

1		
2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
3		Reptg. N.H. Community Action Association: Dana Nute, Director
4		Reptg. the Office of Energy & Planning:
5		Eric Steltzer, Energy Policy Analyst
6		Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Rorie E. P. Hollenberg, Esq.,
7		Stephen R. Eckberg Office of Consumer Advocate
8		Reptg. PUC Staff:
9		Marcia A. B. Thunberg, Esq. James. J. Cunningham, Jr., Electric Div.
LO		Al-Azad Iqbal, Electric Division
L1		
L2		
L3		
L4		
L5		
L6		
L7		
L8		
L9		
20		
21		
22		
23		
0.4		

i		
1		
2	INDEX	
3		PAGE NO.
4	PUBLIC STATEMENT BY JOSEPH BATES	8
5		
6	* * *	
7		
8	WITNESS: ERIC STELTZER	
9	Direct examination by Mr. Eaton Cross-examination by Ms. Goldwasser	13 17
10	Cross-examination by Mr. Linder	32 34
11		6, 61 49
12		3, 55
13	Interrogatories by Chairman Ignatius	6, 93 92
14	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Scott	115
15		
16	WITNESS: STEPHEN R. ECKBERG	
17	Direct examination by Ms. Hollenberg Cross-examination by Ms. Goldwasser 130	125
18	Interrogatories by Chairman Ignatius	, 142 138
19	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Harrington Cross-examination by Mr. Linder	141 163
20		167 , 200
21	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Scott Interrogatories by Chairman Ignatius	190 195
22	Redirect examination by Ms. Hollenberg	202
23		
24		

1						
2		INDEX (continued)				
3			PAGE NO.			
4	WITNESS PANEL:	JAMES J. CUNNINGHAM, JR. AL-AZAD IQBAL				
5		AL-AZAD IQBAL				
6		tion by Ms. Thunberg	209 .4, 237			
7	Interrogatories by Chairman Ignatius 229, 23					
8	Interrogatories by Cmsr. Harrington 234 Interrogatories by Cmsr. Scott 235 Cross-examination by Ms. Goldwasser 243					
9	257					
10						
11		* * *				
12						
13		EXHIBITS				
14	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.			
15	40 Direct Testimony of Eric Steltzer, 15 including attachment (03-28-12)		15			
16	41	OEP Response to Data Request	19			
17		Staff 5-6 (04-18-12)				
18	.8 42 Pages 21 and 22, including Page i 2 and the cover page of the GDS		21			
19		Associates' Final Report-Jan. 2009	)			
20	43	OEP Response to Data Request Staff 5-7 (04-18-12)	24			
21	44	OEP Response to Data Request	27			
22		Staff 5-8 (04-18-12)	<i></i> ,			
23	45	Page 11 from the GDS Report Final Report 2009, with Figure 1	39			
24		TIME Report 2007, WICH FIGURE I				

1							
2	EXHIBITS (continued)						
3	EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.				
4	46	Page 3-13 from the VEIC Report, Independent Study of Energy Policy.					
5 6	47	Testimony of Stephen R. Eckberg, with Attachment SRE-1 (03-23-12)	126				
7	48	Rebuttal Testimony of Stephen R. Eckberg, w/attachments (05-04-12)	128				
9	49	2011 Quarterly Report CORE NH Program Highlights (Includes only Pg 1 of 47, Pg 2 of 47, & Pg 3 of 4	133				
10	50	PSNH Response to NHPUC Record Request HD-01, Q-RR-003, in Docket DE 08-120 (12-12-08)	144				
12	51	OCA's Response to Staff's Data Requests, Set 5, Request No. Staff 5-4 (04-18-12)	157				
14 15	52	OCA's Response to Staff Data Requests Set 5, Request No. Staff 5-5 (04-18-12)	158				
16 17	53	Response of OCA to PSNH Memorandum of Law (Re: DE 08-120)	172				
18 19	54	Attachment F Page 1 of 5 noted as "Program Cost-Effectiveness - 2012 Plan", including handwritten	179				
20 21	55	notations by PUC Staff  Rebuttal Testimony of James J.  Cunningham, Jr., and Al-Azad Iqbal	213				
22 23	56	(05-04-12)  PUC Staff Response to Data Request PSNH 5-2 (04-18-12)	238				
24							

-	_	_	_	~	_	_	_	_		_
1	Р	R	O	C	Е	Е	D	Ι	N	G

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We are back for continuation of the hearing in DE 10-188, which is the CORE Electric and Natural Gas Efficiency Programs. We were not able to finish on the first scheduled day, so we noticed that we would continue today, starting at 9:00. And, thank you, everyone, for coming and being ready to start a little earlier than usual.

We'll take appearances. And, then, I think -- think about any procedural issues. As far as I can recall, we were ready to begin with Mr. Steltzer as a witness, then Mr. Eckberg, and then the Staff witnesses. Is that correct?

(Atty. Eaton and Atty. Thunberg nodding in the affirmative.)

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, in addition, we have a public member who asked on Friday if he could make a public comment, not intervene in the case, but make a comment. And, I understand he's here today. So, perhaps we'll do that before we begin evidence. But, before we begin, why don't we take appearances please.

MR. EATON: For Public Service Company of New Hampshire, my name is Gerald M. Eaton.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.

1	MR. EATON: Good morning.
2	MS. GOLDWASSER: On behalf of Unitil
3	Energy Systems, from the law firm of Orr & Reno, my name
4	is Rachel Goldwasser.
5	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning.
6	MS. HOLAHAN: Carol Holahan, from the
7	McLane law firm, on behalf of National Grid.
8	MR. LINDER: Good morning. Alan Linder,
9	from New Hampshire Legal Assistance, representing The Way
10	Home. And, I'd like to take the opportunity to also enter
11	the appearance of my co-counsel, Dan Feltes, who is not
12	here yet, but will be here a little later this morning,
13	because I have to leave for a little while, but I'll be
14	back in the afternoon. Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine. Thank
16	you.
17	MR. NUTE: Good morning. Dana Nute, on
18	behalf of the New Hampshire Community Action Association.
19	MR. STELTZER: Good morning. Eric
20	Steltzer, representing Office of Energy & Planning.
21	MS. HOLLENBERG: Good morning. Rorie
22	Hollenberg and Stephen Eckberg, here for the Office of
23	Consumer Advocate.
24	MS. THUNBERG: Good morning. Marcia

Thunberg, on behalf of Staff. And, with me today is Jim 1 Cunningham and Igbal Al-Azad. 2 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good morning. And, then, we have, is it "Mr. Brooks", did I get that right? 4 5 "Mr. Bates"? 6 MR. BATES: Mr. Baits, yes. 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I don't know if the parties are aware of this, but he had approached the 8 9 Commission, I think, on either Thursday or Friday last 10 week, saying he had a comment he wanted to make, and we 11 said "that would be." We often take them at the beginning or the end of the proceedings. And, so, Mr. Bates, if you 12 13 would like to speak now. 14 MR. BATES: Sure. 15 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, then, you're 16 welcome to stay for the day or not. What we'd ask is, why 17 don't you come to a microphone, just so that we can be 18 sure everyone's hearing you. You can have a seat. If you 19 can give us your name, address, --20 MR. BATES: Sure. 21 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: -- and then just 22 speak. And, you won't be cross-examined. This is just to 23 speak to make your comments known. We appreciate it. 24 MR. BATES: Thank you, madam Chairman.

My name is Joseph Bates. I currently work for Cross

Construction. I'm here today just to voice my support in
the current utility program as it is. I have actually
been involved in the program as the fuel neutral program,
Home Performance with ENERGY STAR, since we piloted it
just about three years ago. I have also worked in the
State of Maine, I forget the name of the program, but
their residential program, and Massachusetts Utility
Program, MassSave.

I've been in approximately 200 homes here in New Hampshire. And, I've been able to talk with the homeowners, get their sense of how happy they are with the program, and the measures that we were able to do.

I'd like to just point out what I think is some of the advantages of the program. Number one, being that the way it's funded, I support that, that ratepayer contribution, how they pay for it. Everyone equally pays into it, everyone has equal access to it, provided they can, of course, show their home has opportunity. The program has been very efficiently managed, very professionally done, and the QA, Quality Assurance, has been very well done. And, the levels and standards are held very high.

The environmental impact has been very

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

```
good in this program. Being that we're really addressing
the dependency New Hampshire has on foreign fuels.
incentives that the program offers, I'll break them down,
are, to my opinion, contribute it to being an
award-winning program.
                        The application process required
for a homeowner, being that they have to pay a $100
co-pay, and they also have to go to a website, print out
an application, mail in two years' worth of utility bills.
That has some footwork to it, and has that homeowner being
invested in the process. What's good about that process
is, that by the time we go out there and do an energy
assessment, we have a very high conversion rate, i.e., we
hit as high as 85 percent conversion rate.
converting into doing the deeper work and the recommended
work. And, they usually always do all the recommended
work.
                  This is very good, because the costs of
implementing these energy assessments, those dollars,
aren't going towards energy-reducing measures. So, a
program wants to minimize those dollars as much as it can.
Unlike Massachusetts, they offer that free home
```

21

assessment, and we have to keep going back to the house in 22

order to properly weatherize that home.

