

**Meeting of the
Association of State Energy Research and Technology Transfer
Institutions, Inc.
October 10-12, 2001
Chicago, Illinois**

Mike DeAngelis, ASERTTI Vice-chair, and California Energy Commission called the meeting to order at 8:35 a.m. on Wednesday, October 10, 2001 with the following persons present:

William Abolt, City of Chicago, Department of Environment
Lawrence Ambs, CEERE
Jerry Aue, Energy Center of Wisconsin
Floyd Barwig, Iowa Energy Center
Mike Batham, California Energy Commission
Wendy Bensley, Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
Sherry Benzmilller, Energy Center of Wisconsin
David Block, Florida Solar Energy Center
Ted Bronson, GTI
Tom Butcher, Brookhaven National Laboratory
Michael Chimack, UIC – Energy Resources Center
James Cole, California Institute for Energy Efficiency
John Cuttica, UIC – Energy Resources Center
Jack Darnell, National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Michael DeAngelis, California Energy Commission
Peter Dreyfuss, US DOE – Chicago Regional Support Office
Ron Edelstein, GTI
Phil Fairchild, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Leslie Farrar, UIC – Energy Resources Center
William Flynn, NYSERDA
Kenneth Galanto, Northeast Utilities
Patti Garland, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Mark Hanson, Hoffman Institute
Jeffrey Harris, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Bruce Hedman, Energy Nexus Group
John House, Iowa Energy Center
Scott Hutchins, US DOE – Boston Regional Office
Stephen Kalland, North Carolina Solar Center
Mike Karnitz, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
George Kelly, National Institute of Standards and Technology
John Kelly, GTI
Bob Koger, Advanced Energy Corporation
Doug Kosar, UIC – Energy Resources Center
Daniel LeFevers, GTI

Ward Lenz, Advanced Energy Corporation
James Merritt, US DOE
John Morrison, Advanced Energy Corporation
Lawrence Murphy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Nag Patibandla, NYSERDA
John Porterfield, Community Energy Cooperative
Miriam Pye, NYSERDA
Linda Sandahl, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Joseph Sedlak, North Carolina Solar Center
Larry Shirley, Jr., State Energy Office of North Carolina
Peter Smith, NYSERDA
Terry Surles, California Energy Commission
Rich Sweetser, Exergy Partners Corporation
Joseph Visalli, NYSERDA
Gunnar Walment, NYSERDA
Jack White, ASERTTI
Jim Wiet, UIC – Energy Resources Center
William Worek, UIC – Energy Recourses Center

1. Welcome

William Worek, UIC – Energy Resources Center welcomed ASERTTI members to Chicago, Illinois.

2. Distributed Energy Resources

a. DER and the City of Chicago Energy Plan

Commissioner William Abolt, City of Chicago, Department of the Environment, presented Chicago's Energy Plan. Chicago is in the process of developing its energy plan. The plan has three basic principals: protect individuals/consumers, promote economic growth, and improve the environment. To have a successful energy plan infrastructure needs to be fixed and a new, smarter infrastructure needs to be built.

The City of Chicago is working with the local utilities to get the distribution system highly reliable at a reasonable cost. Continued improvements in infrastructure will include cleaning-up the coal plants and a focus must be given to building a national transmission system. In order to meet future needs, a renewable energy program will be included.

The Midwest Center for Green Technology will be opening soon. This is a green building and houses various activities including a solar manufacturing facility. This is setting new principals for buildings.

Chicago is in the process of linking all emergency generators as distributed generation sources. It is also important to bring choice not only to industrial and commercial customers, but to residential customers as well.

b. Role of Distributed Energy Resources in Our National Energy Policy

Peter Dreyfuss, US DOE's regional office in Chicago, stated that DOE is committed to the partnership with the state and regional offices.

US energy consumption in 2000 was 98.5 quadrillion Btu with 85% provided by fossil fuels. US electricity conversion losses totaled 23.4 quads in 1998, enough energy to fuel Japan. The US has an aging power infrastructure as the majority of power producing plants were developed between 1950 – 1970. 1995, 48% of units were reaching retirement.

