

**MEETING MINUTES**  
Green-e Governance Board Conference Call  
Wednesday, March 1, 2006; 9:30 AM Pacific

---

**Attendees**

Sheryl Carter, NRDC  
Audrey Chang, NRDC  
Lori Bird, NREL  
Natalie McIntire, RNP  
Diane Zipper, RNP  
Matt Freedman, TURN  
Jan Hamrin, CRS  
Alan Noguee, UCS  
Karl Rabago, HARC

*Susan Innis, Western Resource Advocates (voting by proxy through RNP)*

UGPAC Chair: Michael Brown, Santee Cooper  
PMAC Chair: Brent Beerley, CEI

CRS Staff: Siobhan Doherty, Sarah Krasley, Lars Kvale, Dan Lieberman, Jennifer Martin  
Kassie Rohrbach

**1. Welcome; Review and Adopt Agenda**

- Introductions
- Review agenda

**2. National Standard Update**

- Green-e staff replied individually to each of the over 100 commenters on the Green-e National Standard.
- Overall, we received favorable feedback. Most people are very excited that there is one national standard which is consistent across product types and geographic regions.
- A press release was issued on February 21, 2006 announcing the posting of the National Standard.

**3. 25% Renewable Product Policy for Residential Customers**

- Under the product type standards, there were different criteria regarding minimum product content. The competitive electricity standard required a minimum of 50% renewables for residential products, but only required a small percentage (between 15-25% depending on region) to come from new renewables. The Green Pricing and Tradable Renewable Certificate standards, allowed a minimum of 25% renewables for residential products, but required 100% of the renewables to be new.
- The National Standard allowed a minimum of 25% renewables for residential products, but included placeholder text that the Green-e Board would consider moving to a 50% minimum in 2008.

- Organizations that are currently offering 25% products for residential customers expressed concern about this proposal.
- Staff recommended that the product content minimum standard be set at 25% new renewables for residential products, but require that any marketer offering a 25% renewable Green-e certified product must also offer that product at the 100% level.
- Allowing products at the 25% level is more closely aligned with the minimum block size of 100 kWh / month. Also, a lower minimum allows customers to choose the price point they can afford. This is an important option in markets where renewables are expensive, such as the Northeast. Finally, 25% renewable is a very common product structure among utility green pricing programs. It should be noted that under the National Standard, all renewables will be new. If we are too strict in our minimum product size, we may force some customers out of the market.
  
- All in favor of staff recommendation.

#### **4. Krystal Planet Discussion**

- Board discussed misuse of the Green-e logo by organizations that do not offer Green-e certified products and reviewed the Market Advisory on Krystal Planet, which was subsequently posted on the Green-e Web site ([http://www.green-e.org/pdf/Krystal Planet Market Advisory 3.01.06.pdf](http://www.green-e.org/pdf/Krystal_Planet_Market_Advisory_3.01.06.pdf)).

#### **5. Next Steps and Adjourn**

- Next scheduled meeting is June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2006 at 9:30 AM Pacific.