The driving force for this, of course,

is the rebate offered. New Hampshire has -- offers a 50 percent up to \$4,000 rebate. What's great about this is that price point, i.e., to maximize the rebate, you're going to spend up to \$8,000. That amount of money will fix most all houses, and completely fix the house, as far as the shell improvements are concerned. These improvements will lead to a 20 to 40 percent energy savings. So, again, a big bang for the buck.

Down in Massachusetts, they only offer \$2,000. It's not enough to fully complete the work on that home. And, you go out and you partially complete the work. They have to re-apply, have another audit the following year, and we go out and do some more measures. And, a large enough home, we'll go out three times. So, that's three energy assessments, three visits, over three years; not very efficient.

The other good thing about the rebate here in New Hampshire is that it is an instant rebate.

Maine offered a rebate in their program, but the homeowner had to shell out the full cost, and, at times, would take up to six months before finally receiving a rebate check.

The other really neat feature of this program, which basically makes it into a perfect program, is offering the on-bill financing. This opens the program

```
1
       up to just about everyone, whether they have cash on hand
               It also gives them the incentive to go deeper in
 2
 3
       the work that they do. They actually often ask me "is
       there any more that you can do?" And, it makes it, at the
 4
 5
       end of the day, if you do a case study, they will actually
 6
       -- these savings will come close to or if not exceed the
 7
       payments on that loan. So, combining with the rebate, and
       the on-bill, financially speaking, it becomes a
 8
 9
      no-brainer, and thus has a great incentive for people to
10
       act.
11
                         That's about it, madam Chairman.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you. I
13
       appreciate your comments. That was very well-organized
14
       and thoughtful. So, thank you. And, the experience from
15
       other states is interesting to hear.
16
                         MR. BATES: Thank you.
17
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You're free to stay.
18
       Or, if you've got other business to get to, that's okay,
19
       too.
                         MR. BATES: Yeah, I have an appointment
20
21
       to get to. Thank you.
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: With that, are we
23
       ready to move to Mr. Steltzer or is there any other
24
      procedural matters to take up?
```

13 [WITNESS: Steltzer] (No verbal response) 1 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none, Mr. 3 Steltzer, is it correct that Mr. Linder is going to assist 4 in your presentation? MR. STELTZER: No, it isn't. Mr. Eaton 5 6 will be entering me in as a witness. 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I knew somebody had made that offer, and forgot who it was. 8 9 (Whereupon Eric Steltzer was duly sworn 10 by the Court Reporter.) 11 ERIC STELTZER, SWORN 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. EATON: 14 Mr. Steltzer, would you please state your name for the 15 record. 16 Α. My name is Eric Steltzer. 17 For whom are you employed? Q. 18 Α. I'm employed by the Office of Energy & Planning. 19 Q. And, what is your position and what are your duties for

- 20 the Office of Energy & Planning?
- 21 My position is Energy Policy Analyst. And, in this 22 role, I help to advise the state on energy efficiency 23 policies and renewable energy efforts. I've also been 24 involved with the oversight of a significant amount of

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

- 1 funding that has come through the American Recovery and
- 2 Reinvestment Act to institute energy efficiency
- programs in the State of New Hampshire.
- 4 Q. Have you participated in Public Utilities Commission
- 5 proceedings involving conservation and load energy --
- and energy efficiency programs?
- 7 A. Yes, I have.
- 8 Q. And, have you represented the Office of Energy &
- 9 Planning in this proceeding?
- 10 A. Yes, I am.
- 11 Q. Do you have in front of you a document that has a cover
- 12 letter from you, addressed to the Executive Director,
- 13 dated "March 28th, 2012"?
- 14 A. I don't have the cover letter, but I do have the
- testimony that is dated "March 23rd, 2012".
- 16 Q. Thank you. Was that testimony prepared by you or under
- 17 your supervision?
- 18 A. Yes, it is.
- 19 Q. Is it true and accurate to the best of your knowledge
- and belief?
- 21 A. Yes, it is.
- 22 Q. Do you need to make any corrections to that testimony?
- 23 A. I do not.
- Q. And, if I asked you those questions today, you would

1 answer in the same way?

2 A. I would.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

3 MR. EATON: Madam Chairman, would like

4 this marked as the next exhibit number, 30 --

MS. HOWARD-PIKE: Number 40.

MR. EATON: Number 40.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. So

15

marked for identification.

(The document, as described, was herewith marked as **Exhibit 40** for

identification.)

12 BY MR. EATON:

- Q. Mr. Steltzer, do you have a brief summary of your testimony that you'd like to give to the Commission this morning?
  - A. Yes, I do. Just briefly, I'd like to mention that the testimony summarizes OEP's support for the Home

    Performance with ENERGY STAR Program. Not only that it should continue forward, recognizing that programs do need a change from time to time, but it is certainly an integral program to be a part of the CORE Programs. We also provided some testimony as far the fairness of how and why System Benefits Charge funds should be used to support a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY

Τ.	STAR Program. We base that lairness that it is
2	currently legal to use System Benefits Charge funds for
3	fuel neutral programs underneath CORE. There's a
4	precedent for it. It helps to support a number of
5	state policies, including the New Hampshire Climate
6	Action Plan, as well as the 25x'25 Plan. And, that it
7	one of the laws regarding the Home or, the CORE
8	Programs states the importance of having these programs
9	be market transformational. And, we believe that the
10	previous reports that have been issued by the state,
11	both in the GDS Report, the SB 323 Study, as well as
12	the Cadmus Report, all state support for this type of
13	program going forward in New Hampshire, and speak to
14	the measures of it being a market transformational
15	program.
16	MR. EATON: Thank you. That's all the
17	questions I have.
18	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Mr.
19	Eaton, I appreciate your helping out Mr. Steltzer. You
20	also have an opportunity for cross-examination. So, while
21	that's a little odd to shift from direct to cross, are
22	there other questions that you wanted to bring out?
23	MR. EATON: No. I can't summon up the

meanness of cross-examination after doing such a nice

24

1 direct examination.

direct examination.

2 (Laughter.)

3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Then,

Ms. Goldwasser, questions?

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION

### 6 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

- Q. Mr. Steltzer, you indicate in your testimony that your responsibilities at OEP include coordination and implementation of energy efficiency programs, and that you collaborate with other states regarding those programs, is that correct?
- 12 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do your responsibilities include the provision of energy efficiency services to the residential sector?
  - A. While OEP doesn't directly oversee those programs, we are funding a number of programs, in particular, the BetterBuildings Program, through Community Development Finance Authority, that is focusing on the residential sector, as well as some renewable energy programs for the residential sector, too.
- Q. And, does your work responsibilities include oversight of residential energy efficiency programs?
- 23 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Do your responsibilities include working with energy

efficiency professionals, including auditors and contractors?

A. Yes, it does.

3

- Q. And, do your responsibilities require you to have an understanding of the market for residential sector energy efficiency?
- 7 A. Yes, it does.
- 8 Q. Mr. Steltzer, are you familiar with the GDS Study?
- 9 A. I am familiar with it. Certainly, if we get into
  10 technical details of numbers, I'm less so. But I do
  11 have an overall understanding of the report.
- Q. Can you provide just a two-sentence summary of what that report is?
- A. What the report does is identify the energy efficiency opportunities that are here in New Hampshire, provided in a number of different scenarios. To look at not only what was available within the marketplace, but what is technically available. And, was an important study that was issued out through the Core Program funds in 2009.
- Q. And, it was, as you said, it was provided to the Commission via the CORE Programs?
- 23 A. Yes, it was.