Electric power constraints will have significant impact on economic growth. For example the cost of one hour of power outage would cost an airline reservation business \$90,000.

Combined cycle combustion turbines, microturbines, and reciprocating engines, many providing combined heat and power, will place new demands on natural gas distributors.

The National Energy Policy Plan's 105 recommendations include 21 that affect distributed energy, 17 affect renewable energy, 13 affect transmission and distribution, and eight affect international activities.

One key recommendation is to “focus research and development efforts on integrating current programs regarding hydrogen, fuel cells, and distributed energy.”

The Office of Power Technologies mission is “to lead the national effort to develop and support clean, competitive, reliable renewable energy, distributed natural gas, and power delivery technologies for the 21st century.” The OPT portfolio contains biopower, superconductivity, hydrogen, distributed energy, wind, geothermal, solar and hydropower.

The issues and opportunities faced by OPT include:

- Heightened uncertainties about the future
- Security of critical facilities
- US energy infrastructure is aging
- New power generation and delivery systems are needed
- Energy efficiency and demand management
- Regulatory and institutional issues need to be addressed

c. What is DER – A Primer

William Worek, UIC – Energy Resources Center provided an overview of Distributed Energy Resources. DER focus is on distributed generation with heat recovery. Wind, solar, and biomass is omitted from the initiative. Specific technologies to be included are: power producing equipment – engines, turbines,

and fuel cells; cooling equipment – vapor compression, absorption cooling, and desiccant dehumidification; and CHP.

Implementation timetable for use of CHP for Buildings is by 2010:

- 25% of new commercial/institutional buildings
- 4% of existing commercial/institutional buildings
- 20% of Federal buildings

By 2020:

- 50% of new commercial/institutional buildings
- 10% of existing commercial/institutional buildings
- 50% of Federal buildings

Market drivers that effect the economic feasibility of CHP plants are:

- Reliability of power
- Cost of energy purchased through utilities
- Cost of supplemental, maintenance, and standby power
- Cost of co-generation system fuel
- First cost, including the whole equipment package
- Projection of future electricity demand

d. Market Potential for CHP

Bruce Hedman, Energy Nexus Group described the market potential for CHP. CHP has been traditionally the most effective distributed generation option and is attractive from an energy policy perspective – higher efficiency, less emissions. CHP development leveled as wholesale markets developed and restructuring became imminent. Future growth potential is influenced by restructuring, growth demand, new technologies, and climate change issues. There is potential for CHP in both industrial and commercial applications.

Critical market issues are:

- Tariff design
- Stranded cost recovery and exit fees
- Interconnection requirements
- Environmental permitting
- Identification of full economic value
- Market uncertainty

e. Potential Barriers to CHP

John Kelly, GTI made a presentation on the barriers and policy for DER. The most significant barrier to DER is the concern that poor/middle class ratepayers will pay more with added DER, shouldering a larger share of transmission and distribution costs as commercial and industrial customers unplug. There is also concern that distributed energy will displace CCCT and increase emissions in urban areas.

Policy has focused on increasing sales. Rate designs include flat rates, postage stamp transmission and distribution rates, special clauses to retain customers, special rates to reduce DER economics and exit fees. Additionally, policy has addressed interconnect barriers and emissions standards. Pricing is the key to overcome barriers as well as assistance from State offices to reshape consumer thinking.

Distributed energy can have a positive impact on emissions in most states. CCCT represents a small portion of electricity generation and will be selected before simple cycle gas and oil, as well as, some coal.

The market is changing. This is evidenced by optimized rates for transition periods, renewable portfolios, microgrid concepts, and emissions caps and trading programs.

f. Panel Discussion – DER as an Electric Reliability Option

Nag Patibandla, NYSERDA provided an overview of NYSERDA’s DG-CHP programs. Major findings of the program show that there is a significant need for outreach to educate the public about CHP and identify CHP applications. Next steps include development of CHP literature and tools for decision makers and public as well as creation of a regional steering committee.

