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N.H.P.U.C. Case No. DE 10-188
Exhibit No. 52
Witness S Eckberg

DE 10-188

Core Electric and Natural Gas Energy Efficiency Programsot REMOVE FROM FILE OCA's Responses to Staff's Data Requests – Set #5

Date Received: April 4, 2012

Request No.: Staff 5-5

Date of Response: April 18, 2012

Witness: Stephen R. Eckberg

Request: Reference page 4, lines 20-24. With respect to your comments pertaining to the benefits/cost (B/C) ratio, please respond to the following questions:

a. Does the B/C ratio address the fairness issue? Please explain.

b. Do you believe that any costs are being unfairly shifted from one group of residential customers (i.e., Group 2 oil heating customers) to another group of customers (i.e., Group 1 electric and/or natural gas heating customers)? Please explain.

Response:

- a. Within the context of New Hampshire's CORE Energy Efficiency programs the Benefit/Cost (B/C) ratio of an energy efficiency program and/or the ratio calculated for a group of programs offered to a particular customer class (e.g. Residential EE Programs) is calculated using the Total Resource Cost Test. The B/C ratio is calculated by summing all the quantifiable benefits (electric savings, non-electric energy savings, avoided costs, environmental benefits, etc.) and dividing that sum by the total quantified costs of the program. If this ratio is numerically greater than 1.0 the program is said to be "cost effective." It is my understanding that the current methodologies for quantifying the benefits and costs do not include any quantification of subjective criteria such as "fairness."
- b. RSA 374-F:3, VI, refers to "customer class," which I interpret to mean "Residential Class" and "Commercial and Industrial Class" not the "Group 1" and "Group 2" customers which have been defined and described in the Staff testimony. Therefore, because the portion of SBC funds for energy efficiency being collected from Residential customers are spent on Residential EE programs and the portion of SBC funds for energy efficiency being collected from Commercial and Industrial (C&I) customers is being spent on C&I programs (but for the portion collected from both sectors that is spent on low income residential weatherization), I do not view costs as being shifted unfairly from one customer class to another.