MS. GOLDWASSER: I have here your Data

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
       Request 5-6 from Staff.
                         (Atty. Goldwasser distributing
 2
 3
                         documents.)
 4
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: I ask that it be marked
 5
       as "Exhibit 41".
 6
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Is this something
 7
       that other participants have had a chance to see?
 8
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: This is a data response
 9
       to Staff in the procedure for the HPwES Program.
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. So,
11
       presumably, people have received it during the discovery
12
       process?
13
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Then,
15
       we'll mark it for identification as "Exhibit 41".
16
                         (The document, as described, was
17
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 41 for
18
                         identification.)
19
    BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
          Mr. Steltzer, in this data response, Staff asks you
20
     Q.
21
          whether there are -- whether the "residential programs
22
          are achieving Potentially Achievable residential
23
          electric savings as identified in the GDS Report."
24
          And, you conclude that -- that the GDS Study supports a
```

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

- fuel neutral HPwES Program, is that correct?
- 2 A. That is correct.
- Q. And, that the GDS Study concludes that only a small number of customers would benefit from an electric-only Home Energy Efficiency Program, is that correct?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- Q. In your data response, you reply on Pages 20 to 21 of
  the GDS Study. And, your response includes a quotation
  which references Footnote 16. Do you see that? It's
  on -- if you look in the italics, there's a Footnote 16
  at the end of the first paragraph.
- 12 A. I don't see the footnote.
- 13 Q. Right.
- 14 A. But I do see the text.
- Q. So, you reference the footnote, but the footnote wasn't included in your data response, correct?
- 17 A. I believe that is the case, yes.
- Q. Okay. I have here the GDS report which you cite and quote, which includes that Footnote 16. And, I'll give that to you for you to take a look at.
- 21 (Atty. Goldwasser distributing
- documents.)
- 23 WITNESS STELTZER: And, I should note I
- see the Footnote 16 there.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I notice that one
 2
       page of the report has already been marked as "Exhibit
 3
       38", Page 8. But the report itself has not been entered.
       So, is it your intention only to introduce these pages as
 4
 5
       an exhibit?
 6
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Yes, madam Chair.
 7
       a pretty lengthy report. So, I didn't want to copy the
       entire thing for the Commission. But I did copy the first
 8
 9
       page, and then, if you ignore the second page there, Pages
10
       21 and 22 are what I provided as part of what I'd like to
11
       mark as "Exhibit 42".
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: We'll mark that for
12
       identification.
13
14
                         (The document, as described, was
15
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 42 for
16
                         identification.)
17
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, also note, for
18
       anyone who's not aware, that the full report is on our
       Commission website, I believe. I see nods. That's good.
19
20
       Thank you.
21
     BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
          So, Mr. Steltzer, referencing the pages of the GDS
22
23
          Study, which you quote in your data response, can you
24
          please take a look at the text of Footnote 16, and read
```

1 that text into the record.

8

9

10

11

A. Glad to. "The 4 percent presents total number of customers with electric heat as their primary source for heating. A smaller percentage than 4 percent would qualify for participation in the Home Energy Solutions program, since 65 percent or more of their space heating needs to be met with electric heat."

22

- Q. So, in other words, the GDS Study, which was performed in 2009, concluded that less than 4 percent of New Hampshire ratepayers are eligible for an electric-only HES Program, is that correct?
- 12 A. That's how I understand it as well.
- Q. And, that's before anyone would be qualified under the Home Heating Index, is that correct?
- 15 A. I believe that is the case, yes.
- Q. And, that's using statewide data, not utility-based data, is that correct?
- 18 A. I don't know the source of data that GDS has used to arrive at that number.
- Q. If you look at the sentence that is at the -- the
  sentence that directly precedes Footnote 14, does it
  read "Customers with electric heat as their primary
  heating source represent approximately 4 percent of the
  total population based on phone surveys"?

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 MR. LINDER: You meant "16"?

2 MS. GOLDWASSER: Yeah, the text that

- 3 precedes Footnote 16.
- 4 WITNESS STELTZER: Sorry, I had heard
- 5 "14".
- 6 MS. GOLDWASSER: Oh, I apologize.
- 7 WITNESS STELTZER: So, I was looking for
- 8 14.
- 9 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- 10 Q. Footnote 16. I'll try that again. "Customers with
- 11 electric heat as their primary heating source represent
- approximately 4 percent of the total population based
- on the phone surveys"?
- 14 A. Yes. That is what it says there.
- 15 Q. And, that's the phone surveys that GDS conducted as
- part of its study, is that correct?
- 17 A. I would imagine so.
- 18 Q. And, the GDS Study was a statewide study?
- 19 A. Yes, it was.
- 20 Q. And, if that data is based on phone studies, that data
- is based on self-reporting, correct?
- 22 A. It is.
- 23 Q. Not based on an actual usage to contrast the data with
- 24 the data that the utilities used to come up with their

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 electric heat numbers?

- 2 A. No. This data here is primary data that was collected by GDS Associates.
- Q. Mr. Steltzer, I have here your response to Staff Data
  Request 5-7.
- 6 (Atty. Goldwasser distributing
- 7 documents.)
- 8 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- 9 Q. Mr. Steltzer, do you recognize this data request?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- MS. GOLDWASSER: Madam Chair, this data
- request was propounded in response to Staff request in
- 13 this hearing. I'd like to mark it for identification as
- 14 "Exhibit 43".
- 15 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked for
- 16 identification.
- 17 (The document, as described, was
- 18 herewith marked as **Exhibit 43** for
- identification.)
- 20 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- 21 Q. Mr. Steltzer, in this data request, Staff asks you
- 22 several questions regarding the New Hampshire Climate
- 23 Action Plan. As part of your professional work, are
- 24 you familiar with the Action Plan?

Α. I am.

1

- Please read Staff's Question b., and your response. 2 Q.
- 3 Staff's question was: "Would you agree that the Plan Α. 4 ranks "Buildings" as a factor, lower than "Electricity 5 Generation"?" My response was: "No. In the Executive 6 Summary of the New Hampshire Climate Action Plan on Page 2, it states "The greatest reductions would come 7 from improvements in the building sector, followed by 8 9 transportation and electric generation sectors." The 10 plan ranks, in terms of priority, the building sector 11 above the election generation sector in terms of opportunity to achieve greenhouse gas emissions 12 13 reductions. The ranking of the sectors by their 14 opportunity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is 15 further discussed on Page 26 and in Figure 2.2. 16 included below. The program" -- excuse me, "Programs 17 should" -- let's try it again. "Programs such as the 18 fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR program will better achieve the recommendations of the New 19 20 Hampshire Climate Action Plan than an electric-only HES 21 Program."
- Thank you. Can you also please explain the figure 22 Ο. 23 that's on the second page of your data response?
- 24 I might note just where Staff was recommending to Α. Yes.

1		take a look at was beginning on Page 15 of the Climate
2		Action Plan, and I don't have that page in front of me.
3		But, from my recollection, that that chart that they're
4		referring to is an area chart showing which sectors
5		contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. And, it does
6		rate the electric generation sector as a higher sector.
7		But the question here was really looking at the ranking
8		order and the priority of taking action. And, so,
9		that's where I was referencing "Figure 2.2", which is
10		on part of the response that I had. And, this is
11		really looking at what's commonly referred to as the
12		"wedges". And, looking to see how all of these
13		different actions that can be taken can help to
14		contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
15		And, in this this is also an area chart. And, you
16		can see in this chart that buildings has a greater
17		depth or greater width. And, therefore, the Plan is
18		suggesting that "buildings" is ranked higher than
19		"electric generation", as far as opportunities to
20		reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
21	Q.	Thank you. Finally, I promise this is your last, your
22		last data response. I have your response to Staff 5-8.
23		If you could refresh your memory about that.
24		(Atty. Goldwasser distributing