NYSERDA has a program to promote DG technologies and CHP applications. The program supports studies to provide guidance and road mapping for further program development, and demonstration projects to operate and evaluate new technologies and applications.

NYSERDA is currently supporting over 40 demonstration projects and 17 development projects with funding of \$23 million. There are CHP applications in industrial, agricultural, institutional, commercial and residential sectors with economic benefits of nearly \$500 million annual savings of total electric power costs to users in New York.

Ted Bronson, GTI presented recommendations to the group to consider when looking towards 2020. Over the past three years there has been much discussion regarding distributed energy as well as barriers for which solutions are still being sought. To make an impact on DG, state leaders need to come together. One option is to work together to develop a national platform on R&D of distributed generation. Second to participate and lead state coalitions on a state by state basis, bringing together powerful teams to collectively impact the states. The outcomes of this effort would be to develop a communication plan to educate end users, developers, engineers and others.

3. DOE Outreach – Assistance Programs

a. CHP Application Center – John Cuttica, UIC – Energy Resources Center

The CHP Application Center provides educational outreach involving:

- Website presence
- Database
- Baseline assessments
- Workshops, conferences, and seminars
- Technical education
- Screening tools
- Building coalitions

The Midwest CHP Initiative is an alliance of environmental, industrial, and governmental organizations spearheading the installation of CHP systems throughout the Midwest. The Midwest CHP Initiative provides project assistance including:

- Initial screening assessments
- Site assessment visits
- Case studies
- Project justification
- Arrangement of partnerships
- SWAT teams to apply expert talent to high impact projects

b. Overview of Selected DER CHP Activities – Tom Rizy, ORNL

ORNL is currently working on DER components including:

- Building CHP and Distributed Energy
- Industrial CHP
- Electric Industry restructuring and reliability
- Transmission and distribution interconnect
- DER renewable technologies (biomass)
- Gas power technologies (turbines)

Specific DER CHP projects

- DER CHP Applications and Technologies
- DER CHP Testing
- DER CHP Analysis Tools

ORNL has nine ongoing industrial DER projects and has recently awarded seven additional CHP projects.

c. CHP Test Facilities – Patti Garland, ORNL

ORNL is supporting US DOE's CHP Test Facilities and efforts on integrating systems. The CHP Integration Test Center's and objectives are to benchmark

microturbine performance and emissions and identify component and system improvements for next generation products. ORNL is also serving as Federal Energy Management Program Lead Lab for CHP, as well as working with the University of Maryland on the CHP Integration Test Center.

The current status is that there are two integrated energy system test beds to analyze waste heat utilization and integrated with existing RTU's.

4. DER Case Studies – Leslie Farrar, UIC – Energy Resources Center

The University of Illinois at Chicago has two CHP sites on campus. The East Campus facility meets the electrical demand of the east campus and is electrically tied to the West Campus with 69KV line. The site provides 30 MMBTU/h to offset the heating and cooling demand of 3.8 million ft² in 29 buildings. This facility also allows for 8 MMBTU/h available to adjacent school and church.

The CHP system on the East Campus encompasses electric generation, heat recovery systems, heating systems, absorption chillers, and electric centrifugal chillers.

5. Collaborative Updates

a. General ASERTTI Update

Gunnar Walmet (NYSERDA) and Jack White (ASERTTI) updated the membership on the ASERTTI MOU with DOE. In 1999 a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between ASERTTI and DOE. CEC, NYSERDA, and NASEO also signed similar MOU's with DOE. There are problems with the implementation of the MOU. Initially there were six focus areas. Two years ago an additional approach was used to work with each DOE program office. One result of these efforts is that a Smart Schools project was jointly funded by four ASERTTI members, NASEO, and DOE's 2000 budget. The 2001 proposals jointly funded by ASERTTI members and DOE have been reviewed, and announcements of awards are scheduled for November.

ASERTTI met recently with David Garman, DOE. Among the discussion topics was how ASERTTI members collaborate with each other and how to get more successful collaborative areas with DOE. Distributed at the meeting was a copy of the ASERTTI proposal to Garman. Garman committed to working with ASERTTI on collaborative mechanisms.

