2012 for the commitment-based RPS Program shows that, while budgets are approved annually, the goals are all based upon the program end date of December 31, 2015. The 2015 RPS Program goal for the Main Tier effort is 9,500 GWH. Staff has developed quantitative progress metrics based upon the overall goals and funding schedule. Some of the programs, such as solar, have significantly ramped up funding while others have had relatively steady funding throughout the portfolio period. The progress of the RPS Main Tier effort is tracked by production commitments and the data shows that the Authority is on track to deliver 47% of the 2015 goal. At this time in the program implementation, progress should be closer to 59%.

The progress of the customer-sited tier goals is based upon committed capacity rather than production. The 2015 RPS Program goal for the Customer-Sited Tier is 510 installed MW which will produce 880 GWH. The Authority's solar programs have increasing funding and lower planned incentive rates in the future, so the goals are heavily weighted going forward.

Technologies other than photovoltaics are lagging behind goals due to program market limitations (solar thermal) or manufacturing supply changes (fuel cells).

Mr. Torpey explained that the primary reasons for the lag in achieving RPS Main Tier goals are related to the December 31, 2013 expiration of the federal tax credit for wind technologies. He also cited the uncertainty surrounding the fairly new Article X siting process as another factor.

Mr. Burke inquired as to whether the incentive required to encourage the building of a wind installation is increasing. Mr. Torpey stated that there is a direct correlation between the required incentive and the price of natural gas. Mr. Burke stated that, based on the information presented, it appears unlikely that the 2015 goal will be reached unless gas prices increase.

Mr. Torpey also stated that many wind turbines are producing less electricity than originally planned due to less wind, how systems are controlled, and other mechanical issues.

The impact of Federal tax policy uncertainty and overcoming the difficulties in siting large-scale renewable projects continue to be challenges. Opportunities were identified as the forthcoming

2013 RPS Program review to be instituted by the PSC, incremental cost reductions, and the advent of new business models, such as leasing.

Ms. Hamilton presented the second case study on the NY-Sun Initiative that is administered as a collaboration between the Authority, the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) and the New York Power Authority (NYPA). She reported that the Authority came close (97%) to meeting its 2012 Statewide goal and that there are sufficient projects in the pipeline to meet the 2013 goal if all projects are installed in 2013. However, past experience suggests that it is unlikely that all of these projects will be installed this year.

Ms. Hamilton reported that a stakeholder meeting was held in February 2013. Feedback provided indicates that high balance-of-systems costs associated with these systems continue to have a negative impact on program efforts. To address the challenge, the Authority has issued a solicitation in collaboration with NYPA to demonstrate techniques to lower these system costs.

In addressing new opportunities, Ms. Hamilton cited the Green Bank as an opportunity for offering consumer loans for solar projects. She also reported that community interest in solar is increasing, although changes to net metering rules may be necessary to enhance the opportunities in New York City.

Additional challenges described by Ms. Hamilton were the prescriptive nature of geographically-targeted funding which appears to inhibit growth of projects in some regions and the net metering caps in utility service territories. Customer acquisition is also a challenge, and there is a need for consumer education regarding the suitability and payback of photovoltaic systems for which there are no currently available funds.

Ms. Hamilton addressed planned changes, including seeking authority to raise the cap for the standard offer (and floor for competitive bids) from 50 kW to 200 kW, which should help increase interest within the New York City market.

In response to a discussion regarding the cap on available net metering by utility service territory, Mr. Burke explained that the cap was instituted to control the amount of payments required from utilities rather than the amount of distributed generation the electric system can support.

## Presentation on Clean Energy Economy Efforts

It was reported that the Authority exceeded its goals in developing the Clean Energy Economy. Products funded by NYSERDA’s technology and business development programs now account for 247 commercial products and have cumulative sales of $1.725 billion.

Workforce training has continued at a slower pace recently when compared to the growth in workforce training that was funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA). Overall, the Authority has trained the equivalent of 19% of clean energy economy workers in New York State.

With regard to challenges and opportunities pertaining to the Technology and Market Development goals related to energy and economic results, the lack of clarity and stability in national policy that is needed to drive markets to scale is having a negative impact. In addition, capital remains tight for projects with risk. The main opportunities are the growing global demand and markets for clean energy products and New York's tremendous innovation assets.

Michael Shimazu, Senior Project Manager for Innovation and Business Development presented the third case study on the Clean Energy Business Incubator Program that provides Company specific support and services to early stage and start-up clean energy companies to help them become viable and attractive to investors. Private capital raised is an interim measure of progress. Over the first 3.5 years, about $6 million in program expenditures have led to almost $80 million in private capital raised by incubator clients. In addition, another $20 million in federal research and development support has been secured.