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1 documents.)
```

- 2 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- 3 Q. Do you recognize that document?
- 4 A. I do.
- MS. GOLDWASSER: Madam Chair, I'd like
- 6 to mark that for identification as "Exhibit 44".
- 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked.

8 (The document, as described, was

9 herewith marked as **Exhibit 44** for

10 identification.)

- 11 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- 12 Q. Now, Mr. Steltzer, in this request, Staff asks why you
- recommend a fuel neutral program when the GDS Study
- concluded that there are "Potentially Obtainable"
- opportunities to achieve electric kilowatt-hour
- savings" in New Hampshire? And, you respond: "[Using]
- a single criteria, such as the availability of
- 18 additional potentially obtainable kilowatt-hour savings
- 19 suggested above, would result in ineffective programs."
- 20 Is that correct.
- 21 A. Just trying to find -- there it is. Okay. Yes, it is.
- 22 Q. Can you explain your reasoning?
- 23 A. Well, it's really based off of market transformation,
- 24 what is currently available in the market. One of the

one of the most numerous calls that we get in our
office from residents is "how can you help me with my
energy bill?" There isn't a delineation between
electricity and oil consumption. They're clearly
facing a pressure with rising costs, and are looking
for opportunities to reduce their energy use within
their house as a complete system. Also, what's
currently available for auditing services to the
residential sector does not include the opportunity for
an auditor to just come in and look at the
electric-only portions of a home. Building
Performances Institute or, Building Performance
Institute, BPI certification is a widely regarded
certification for auditors that are doing this work in
New Hampshire. And, they treat homes as a single
system, looking at all energy use. And, so, to have
some sort of Home Energy Solutions Program that is
focused on electric savings only, and as this has gone
on with the discovery, I've understood that Staff is
recommending that those electric savings could also be
done in oil-heated homes, but it would just be for the
electric savings only. That just doesn't exist out
there in the marketplace. There is no one that can
provide that service in any sort of cost-effective way.

And, so, that's really the essence of what I'm getting
at here. Is that it isn't -- the market is
transforming to look at all energy use within a home,
not just electric portion.

- Q. So, to sum up, would it be rational for the utilities to conduct an in-home electric efficiency program, when the marketplace for energy efficiency serves all energy resources together, and doesn't set aside electric efficiency separately?
- 10 A. No, I don't think that would be fair at all.
- 11 O. I have here --

MS. GOLDWASSER: And, madam Chair,
before I go here, I have an order, which I'd just like
Mr. Steltzer to read a paragraph from. I haven't produced
copies of it, because it's on the Commission's website,
and it's something that I think you can take judicial
notice of?

18 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: It's a Commission

19 order?

5

6

7

8

9

20 MS. GOLDWASSER: It's a Commission

21 order.

22 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine. We

don't need it as a separate exhibit.

MS. GOLDWASSER: Okay.

[WITNESS:

BY MS. GOLDWASSER: 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, I have here Order Number 24,930, from January 5th, Ο. 2009. Would you please read the highlighted text, which is on Page 20.

Steltzer]

30

- "Running programs that attempt to isolate and target energy efficiency to a single fuel source, such as electricity, may in itself be a market barrier when energy efficiency measures delivered as a comprehensive package, such as systematic whole house retrofits that reduce multiple energy uses and costs, including the size and cost of high efficiency replacement HVAC systems, may be the overall most cost-effective approach to achieving energy efficiency and conservation of all fuel sources."
- Therefore, could limiting the Company's ability to Q. perform a whole house program establish an artificial division between electric and non-electric measures, which doesn't exist in the marketplace, and which violates the market transformation goals under RSA 374 - F?
- And, I think it's clear here. The types of programs that the Commission is requesting utilities to provide are programs such as Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program in a fuel neutral capacity.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
     Q.
         Do you have anything else you want to add about "market
         barriers"?
 2
 3
     Α.
         No. No.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, before you go
 5
       there, can I just clarify?
 6
                         WITNESS STELTZER: Yes.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: The order, what page
      were you reading from?
 8
 9
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: It was on Page 20.
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, is that from
11
       the "Commission Analysis" section or another section?
12
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: I believe it's in the
13
       "Commission Analysis" section.
14
                         WITNESS STELTZER: Yes, it is.
15
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. So, I'm
16
       sorry. I interpreted you about "market barrier" issues.
17
                         WITNESS STELTZER: No, I think that's
18
       it. Thank you.
19
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: I have nothing further.
20
       Thank you.
21
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
22
       Holahan?
```

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

MS. HOLAHAN: I have no questions at

23

24

this time.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Linder, any

- 2 questions?
- 3 MR. LINDER: Yes, I do have one
- 4 question. Thank you.
- 5 BY MR. LINDER:
- 6 Q. Mr. Steltzer, I just want to direct you to your direct
- 7 testimony, Exhibit 40, and on Page 6. And, actually,
- 8 if you look at Page 5 first, there is a question posed
- 9 on Line 8.
- 10 A. Yes, I'm there.
- 11 Q. Do you see that? And, the question is: "Why do you
- believe it is fair to continue the Home Performance
- with ENERGY STAR Program as a fuel neutral program with
- 14 SBC funds?" Do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes, I do.
- 16 Q. And, your answer to that question runs through Page 5,
- down to Line 17 on Page 6, is that right?
- 18 A. Yes, it does.
- 19 Q. And, I just wanted to direct you to Page 6, Line 5.
- 20 A. Yes, I'm there.
- 21 Q. Okay. And, it starts out "For over 10 years, the
- 22 Commission has a precedent of permitting SBC funds for
- fuel neutral programs, such as the Home Energy
- 24 Assistance Program." Do you see that?

- 1 Α. Yes, I do.
- Is the Home Energy Assistance Program the Low Income 2 Q. 3 Core Program?
- 4 Yes, it is. Α.
- 5 Q. And, just directing your attention to Line 9, on Page 6. 6
- 7 Yes, I'm there. Α.
- Okay. Which reads: "Additionally, if the Commission 8 Q. determines it is unfair to use SBC funds for a fuel 9 10 neutral program, OEP is concerned about the 11 ramifications this decision could have on providing much needed weatherization assistance to the low income 12 13 sector through the Home Energy Assistance Program." 14 you see that?
- 15 I do. Α.

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 16 And, could you explain please what you mean by the Q. 17 phrase "OEP is concerned about the ramifications this 18 decision could have"?
  - Certainly. Currently, the matter, as I understand, the Α. matter before the Commission is whether it is fair to use electric ratepayer System Benefits Charge funds to go towards a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program. The Commission has already ruled that it is legal to use System Benefits Charge funds in such a

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
I'm concerned that, if this decision -- if the
 1
          Commission were to make a decision that the Home
 2
 3
          Performance with ENERGY STAR Program could not be
 4
          funded, and I should say the fuel neutral Home
 5
          Performance with ENERGY Star Program could not be
 6
          funded with electric ratepayer System Benefits Charge
 7
          funds, it could have a -- it could detriment the
          funding for the Home Energy Assistance Program. And, I
 8
 9
          would note that, if anyone's feeling the crunch of
10
          energy costs today, it is the low income sector. And,
11
          it would be an inappropriate time to reduce funding and
          minimize funding for such a need that's out there in
12
13
          our state.
14
                         MR. LINDER:
                                      Thank you.
                                                  I have no
15
       further questions.
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
17
       Mr. Nute, questions?
18
                         MR. NUTE: No questions.
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
20
       Hollenberg?
21
                         MS. HOLLENBERG:
                                          Yes.
                                                Thank you.
22
       one question.
23
     BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
24
          Following up on the questions from Mr. Linder, is there
     Q.
```

not also a program, a CORE Program, the new Homes

ENERGY STAR Program, that is also fuel neutral in the

CORE panoply of programs at this time?

- A. Yes. I believe it's called the "ENERGY STAR Homes Program".
  - Q. And, would you have the same concerns about the viability of that program going forward, if the Commission were to make a decision that finds that fuel neutral programs funded by the SBC are not fair?

I would. I would note that I'm more concerned about

reducing funding to a sector of our population that is in need for this assistance, as opposed to an individual who is interested in building a new home.

And, so, just from that perspective, I think I'd weight a little bit more concern towards the reduction of funding for Home Energy Assistance Program than ENERGY STAR Homes Program.

MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. Nothing further. Thank you.

20 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

Ms. Thunberg.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

MS. THUNBERG: Thank you. Good morning,

23 Mr. Steltzer.

24 WITNESS STELTZER: Good morning.

### BY MS. THUNBERG:

- I'm going to focus my questions on your testimony, if 2 Ο. 3 you have that in front you, Exhibit 40?
- 4 Α. I do.

1

- 5 Q. On Page 3, one of the reasons you list for why HPwES should continue, number (3) is that it supports 6 7
- the GDS Associates' recommendations, is that correct?
- 8 Α. Yes.
- I'm sorry. I'm crossing out a few questions that have 9 Q. 10 already been asked.
- 11 Uh-huh. Α.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 12 Now, on this page, Page 3, you have a quote from Pages Q. 13 21 through 22, which I know that Attorney Goldwasser 14 just walked you through those pages from the GDS 15 report. But I'll cut to the chase with my question. 16 Are you saying that the GDS report recommends the 17 proposed fuel blind HPwES Program be funded by the SBC?
  - Α. It does not mention a specific funding source. And, if I may, just regarding the funding source, I know there's been some suggestions of different mechanisms that could fund the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program other than System Benefits Charge funds. One, in particular, is an SBC on oil. There's, according to the SB 323 study, there's only one state in our country

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

that has a System Benefits Charge on oil, and that is the State of Vermont.

It's been discussed here in New

Hampshire through a Thermal Energy Report that I helped

to author, and that was issued out in 2008. And, to

this date, there's been little to no interest within

New Hampshire to go that route. Leave it at that.

- Q. Okay. Now, Exhibit 42, that you have already covered, on Page 22, and the top paragraph bullet recommendation, and I draw your attention to the last sentence in that recommendation.
- 12 A. Sorry. I'm having a hard time finding Exhibit 42.

  13 Which one --
- 14 Q. It's the GDS cover sheet, Eric. I'm holding it up.
- 15 A. Yes. I have it. Thank you.
- Q. And, on the last page, it covers a recommendation,
  which is an excerpt from Page 22 of the GDS Report.

  And, I'm drawing your attention to the bullet
  recommendation.
- 20 A. Yes.

8

9

10

11

Q. And, the last sentence that starts "It is important to recognize that such an expansion would require provision of service to customers with heat" -- "that heat with fuels other than electric and natural gas.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

Issues regarding who would pay the provision of service
to such customers would need to be addressed."

- A. That's correct. And, I hope that's what we're accomplishing through this docket right here, is addressing that very question.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Thank you for answering my questions succinctly. I'm moving on to another area of the GDS Report. You were asked earlier about "additional opportunities". And, the GDS Report identifies additional opportunities, would you agree? Lighting, appliances, and water heating?
- 12 A. Yes. I would agree.

3

4

5

- Q. I forget. Have you been asked if you are familiar with the GDS Report?
- 15 A. I have been asked. And, I said "Yes. But, if you want
  16 to get to technical details, maybe not so much so."
  17 But, certainly, the overall idea of it I do.
- MR. EATON: I don't know, Mr. Eaton, if
  I should run this by you first, as you sponsored him as a
  witness?
- 21 (Atty. Thunberg distributing documents.)
- 22 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- Q. I would like to show you Page 11 from that GDS Report, with the pie chart, and ask you if you are familiar

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1 with this page?
```