ASERTTI also met with Kathleen Hogan, EPA to discuss the Energy Star Program. The discussion offered a specific proposal to provide advice on future Energy Star products.

b. DOE – ASERTTI MOU Implementation

(1) Industrial – Bill Worek, UIC-ERC and Marsha Quinn, DOE

There are three possible approaches in which ASERTTI and DOE can work collaboratively together.

- In future solicitations a question will be asked at the pre-proposal stage to allow OIT to share information with ASERTTI for possible co-funding. Also following merit review and awarding of proposals, those proposals that have passed merit review but will not be funded due to budgetary constraints would be sent to ASERTTI.
- Involvement of state members earlier in the decision making process. ASERTTI members would volunteer to be involved in various road mapping processes.
- Involvement of ASERTTI members in the merit review process.

(2) Buildings – Jim Cole, CIEE

The Buildings area is currently working on an Indoor Air Quality project. There will be a meeting in Washington DC with DOE leaders within the next few months.

John Morrison, Advanced Energy Corporation informed the membership of a Residential retrofit program that focuses on how to reduce diagnostic costs. The program will provide some characterization and monitor/track houses over time. AEC is looking for a cold weather state to partner with.

Russ Leslie, LRC presented a daylighting project proposal submitted to DOE involving five ASERTTI members. NYSERDA is the lead on the \$1.7 million project. There may be enough interest from those involved to move forward if the project is not funded by DOE.

The Smart Schools project involves four ASERTTI members, one NASEO member, with NASEO serving as the lead. The majority of tasks involved in the project are moving forward at the state level although there is some overall coordination difficulties.

(3) Transportation – Jim Merritt, DOE

The OTT mission is to support the development and use of advanced transportation vehicles and fuels which will reduce energy demand, particularly petroleum; reduce greenhouse gas emission; and enable US transportation to sustain a strong competitive position in domestic and world markets.

Joe Visalli, NYSERDA informed the membership of the Truck Stop Electrification project. The kickoff for this project is planned for this winter. The project includes California, Florida, ASERTTI, and NASEO with NYSERDA taking the lead.

(4) Power Technologies – Terry Surles, CEC

The working group in this area includes: Iowa, Florida, South Carolina, Oregon, DOE, California, and New York. Three areas have been identified as potential collaborative activities:

- Distributed energy resources and related interconnection issues – federal/state role in developing technologies to support new rules and standards and federal/state collaboration in developing technical information and consensus for informed decisions
- Technology Certification – need for objective data developed by third parties, allows end users to make informed decisions, provides for product improvement, and can be modeled after environmental technology certification programs
- Hydrogen Infrastructure – continued push on national level, enhanced interest due to security and environmental concerns, evaluation of potential R&D for infrastructure, dual use, and conversion systems

Next steps in this area are to develop project plans for selected activities, agree on funding arrangements, select project team, and evaluate project status.

6. Other topics of Interest

a. *Building Science – A Travelogue: Crossing the Valley of Death. John Morrison, Advanced Energy Corporation*

Advanced Energy Corporation's current projects include a residential building science project. The project began with a partnership agreement in Arizona with Tucson Electric Power. The project provided a comfort guarantee as well as a motivation for electric water heating replacement. The next partner in the project was Greenstone LP from Oregon. The results were excellent – warranty expense was down 80%, inventory carrying costs reduced, and customer satisfaction was impressive.

In April 2001 Environments for Living (now MASCO) took over the program, and have committed \$1 million to promote the project. In 2001, 5000 homes participated, and it is anticipated that 15,000 homes will participate in 2002 and 50,000 in 2003.

b. *National Building Controls Information Program – Floyd Barwig, Iowa Energy Center*

A Building Center is located in Des Moines, IA with 800 control points monitored within the Center. Currently, there is not one source or catalogue that contains all of the different controls in one place. IEC has designed a catalogue of manufactured systems to have them all in one place with an easy way to compare the different manufacturers.