Mr. Shimazu reported that there is an increased interest in technology-based economic development by the Governor and the Legislature and new incubator legislation will require greater coordination between the Authority and the Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC). A potential challenge would be in the form of a "pullback" in funding among venture capitalists in clean energy. However, any reduction in funding could provide a niche for a possible State role in providing capital directly or extending outreach to include corporate strategic investors and impact investors.

Mr. Shimazu also reported that new incubator business models are being developed such as "accelerator" models from the software and internet industries. These models combine the promise of seed capital with a "boot-camp" program and may have application to clean energy incubation. Mr. Shimazu characterized these as opportunities to explore and learn. He also reported on the variability in performance of the six incubators.

Mr. Burke suggested that extending support for the high performers and trying to improve the others was a good strategy. ESDC will support one incubator in each of the ten economic development zones.

Citing his Stony Brook experience, Mr. Catell stated that the role is very critical and the challenges are procuring funding and determining the "hot spots" as to where the best place is to locate.

With respect to calculating the economic impacts of the Authority's clean energy programs, Mr. O'Shei presented updated macroeconomic jobs data which show that the low price of natural gas is reducing the indirect economic benefits associated with energy efficiency. In response to suggestions by several stakeholders, the Authority has taken on several large direct and indirect job impact studies that will be part of the mid-year 2013 reviews of the EEPS and RPS portfolios and will also undertake a study focused on capturing the impact of Green Jobs/Green New York efforts.

Presentation on Efforts for a Cleaner Environment

In the arena of a cleaner environment, it was reported that the Authority fell short of its 2012 targets in proportion to the shortfalls that were discussed earlier in the energy efficiency and renewable and diverse energy production presentations.

Presentation on Efforts to Improve Customer Service

With regard to customer service in contracting and making payments, the Authority either met it targets, improved performance, or both. Only the median number of weeks needed to close a solicitation fell short of the goal, despite a 15% improvement over 2011 performance. Also, survey results from customers and contractors gathered during program evaluations from mid-2011 through 2012 by independent third parties show a relatively high satisfaction rate for customers, with a somewhat lower satisfaction rate for contractors. Staff is considering options for a more standardized assessment of customer satisfaction to help guide program design and Authority priorities.

Mr. O'Shei reported that in order to more effectively use the evaluation function, a long-term, strategic evaluation plan has been developed that outlines current and future planned program evaluations.

In response to a request by Chairman Willis, Ms. Joseph reported that program evaluation results are provided to all Committee members.

Mr. Burke commented on how he appreciated the dialogue at the meeting. Mr. Murray responded that the Board assisted in the establishment of the Performance Management and Evaluation Services unit to provide more structure to these activities.

Dr. Thorndike added that Mr. Burke and Mr. Catell were instrumental in bringing these issues to the forefront and asked for future presentations in advance. She also stated that the presentation demonstrates how well staff is able to provide this information with limited resources. She expressed a need for professional environmental educators to be involved in working toward changing the behavior of the State.

Chairman Willis complimented Staff on the presentation and substance of the discussion, adding that discussions of costs and benefits would add to the public debate.

Mr. Burke emphasized that despite the fact that the amount of wind-generated electricity is below the goal and that natural gas prices are down, emissions have changed tremendously. Accordingly, everyone should be satisfied with these results in the broader context.

## Other Business

Mr. Willis indicated that the last item on the agenda was other business and asked if there were any other matters the Committee members wished to discuss. Dr. Thorndike announced the Authority's annual meeting with environmental stakeholders scheduled for April 17, 2013 in

Albany. She reminded Committee Members that the stakeholders represent national and statewide organizations that assist the Authority in shaping and implementing its environmental portfolio.

Dr. Thorndike also complimented the policy change whereby pitchers of water rather than bottled water is provided by the Authority for meeting attendees.

Chairman Willis announced time and location changes for the June 2013 Committee Meeting and reiterated his invitation for comments on the new approach used at today's meeting for presenting the program evaluation and metrics information.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous voice vote, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Valerie A. Milonovich

Valerie S. Milonovich
Secretary to the Program Planning Committee

Exhibit A

**NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA**

April 3, 2013

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE (the 83rd meeting) of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority ("Authority") will be held in the Authority's New York City Office, located at 485 Seventh Avenue, 10th floor, New York, New York, and by video conference in the Authority's Albany Office at 17 Columbia Circle, Albany, New York, on Tuesday, April 16, 2013, commencing at 10:30 a.m., for the following purposes:

1. To consider the Minutes of its 82nd meeting held on January 15, 2013.

2. To receive a report from the President and CEO on recent Authority activities.

3. To receive a report from the Director and staff of the Performance Management and Evaluation Systems on program evaluation and metrics.

4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Members of the public may attend the meeting at either of the above locations. The Authority will be posting a video of the meeting to the web within two business days of the meeting. The video will be posted at http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/en/About/Board-Governance/Board-and-Committee-Meetings.aspx.

Valerie A. Milonovich

Valerie S. Milonovich
Secretary to the Program Planning Committee

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