- 2 A. It's been a while since I've read the report.
- 3 Q. Okay.
- 4 A. But, yes.
- 5 Q. Okay.
- 6 A. I'm familiar with the ideas of the "Maximum Achievable Cost-Effective".
- 8 MS. THUNBERG: Okay. I would like to
  9 have this one page of the GDS Report, Page 11, marked for
  10 identification as the next exhibit.
- 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: It will be "45". So
- 12 marked for identification.
- 13 (The document, as described, was herewith marked as **Exhibit 45** for
- identification.)
- 16 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- Q. And, I realize this report is from 2009, but we'll work
- with these numbers. And, is it correct this figure --
- 19 pie chart is the "Residential Electric Energy
- 20 Efficiency Maximum Achievable Cost Effective by End
- 21 User" table? Is that -- am I reading into the record
- 22 the correct title of this table?
- 23 A. It's Figure 1, yes.
- 24 Q. Thank you. On this pie chart, there are two large

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

- 1 sections, one in blue, one in kind of maroon, showing a
- 2 percentage of "34" and a percentage of "18", do you see
- 3 those?
- 4 A. I do.
- 5 Q. And, what measures are those?
- 6 A. "Lighting-SF" and "Lighting-MF".
- 7 Q. And, are you aware that "SF" refers to "single family"
- and "MF" refers to "multifamily"?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. Now, from this pie chart, do you see that "Space
- Heating for multifamily represents about 3 percent?
- In green, near the top, around 11:00, if this were a
- 13 clock.
- 14 A. "Space Heating and Space Cooling MF", yes, it's
- 15 3 percent.
- 16 Q. Okay. And, then, there's, let's see, "Space heating
- and cooling for single family", in turquoise, that's
- 18 7 percent?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And, do you see "New construction for single family" at
- 21 4 percent?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Now, would you agree that this "space heating -
- 24 multifamily" and "single family" and the "new

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

construction" would be covered under weatherization programs?

A. Which weatherization program?

3

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 4 Q. Like the HPwES, or the predecessor.
- A. So long as it complies with the Home Index scoring, yes, it would be eligible.
- 7 Q. Thank you for that clarification. Things like -- that
  8 are indicated on this pie chart, "Pools", "Electric
  9 Appliances", "lighting", "standby power", and "Water
  10 Heating" would not be things that would be covered
  11 under weatherization programs, correct?
  - A. I feel fairly confident to say "pools" would not be.

    As far as "electric appliances" go, there are

    provisions of the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR

    Program that does provide assistance to replace

    refrigerators, for example. And, so, there could be

    some savings in those replacement of those devices.
  - Q. Okay. These savings in this report for -- we just covered the "space heating multifamily" and "space heating single family" and "new construction", that 3, 7, and 4 percent would total about 14 percent of savings, correct?
- 23 A. Correct. And, I would add that that is related to the 24 provision of electricity.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
    Q.
         Uh-huh. Did you bring Exhibit 23, the CORE filing, up
         to the --
2
```

- 3 I did not, no. Α.
- 4 You don't happen to have Page 24 from the other day Q. 5 when we were talking about the report, do you?
- 6 Now, you're pressing me. Α.
- 7 I'm going to ask you a few budget questions.
- I don't up here. I may, at my seat, but I don't here 8 9 on the stand.
- 10 MS. THUNBERG: Yes. I found a clean 11 copy here.
- 12 (Atty. Thunberg handing document to the 13 witness.)
- 14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can I ask, which document are you asking him to look at? 15
- 16 MS. THUNBERG: This is Page 24 of
- 17 Exhibit 23. And, it was "Attachment A" -- "Attachment A"
- 18 to 23, 23 was the Settlement Agreement, Attachment A was
- 19 the CORE Energy Efficiency Programs. And, Page 24 had a 20
- 21 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Is this

cost-effectiveness budget detail.

- "Attachment A" or "Attachment F"? 22
- 23 MS. THUNBERG: It should be Exhibit 23,
- 24 Attachment A, Page 24.

\_\_\_\_\_[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, it's marked

2 | "Attachment F" in the top right corner.

MS. THUNBERG:

4 CMSR. HARRINGTON: It says "Page 1 of 5

5 (Revised 12-15-2011)"?

6 MS. THUNBERG: Yes. I see what you're

looking at right now. Yes, that's -- it does say

"Attachment F" on it. Thank you.

### 9 BY MS. THUNBERG:

3

7

8

- 10 Q. Okay. Now, I just wanted to run through a couple of
- 11 numbers, I don't know if you have a calculator up
- there, but maybe you'll rely on my math here. Mr.
- 13 Steltzer, under the "Residential" section, if you were
- to add the top line, Home Energy Assistance",
- "2,182,000", and then the "HPwES Program", "Utility
- Costs", underneath that, the "1,660,000", and then the
- "ENERGY STAR Homes", "1,033,000" figure. Subject to
- 18 check, would you agree that it comes out to about
- 19 4.8 million?
- 20 A. Yes, I would.
- 21 Q. And, if I take that 4.8 million, divided by the
- 22 subtotal for Residential, it would be about 69 percent
- of the budget for these programs?
- 24 A. Subject to check, yes.

Q. Okay. And, when I -- the reason for me walking through that 69 percent is I want to go back to the pie chart on this GDS Report. We just walked through that these weatherization programs -- or, rather, the space heating for single family, multifamily, and new construction represented about 14 percent. So, I wanted to get your comment on, we have a budget, which is 69 percent of residential, and it's targeting what seems to be 14 percent of what GDS's Report says are savings?

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm sorry, before you answer, can you -- Ms. Thunberg, just the premise of your question, can you go through a little more slowly which categories you're adding from the Exhibit 45 to get to 14 percent?

MS. THUNBERG: Oh. For 14 percent? It is the "space heating - multifamily", which is 3 percent. It's kind of a green color. Then, there's "space heating - single family" for 7 percent, which is turquoise, at about 9:00 on that pie charts. And, then, there's "new construction - single family", which is 4 percent, and that is red, around 11:00. So, those are the three that we added up that could be under weatherization, with the caveat that Mr. Steltzer had added in his testimony, and

1 came to 14 percent.

2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I thought Mr.

3 Steltzer was also adding other categories. Didn't he

4 speak to "electric appliances"? And, I'm not sure if you

5 ever asked him if there were other categories he had.

MS. THUNBERG: Thank you.

7 BY MS. THUNBERG:

6

- 8 Q. Mr. Steltzer, when you had the caveat you were talking 9 about, I think, the refrigerator?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. Because what I'm asking for is a comparison of this
  12 14 percent, what I came up with, and the 69 percent
- budget. But, if my 14 percent needs to be adjusted,
- because you think that there are other things that are
- in a weatherization program that are on this pie chart
- in percentage form, --
- 17 A. Uh-huh.
- 18 Q. -- did you want to correct my 14 percent?
- 19 A. Yes. I would suggest that a number of these items
- 20 could be addressed through the Home Performance with
- 21 ENERGY STAR Program. Recognizing that the Home
- 22 Performance with ENERGY STAR Program does serve some
- 23 multifamily homes, I believe the requirement is that it
- 24 has to have five units or less. And, when an auditor

does go to the home to participate and provide assistance to the homeowner, they do look at lighting and install light bulb systems. They do look at water heating system for the household. And, so, as long as there are cost-effective improvements that could be included, then, yes, they would receive those services underneath the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program.

- Q. One more stab at this. With the 14 percent, and you mentioned that there are other categories, is it possible to have a percentage -- for you to identify a percentage, other than the 14 that I'm coming up with, to compare to the budget?
- A. Not off of this pie chart here. As it would be difficult, specifically, at least one example is with the multifamily homes. How much of this lighting improvement is coming from multifamily homes that are above five units or how much is below?
- Q. Okay.

MS. GOLDWASSER: Madam Chair? I have a question or a clarification. I think Mr. Steltzer is thinking about the gas programs with the number five for multifamily. So, I don't know if you'd like me to correct that. It's a factual issue with respect to the CORE

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
       Programs.
                  I just don't want to proceed under an
       assumption that I don't think applies to the electric
 2
 3
       HPwES Program.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think that's -- if
 5
       we're getting something crossed over on a factual basis in
 6
       the record, I'm happy to have that clarified. And,
 7
       perhaps, if, Mr. Steltzer, if you don't know, Mr. Nute, I
       would think does, or one of the utility reps, Mr. Palma
 8
 9
       may --
10
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Yes.
                                                I mean, I can ask
11
       Mr. Palma or Mr. Gelineau to explain it all, if that's
       helpful.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Let's first -- any
13
14
       objection, Ms. Thunberg? We're sort of in the middle of
15
       your questioning.
16
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        No.
                                             No.
                                                  And, I want to
17
       make sure that I'm dealing with accurate facts here.
                                                             So,
18
       I appreciate any clarification or offers of proof.
19
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          Yes.
20
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        Thank you.
21
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I just didn't want to
22
       go down a path that wasn't exactly the path as I
23
       understand it. So, however you would like to proceed.
24
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Mr. Steltzer, do you
```