IEC has been working with EPA and is announcing the National Building Controls Information Program. The aim of the program is to provide credible test data, similar to what NLPIP provides for lighting.

The next step is to provide guidance – issue papers, case studies, and online training. Initial funding will come from EPA and IEC. IEC is looking for partners to continue funding the program beyond year three, and to build a sustainable robust effort. The purpose of the program is to identify needs and new products.

c. *An Integrated Approach to Technology Transfer – L.M. Murphy, NREL*

NREL is currently working on Clean Energy Technologies including power generation, hybrid vehicles, alternate fuels, chemicals, energy storage, and information technologies. The goal of Clean Energy Technologies program is to dramatically improve the rate and number of Clean Energy business successes by:

- Making the best business development resources available to clean energy entrepreneurs
- Fostering interaction/collaboration among a strong network of clean energy business interests
- Identifying and coordinating the development of business incubation resources

Incubators can help address key development areas to create high value, market driven businesses. Use of the Clean Energy Forum would be the link to strategic thinking, networking, and business development services for the clean energy industry.

d. *Building Standards and Guidelines Program – Linda Sandahl, PNNL*

The goal of the Building Standards and Guideline Program is to improve energy efficiency of Nation's buildings by improving energy codes to make way for new technologies and better practices, help states easily adopt, implement, and enforces improved codes, and to satisfy legislative mandate's (1992 EPACT).

Good building energy codes assure a minimum level of efficiency, save consumers money, reduce energy consumption, decrease need for new power generation, reduce demand for fossil fuels, and reduce environmental emissions.

Additionally, development of codes and standards is necessary to develop progressive energy codes and standards, assess code barriers to new technologies, conduct code comparison assessments, and assist DOE in formal determinations of energy savings.

7. Member Updates and Current Issues

a. Hoffman Corporation and Institute

Hoffman Corporation is a design build firm of commercial buildings headquartered in Appleton, Wisconsin. Hoffman is concentrating on sustainable design as defined by the US Green Building Council's LEED Rating System in all of its new projects. As part of this effort it is using the Cool Daylighting integrated design approach. The Hoffman Institute leads training and R&D efforts for internal and external audiences.

b. Florida Solar Energy Center

Current activities at FSEC include the PV area with a program plan developed for Florida to get PV into municipal utility company. FSEC is also a partner in the DOE-ASERTTI-NASEO Smart Schools program. Additionally, through DOE FSEC is expanding its hydrogen project with a space related activity with NASA.

c. Advanced Energy Corporation

Advanced Energy is starting a program with Green Power Green Energy. North Carolina will remain regulated for a least an additional five years. AEC is also serving as an incubator for Microcell, and a fuel cell company.

AEC is developing plans for a Motor Research Center. This Center will be modeled after NLPIP for motor usage and development.

d. NYSERDA

NYSERDA is involved in green power marketing throughout the state and is attempting to work with the other northeast states. An alternative fuels for emergency generators project is also underway, as well as a bio-diesel project to help air quality along with other benefits.

NYSERDA is also working on a project in overhead transmission and distribution systems. The new system uses a new composite over cable that is able to carry twice the amount of power.

e. North Carolina Solar Center

NCSC was created in 1988 and conducts projects in four areas and are looking for other renewable energy programs not just solar.

NCSC is currently involved in six major projects with national focus.

- PV University Collaborative – looking to identify PV areas of collaboration
- Schools going Solar – tracking and installation work
- National Consumer project – education of consumer advocates
- Installer Certification project – finding a credible way to certify solar installers, setting up a national board to certify installers

- Interconnection project – net metering education issues
- DESIRE project – a database system for renewable energy partners.

f. National Renewable Energy Laboratory

NREL has posted new wind maps on their website and are also working on an interconnect standard. An energy analysis forum was held in August and the summary from the forum is available on the NREL website.

g. Northeast Utilities

Northeast Utilities is in the second year of collecting SBC funds. Approximately \$5 million is available for R&D and \$3.5 million has been awarded in projects this year.