[WITNESS:

Steltzer]

```
1
       know any more on the cutoffs between multifamily and
 2
       single family, between electric and gas programs?
 3
                         WITNESS STELTZER:
                                            I don't. And, I
       think I was hesitant in my response to suggest that I
 4
 5
       believe that it was five. But I don't know that exact
 6
       number of where that cutoff is.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
       rather than doing a record request and all that, maybe we
 8
 9
       can just, it's a little unusual, but, if there's no
10
       objection, Mr. Palma, can you just clarify for the record
11
       what your understanding of the program criteria are
      between multi and single family?
12
13
                         MR. PALMA: Absolutely.
14
       understanding is, on the gas side, it's five plus units
15
       multi -- I'm sorry, master metered. On the electric side,
16
       in Home Performance, the filing is actually silent as to
17
       multifamilies. So, there's really no limit, upper or
18
       lower.
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, in the gas
20
       programs, if you have five or more units and they are
21
      master metered, they are not eligible for HPwES?
22
                         MR. PALMA: Yes, that's correct.
23
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, on electric,
24
       multifamily isn't defined?
```

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
                         MR. PALMA: It's not defined in the
 2
       HPwES Program. And, there's no multifamily program on the
 3
       commercial side.
                         So, --
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, there are some
 5
       multifamily units with electricity that are receiving
 6
       HPwES funding?
 7
                         MR. PALMA: Yes.
                                           That's correct.
                                                            I
       mean, normally, if an electric multifamily was master
 8
 9
       metered, it would fall into the C&I programs, because that
10
       master meter would be a C&I account. But, generally
11
       speaking, the electric multifamilies are all individually
       metered. So, they would fall under the Home Performance
12
13
      programs.
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
15
                         MS. THUNBERG: If you don't mind,
16
       Chairman Ignatius, I'm going to have my analyst ask a
       couple of questions. I think we can move off of this
17
18
       topic quicker that way.
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             That's fine.
20
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        Thank you.
21
     BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
          If I could just frame this question a little bit for
22
     Ο.
23
          you, Mr. Steltzer. What counsel is -- the direction
24
          that counsel is going in is to identify the percentage
```

		of the residential sector budget that s being spent on
2		fuel neutral programs, and that was the 69 percent
3		figure. The question that we're trying to get at is,
4		how could you could you explain the appropriateness
5		of spending 69 percent of a residential sector budget
6		to chase after 14 percent of the electric savings?
7	Α.	Well, I would challenge whether that 14 percent is a
8		total assessment of all the energy savings that are
9		being identified through a Home Performance with ENERGY
10		STAR Program. But I believe you had asked me a
11		question similar to that in the data request, of "how
12		could Office of Energy & Planning support a fuel blind
13		Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program when there
14		are additional electric savings that could be
15		achieved?" And, I believe my response, from
16		recollection, is that "it's legal". And, so,
17		therefore, it's fair to allow the utilities to
18		implement a program that has been determined to be
19		legal. We might not like that policy choice, but it
20		certainly is I have difficulty identifying whether
21		it's fair or not. I also think that the opportunity is
22		so great out there for those energy savings, and that
23		is achieving other goals, such as the Climate Action
24		Plan and the 25x'25 Plan. That, even if, outside of

```
1
          the discussion of whether it's fair or not, from a
 2
          legal perspective, I think there's a lot of support
 3
          suggests that this is in the interest of the
          residential ratepayers. I'd also note that a
 4
 5
          predominantly large number of residential electric
 6
          ratepayers pay for the Home Performance with ENERGY
          STAR Program. And, if it is limited to electric
 7
          savings only, they will be prevented from participating
 8
 9
          in a program that they pay into. And, quite frankly, I
10
          don't believe that's fair. I believe, if someone pays
11
          into a program, that they should have an opportunity to
12
          participate.
13
          Thank you. I would like to put on the record a
     Q.
14
          clarification of the savings that are being proposed by
15
          PSNH for the fuel blind programs that pertains to
16
          electricity.
17
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Can I just have a
18
       clarification of what's going on right now?
19
                                          Again, the Staff is
                         MR. CUNNINGHAM:
20
       trying to inform the Commission that 69 percent of
21
       PSNH's --
                                          I'm just going to --
22
                         MS. HOLLENBERG:
23
       I'm sorry. Staff will have an opportunity to testify.
24
       guess I'm just confused about a clarification being
```

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 offered by a factual witness on the Bench.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: The witness has said he didn't know what the percentage of electric savings was.

And, I'm just simply pointing out that it's in Exhibit 23, Page 25 of the filing, and it's approximately 14 percent.

And, that's all I'm trying to accomplish.

WITNESS STELTZER: I need to look back at the transcript of what I said. But I believe what I was referring to, about "not knowing the electric percentages for savings", was regarding Exhibit 45. And, the discussion about the "14 percent", and I was challenging whether the "14 percent" number that was calculated by Staff was accurate as far as the total energy savings, electric energy savings, from this pie chart that would be achieved by the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program as a fuel blind program that's being offered.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: And, all Staff is pointing out is that the filing itself by PSNH identifies the portion of electric savings that are related to the fuel blind programs, that the Companies have put before the Commission as their official filing. And, it's about 14 percent. And, that's all I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: If you have a

- 1 question about that, please ask Mr. Steltzer. If not,
- when you're testifying, you can get into that.
- 3 BY MR. IQBAL:
- 4 Q. My question is, again, going back to the 14 percent and
- 5 69 percent.
- 6 A. And, the "14 percent" is coming from Exhibit 45, --
- 7 O. Yes.
- 8 A. -- while the "69 percent" is coming from Program Cost
- 9 Effectiveness 2012 Plan?
- 10 Q. Yes.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Do you remember some discussion about that, if you
- don't do weatherization, we leave out a huge potential
- electric savings, if we don't do weatherization for
- fuel blind -- for other fuel programs -- other fuel
- customers, heating customers, then we leave out a huge
- portion of electric saving potential. Do you remember
- 18 that?
- 19 A. I'm having trouble following.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Could you repeat the
- 21 question please?
- MR. IQBAL: Yes. Yes.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you.
- 24 BY MR. IQBAL:

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

Q. My question is that -- that the idea is that, when we save, we weatherize a fuel neutral house, whether it is electric heated or not, there are some ancillary electric savings?

A. Yes, there are.

Q. Okay. So, would you then agree with me that this

14 percent include that electric savings, too? It is
all about weatherization, 4 percent or 7 percent.

MS. HOLLENBERG: I'm sorry. I feel as though I have to object on behalf of OEP at this point, and you can rule as you want, just because they're not represented by counsel. But I believe Mr. Steltzer has stated that he doesn't know or agree with the 14 percent offered by Staff, in terms of capturing the apples-to-apples comparison with the 69 percent.

We have two different things that add up to 14 percent, unless I'm confused. One is certain segments of this Figure 1 on Exhibit 45 that Staff identified added up to 14 percent. And, Mr. Steltzer said he thought that there were more categories that really should be considered than the ones identified by Staff, but couldn't come to an exact number.

In addition, I thought Mr. Cunningham

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

was saying that calculations of electric savings from fuel
blind programs, separate from this pie chart, came to

14 percent. And, it's a coincidence that it's the same
number, but two very different calculations. Am I correct

MS. HOLLENBERG: From the filing, that's my understanding as well.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, if they are, and I may be wrong, but that's what I thought we were saying. If that is the case, then we need to know which 14 percent we're talking about, because one's a projected study in 2009 and one's a calculation of current program savings. So -- and, if I'm wrong about that, and it is the same 14 percent we're talking about from the pie chart, then let's be absolutely clear.

# BY MR. IQBAL:

in that?

Q. Yes. So, let's focus on the pie chart, because it is the potential study, and we are talking about the potential, and how we allocate our resources. That's the issue. So, if -- I understand that there is some confusion that whether that 14 percent is accurate or not. But, taking what GDS says, we can agree that that is an approximate number we can agree with. And, this 14 percent is from weatherization and new

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 construction --

2 (Court reporter interruption.)

3 BY MR. IQBAL:

- Q. That 14 percent is the finding of GDS Report, which constitute weatherization and new construction.
- A. I guess I'll disagree, for the same reasons that I did before, in that I believe there's other components of this pie chart, Exhibit 45, that could get included as electric energy savings in weatherization programs being offered. Such as the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, that does offer lighting assistance. It does offer rebates on appliances. I quite safely say it does not include pools. But it does have those other components being addressed as the program does look at the house as a comprehensive whole system, a whole system unit.
  - Q. I understand. But do you remember that -- that PSNH's proposal actually says less than 2 percent of electricity?
- 20 A. Subject to check, but I don't recall that off the top
  21 of my head.
- Q. So, if we consider it your other savings opportunity,
  which is within this program, that is a very minuscule
  amount of electric opportunity you are talking about.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Α. Well, I think we can agree that the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, the savings that are being achieved are primarily in non-electric savings. -- I feel safe to say that. But it was determined by the Commission that the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program offered energy efficiency that was related to the provision of electricity. And, certainly, there are ancillary savings. I think the utilities have identified that they're working on a methodology on how to calculate that. They have some initial estimates now that they have done with Cadmus Group, as well as with efforts in Massachusetts, and will be putting forth a good faith effort to estimate those electric savings in future programs, if Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program is offered in a fuel neutral capacity.

- Q. So, you refer to this confusion that, whether the ancillary savings is 42 kilowatt-hour, or something more, 70 kilowatt-hour, or 1,000 kilowatt-hour, that discussion you're referring to?
- 21 A. Yes. On the first day of hearing, I was here and heard 22 those comments.
- Q. Do you remember that a utility witness talked about the highest number, I think 1,300 kilowatt-hour, which is

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
by -- done by GDS Associates, for that information is
GDS's Study?
```

- A. I don't recall exactly on that.
- 4 Q. Yes.

3

8

9

10

11

12

- 5 A. Subject to check.
- Q. But the highest number to say that there are ancillary savings is coming from GDS's Study, subject to check?
  - A. I think there were comments not only by the GDS Study, but also from the Cadmus study, that there are ancillary electric savings that are being achieved through the fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program.
- Q. That's right. But I'm saying that Cadmus is saying it is 40 kilowatt-hour --
- 15 (Court reporter interruption.)
- 16 BY MR. IQBAL:
- Q. Cadmus is saying that ancillary savings is 40
  kilowatt-hour per year. But, as long as I remember,
  that utility witness talked about some higher savings,
  as an ancillary savings. And, I'm pointing out that
  all those numbers are coming from GDS's study. Subject
  to check, would you agree with that?
- A. Subject to check, I don't know whether Cadmus is basing their analysis, which I should note, wasn't in the

report. It was kind of -- it was done after the fact,
in preparation and further consideration of this fuel
neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program going
forward and what that might be. So, I don't know, and
I don't recall from testimony I heard, whether
utilities were suggesting that Cadmus based their
analysis on GDS data.

Q. Okay. So, if we argue that that number is, subject to

Q. Okay. So, if we argue that that number is, subject to check, that the highest number came from GDS Study.

Would you agree that this pie chart actually captured that highest number? Because it's all about weatherization, whether it's ancillary or not, --

A. Certainly, this pie chart does list some electric energy savings that could be achieved through space heating and cooling, which are ancillary savings.

Whether those amounts equal each other, you know, I think it needs to be further analyzed. And, I'd note also that there was testimony provided as far as what Massachusetts is doing. And, so, I don't think, as I heard it in testimony, the utilities were not suggesting that it's either 42 kilowatt-hours, or it's, you know, 180 kilowatt-hours. They're just recognizing that there's a range. And, it's uncertain at this time what is the ancillary savings. Though, they will put

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

forth a good faith effort to concretely identify what
those savings -- what the ancillary savings are, so
that it could contribute to a more robust fuel neutral
Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, if the
Commission deems such a program should continue.

- Q. Only thing I am saying, I don't disagree with you, but only thing I'm saying that when they created the range, but the question is that the highest range was coming from the GDS's Study -- the highest limit of that range is coming from GDS's study. That's what I'm saying.
- A. I don't know.
- 12 Q. Okay.

6

7

8

9

10

11

- MS. HOLLENBERG: And, with that

  question, I guess I would ask that Staff not say "subject

  to check", if he's stated -- actually, this is more than

  the first time that he's said he doesn't know about the

  answer to the questions.
- 18 BY MR. IQBAL:
- Q. And, would you also agree that when gas customers
  weatherize their house, they also achieve the ancillary
  savings, electric savings?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And, when fuel oil customers weatherize their house, they also achieve that ancillary electric savings?

- A. Yes. And, I'd note that those fuel oil customers are residential electric ratepayers that are paying into this program.
  - Q. And, so, you agree then that -- would you agree that this chart actually reflect all those ancillary savings, because it all talks about residential electric savings from weatherization, multifamily and is single family?
  - A. I would agree that the pie chart could include the estimates for cost-effective ancillary energy savings.

    What that percent is, I think, is undeterminable at this time. It would take a little bit further analysis to look into the estimates that are provided there.

## 14 BY MS. THUNBERG:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 15 Q. Thank you, Mr. Steltzer. We're going to move on to
  16 another discussion. You had in your testimony you
  17 support the New Hampshire Climate Action Plan, and I
  18 have a couple, a few questions related to that. I
  19 assume, since you mentioned the "Climate Action Plan"
  20 in your testimony, that you are familiar with -- that
  21 you have read this document?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And, --
- 24 A. I read it a few years ago, and refer back to it as it's

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

coming up in policy discussions. But, yes, I have read

it.

- Q. Okay. Do you know -- do you recall that the Climate

  Action Plan was drafted by the New Hampshire Climate

  Change Policy Task Force?
- 6 A. Yes.

3

4

5

- 7 Q. And, do you know the composition of that Task Force?
- It was very widely -- it had a very broad membership to 8 Α. 9 the stakeholders, not only on who was on the Task 10 Force, but then the outreach that the Task Force did to 11 organizations and individuals throughout the state. There were a number of sessions that were held. So, I 12 13 would say that the process that the New Hampshire 14 Climate Change Task Force took was very comprehensive 15 in reaching out to stakeholders.
- Q. Do you recall former Commissioner Below was also on the Task Force?
- 18 A. Yes, I believe I do. Yes.
- Q. Turning to your testimony, on Page 4, Lines 2 through
  5, there are a couple of statements that you make
  there. And, while you're turning to that, I'll just
  read it into the record.

23 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Before you do that,
24 just for disclosure, I was also a member of the Climate