h. California Energy Commission

Public Goods funding was extended for the next 10 years through 2011. Approximately \$2 billion will be available over that time period. California has starting work in Industries of the Future Agriculture and Food Processing areas.

i. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

LBNL has been working on a small power supply stand-by device. There is a need for reduction in the amount of power that stand-by devices require.

j. North Carolina State Energy Office

The North Carolina State Energy Office is currently working on an energy policy plan that included an emergency energy plan. NC has begun work in the Industries of Future areas including chemicals, forest products, and mining. It is also planned to include textiles although this is not an IOF area on DOE's agenda. NC is also very active in renewable energy programs and has incorporated daylighting into many schools.

k. Iowa Energy Center

At this time the State of Iowa will not deregulate. A new siting bill has been developed for new power plants and as part of the mandate consumer will be offered green power. IEC has built a new facility with an emphasis on biogas and houses an anaerobic digester.

l. California Institute for Energy Efficiency

CIEE continues to plan funding and management of projects. CIEE has recently increased work with CEC in a variety of areas. CIEE is collaborating with University of California Energy Institute to try to understand what happened in California's power market.

m. SCIES

SCIES forte is research in renewable activity involving wind. South Carolina has been deregulated, but the legislature is still deciding how to appropriately spend the money.

n. Gas Technology Institute

GTI mission is to be the preferred provider of natural gas related technological solutions in the US. R&D focus of GTI includes work conducted under five Centers:

- Energy Utilization
- Energy Systems
- Environmental Science and Technology
- Gas Operations
- Exploration, Production and Gas Processing

8. Host Presentation – University of Illinois at Chicago Energy Resources Center

a. Evaluation of Benefits and Market Impact of New Technology Implementation – Daniel McGrath

The Policy and Assessment group’s capabilities include:

- In-depth analysis of economic, market, and environmental impacts of energy technologies
- Impact analysis of energy public policy
- Performance evaluation of R&D portfolio

Two projects currently being worked on are a co-firing market impact study to assess the success of GTI’s power generation group’s R&D on energy co-firing and fuel switching of large generation plants. Secondly is a cement lock technology assessment to determine the likelihood of diffusion and profitability on the technology given significant market uncertainties.

In the residential area, the group is providing the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs with a Residential Energy Efficiency Program analysis with a key result to be identification of significant potential for new energy efficiency programs to complement existing portfolio of programs.

b. Indoor Air Quality Initiative – Doug Kosar

IAQ market need will grow and RD&D resources must be in place to support those needs. Potential IAQ growth technologies include: sensors/controls, ventilation – energy recovery and dehumidification, filtration – particulate and gas phase, and irradiation.

ERC’s IAQ mission is to be internationally recognized and be a regional and national resource for IAQ RD&D. The ERC is the entity at UIC that is able to pull together projects, facilities, the School of Public Health, and the College of Engineering to achieve this goal.

c. Industrial Audit and Manufacturing Process Assessment Programs – Michael Chimack

In 2000 ERC submitted a proposal to DOE to be an Industrial Assessment Center (IAC). The program is built around education of students while involving local companies.

The IAC's goals and objectives include:

- Provide students with hands on training and experience in energy water and productivity management
- Sponsor and promote industrial assessment of manufacturing plants in order to stimulate more efficient operations
- Support DOE OIT IOF which focus on nine energy intensive industries
- Student benefits – practical experience, income to defray educational expenses, improved communication skills, heightened awareness of energy efficiency, pollution prevention and productivity enhancement
- Manufacturer benefits – unbiased technological assistance without direct costs, recommendations for improvements, and protection of privacy
- DOE benefits – support for IOF activity, transfer of efficient, environmentally sound technology
- Private Sector – opportunities for energy service companies, equipment manufacturers, vendors and suppliers

9. Business Meeting

a. Vice Chair Report – Mike DeAngelis, CEC

1. DOE Competitive Solicitation – There continues to be difficulty with the annual DOE \$6 million solicitation. ASERTTI is working with DOE to solve those difficulties. The overall purpose of this solicitation is to allow ASERTTI members to easily collaborate on DOE projects. This year ASERTTI submitted a few proposals directly as well as numerous member submissions.
2. DOE recently held hearings regarding the Bush Energy Plan. It was requested that comments pertaining to DOE performance be submitted.
3. The Bush Administration appointed David Garman as Assistant Secretary of EERE at DOE. Jack White and other ASERTTI members have met with Garman. One topic of discussion was the \$6 million annual solicitation and how to make this more of a collaborative effort rather than a competitive effort.
4. The ASERTTI Executive Committee has been meeting monthly via conference call and addressing various issues including ASERTTI strategic directions.

b. Executive Director Report – Jack White, ASERTTI

Jack continues to work with the MOU process and DOE. The Smart Schools project is lead by NASEO and is still in the beginning stages. Jack and Frank Bishop, NASEO, meet monthly. Smart Schools is one of the first projects funded under the MOU and it is important that the project be successful.

Jack is planning to use 2002 as a transition year to reduce his ASERTTI workload and work with a new Executive Director. A search for a new Executive Director will be lead by the Executive Committee.

c. Membership Report – Mike DeAngelis, CEC

The goal of the membership committee is to increase the membership and influence of ASERTTI. A process is in place for new membership recruitment, a new brochure is in development.

d. R&D Committee Report – Floyd Barwig, Iowa Energy Center

ASERTTI continues to make progress with DOE, although ASERTTI need to continue to spend time and persist with DOE to achieve R&D goals.

e. Proposed Modification of Bylaws – Mark Hanson, Hoffman Institute; Jack White, ASERTTI

The bylaws, with proposed modifications, were distributed to the membership prior to the meeting. Two modifications will be discussed:

1. Addition of an officer, vice-chair of R&D
2. Allowance of additional members including national associations and, for-profit organizations that promote public interest energy RDD&D to join in order to increase the strength and help differentiate ASERTTI from similar organizations

Mike DeAngelis noted that the membership did not receive a 20 notice for the proposed bylaw changes. Mike DeAngelis moved to waive the 20 day stipulation, seconded by Floyd Barwig, passed unanimously.

Item 1. Addition of an officer, Vice-Chair of R&D. Mark Hanson moved to accept the change as proposed to Article 4 for the addition of Vice-Chair of R&D. Seconded by Floyd Barwig, passed unanimously. A description will be written and approved by the Executive Committee and added to the bylaws.

Item 2 was discussed at length by the membership. There is a need for clarification for this change. This item will be tabled to the next meeting. The Executive Committee will work to make this item clearer and more concise.

f. Election of Officers – Mike DeAngelis, CEC

There are three officer positions currently open. Chair, Treasurer and Vice-Chair of R&D.

Mike DeAngelis nominated Bill Flynn, NYSERDA as Chair. The Executive Committee nominated Bill Worek, UIC-ERC as Treasurer and Floyd Barwig, IEC as Vice-Chair of R&D.

John Morrison, AEC moved to close nominations. Seconded by Mike DeAngelis, CEC.

Mike DeAngelis, CEC moved to elect the slate of officers nominated. Seconded by Steve Kalland, NCSC. Pass unanimously.

Gunnar Walmet, ASERTTI Secretary offered his resignation at this time, so two officers from the same organization would not be serving on the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will take the resignation under advisement and discuss it at the next Executive Committee conference call.

Also at this time, Bill Flynn, Chair, appointed John Morrison, AEC to the Executive Committee to work on the modifications to the bylaws that were not yet resolved.

g. Treasurer's Report – Sherry Benzmilller, Energy Center of Wisconsin

A copy of current financial statement was distributed to the membership. There are no financial concerns at this time. The Energy Center of Wisconsin and the University of Illinois at Chicago will work together in transitioning financial responsibilities.

h. Next Meeting

ASERTTI will meet February 11-13, 2002 in Washington DC, in conjunction with NASEO.

The Fall 2002 meeting will be hosted by CEC, CIEE, and LBNL in California.

10. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m. on Friday, October 12, 2001.

Respectfully submitted by
Sherry Benzmilller, Administrator