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1 Change Task Force.
```

2 MS. THUNBERG: Thank you for that

3 clarification. I didn't mean to overlook you.

4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: It's not a question

of overlooking, it's just full disclosure.

### 6 BY MS. THUNBERG:

- 7 Q. Mr. Steltzer, on Line 2, you start with the sentence
- 8 "One strategy highlighted in the plan is for the state
- 9 to retrofit 30,000 households annually with a
- 10 reduction" -- or, "with a 60 percent reduction in net
- energy consumption." The next sentence: "The fuel
- neutral HPwES Program is one component towards
- assisting the state to meet this aggressive goal."
- Now, the "goal" that you're referring to
- in this testimony, is it the recommendation in the
- report to maximize energy efficiency in buildings?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Do you have the Plan, the Climate Action Plan in front
- 19 of you?
- 20 A. I do not.
- 21 Q. Mr. Steltzer, I'd like to have you read a couple
- 22 portions of the Plan into the record.
- MS. THUNBERG: And, I'm just going to be
- 24 showing Mr. Steltzer to refresh his recollection, a

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

- 1 section -- Page 39 of the Plan.
- 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Are they lengthy
- 3 sections or are they --
- 4 MS. THUNBERG: No. They're not lengthy
- 5 sections.
- 6 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. I think,
- 7 in general, we don't need things read into the record.
- 8 But, if it's a specific statement or two, that's fine.
- 9 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- 10 Q. Mr. Steltzer, do you see the recommendation "Maximize
- 11 Energy Efficiency in Existing Residential Buildings
- 12 (RCI Action 1.2)"?
- 13 A. Yes, I do.
- 14 Q. Okay. And, is that one of the goals that you're
- referring to in your testimony?
- 16 A. Yes, I am.
- 17 Q. And, underneath that "Maximize Energy Efficiency in
- 18 | Buildings", does it have overall -- a section entitled
- 19 "Overall Implementation" down below?
- 20 A. Yes, it does.
- 21 Q. And, there are some bulleted implementation listings
- 22 here. Do you see those?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- 24 Q. And, is one of them to "Develop sustainable funding

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 mechanisms"?

A. Yes, it is.

- Q. And, another one is "Legislation likely needed to enact these measures"?
  - A. Yes. They're attempting to achieve 30,000 homes annually, which is a very aggressive goal. And, I think it astutely notes that legislation, as well as sustainable funding mechanisms. It doesn't identify what sources those sustainable funding mechanisms could come from. But, having been involved in these energy efficiency programs, I would suggest that that is not limiting itself solely to public funds, but how to tap into private financing mechanisms would be a great avenue to achieve that sustainability.
    - Q. Okay. I appreciate that explanation. I just have a succinct question. You're not arguing, are you, that the New Hampshire Climate Action Plan specifically recommends that the present HPwES Program be funded exclusively by the SBC?
- 20 A. It is not. I would also say that it is not saying that
  21 it shouldn't either.
- Q. Okay. And, I'd like to just have you elaborate. You had said in your testimony just now that there were "other sources of funding". Would that -- that the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

[WITNESS:

1 Task Force could be looking at. Would that include an 2 oil surcharge perhaps?

Steltzer]

66

- It could. I certainly wouldn't suggest that. I was --Α. my comments were more derived at what other states are using, to use public funds, such as System Benefits Charge funds, to create credit enhancement programs, that could be used to leverage private capital to cover the cost of installing these measures.
- Okay. What about the idea of using RGGI funds? Q. would your comment be about using RGGI to implement this recommendation from the Climate Action Plan?
- RGGI funds have been used to fund the Home Performance Α. -- an expansion of the Home Performance Program in the past through a competitive solicitation process. I'm aware of HB 1490, having passed both the Senate and the House, that would allocate funds from -- well, get rid of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Fund and create Energy Efficiency Fund, which would allocate funding to the CORE electric utility programs.

I have some caution towards that. think the merit that we have here is not whether RGGI funds should be used or not, but it's whether -whether it's fair to use System Benefits Charge funds. So, I think they're two different questions. And,

then, second to that is, with the RGGI funds, there has been a precedent for those funds to be used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and that has -- and could be achieved through thermal energy efficiency savings. It is unclear, at least to me, at this point in time, as these dollars would go to the CORE Program, whether that could happen. And, I think that's a good open question that should occur, if and when HB 1490 becomes law.

- Q. If 1490 became law and -- or, in the alternative, RGGI funds were used for the non-electric savings of HPwES, do you have an opinion on whether that would resolve the difference between Staff and I guess the rest of the parties here?
- A. I believe it would. As it's your recommendation, in Option Number 2, that Staff was suggesting that this could alleviate some of the concerns that they have towards this. I should note that, in my -- in the past three years that I've been participating in this program, I haven't heard of that being an option.

  Maybe I could have listened a little bit better, but I don't recall that being an option until I saw it in Staff's testimony.
- Q. I just want to revisit a brief line of questioning that

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
          you had with Attorney Goldwasser earlier. And, this
          was relating to whether electric generation -- I'm
 2
 3
          sorry, let me just pull that exhibit. This is
          Exhibit 43. This was a discussion about electricity
 4
 5
          generation versus buildings. I just wanted to ask you
 6
          a couple questions about that.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Thunberg, before
       you go on, just thinking about taking a break for the
 8
 9
       court reporter. How much more do you think you have in
10
       overall?
11
                         MS. THUNBERG: Less than a half hour.
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
                                                         Why
13
       don't we take a break now. You can pick up with Exhibit
14
       43 when we get back.
15
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        Thank you.
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Let's take a break
17
       for ten minutes. So, let's try to be back at 10:45.
18
       Thank you.
19
                         (Whereupon a recess was taken at 10:36
20
                         a.m. and the hearing reconvened at 10:53
21
                         a.m.)
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Thunberg, are
23
       you ready to continue?
24
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        Thank you.
```

# [WITNESS: Steltzer]

### 1 BY MS. THUNBERG:

- Q. Mr. Steltzer, we were looking at Exhibit 43. And, you were just recalling that you had been asked a few questions by Attorney Goldwasser about whether to put, I think, "buildings" or "electric generation" first as a priority. Do you recall that discussion?
- 7 A. I do recall it.
  - Q. I would like to come at it from a different angle,
    with -- would you agree that, if energy efficiency
    funds were spent on buildings or electric generation
    measures, that both return -- both reduce greenhouse
    gas emissions?
  - A. Yes, they would. But, as far as the priority ranking, which -- where would be best to utilize those dollars, it certainly would be on the building side.
  - Q. And, next, I'd like to just ask you, would you agree that a difference would be that, if you were achieving electric savings through electric measures, through either generation or buildings, that those electric savings stay in the electric system?
- 21 A. By its nature of being electric, yes.
- Q. And, if you were to use energy efficiency funds for non-electric measures, those savings would be non-electric and would go outside of the electric

- 1 system. Would you agree?
- 2 A. They would.
- Q. Okay. And, if savings become non-electric, would you agree that that reduces the indirect system benefits to all customers?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. You're familiar with a concept of "double benefits"
  8 that the Commission has used in the past?
- 9 A. I am.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And, in "double benefits", would you agree that part of it, one prong is that there are direct benefits to customers who participate, and then -- in a energy efficiency program, and then, secondly, that there are indirect benefits to all customers because of the lowering of electricity?
  - A. Yes, I am familiar with that. And, I would, when the question was posed as far as indirect benefits, there are other indirect benefits that society at large is achieving. Whether it's greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and that being important for our state to reduce. Whether it's reducing our reliance on foreign oil and keeping dollars locally occurring within New Hampshire. There's a whole host of other indirect benefits that could be achieved through a fuel neutral

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program.

- Q. Now, when the Commission has been using the word

  "indirect benefit" or "ancillary savings", would you

  agree that it has been more focused on the second prong

  of the "double benefits", in that it's just indirect

  benefits to customers who are on the system, rather

  than these other benefits to society?
  - A. Yes. And, I would also -- I think it's a very important component to energy efficiency.

8

9

16

17

18

19

20

- Q. And, sticking with just the Commission's use of

  "indirect benefits", by diverting savings outside of

  the electric system, and that would be through the

  non-electric savings, would you agree that electric

  ratepayers do not receive an indirect system benefit as

  a result of that?
  - A. I believe they do get some benefits as there are ancillary savings. I think you're making a distinction that, and correct me if I'm wrong, that there would not be as much of a benefit to the second component, the societal benefits.
- Q. You're correct. That should have been my question.
  Thank you for the clarification.
- A. And, yeah, you know, just thinking about it, yes, I think I would agree with that assessment. But what I

still struggle with is how it relates to the matter

that's before the Commission, about whether it's "fair"

to use System Benefits Charge, as it is legal.

- Q. I now want to touch on the fairness issue. I know earlier in your testimony you said, let's see, "it's difficult to identify whether it's fair." I don't know if that was your exact testimony earlier today?
- A. I don't believe I said that. I think it is clearly fair for System Benefits Charge charges to be used for a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program. And, if I didn't make that clear, I'm glad you provided me the opportunity to make that very clear.
- Q. Thank you. On Page 5 of your testimony, Line 15, you state that "It has been widely accepted that it is fair for all ratepayers to contribute to the SBC, even though it is" -- "there is not enough funding for all ratepayers to receive a direct benefit by participating in the CORE Programs." Do you see that?
- 20 A. Yes, I see that.

- Q. Is it your position that it is irrelevant that all electric customers using HPwES contribute equally to the System Benefit Charge?
- 24 A. Could you repeat the question.

- Q. Is it -- would it be your -- what is your position or is it your position that it is then irrelevant that all electric customers using HPwES contribute equally to the System Benefit Charge?
- A. They do contribute equally, as the System Benefits

  Charge is structured on the kilowatt-hours that are

  used. And, I think I could have -- I think I could

  have worded this section of my testimony better. I

  don't know if it will be helpful for me to explain it

  briefly.
- Q. How so?

A. But what I'm attempting to make the comparison here is that we have had a program whereby it has been deemed "fair", as it's been ordered by the Commission, that all ratepayers in the state should pay into the System Benefits Charge funds. Recognizing that there aren't enough System Benefits Charge funds to provide assistance to every single ratepayer in the state, it's just the money doesn't work out there. So, if it's been deemed "fair" that all should pay, but not all should directly benefit, then it must clearly be fair for an individual electric residential ratepayer who pays into the System Benefits Charge to receive direct benefits through a fuel neutral Home Performance with

Steltzer]

[WITNESS:

1 ENERGY STAR Program. And, that if the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program is focused only on Home Energy 2 3 -- is an electric option only for -- such as the Home Energy Solutions Program, it would prevent ratepayers 4 5 even further from participating in programs that they

74

- pay into. And, I don't believe that that is fair. 6
- 7 You're aware that the LDAC is also a surcharge that Q. 8 pays in -- supports energy efficiency programs, are 9 you?
- 10 Yes, I am. Α.
- 11 And, oil heating customers do not pay an energy Q. 12 efficiency charge on their heating usage, correct?
- 13 No, they do not. Α.
- 14 And, that would be the same for like kerosene or wood? Q.
- 15 Α. Yes.

23

- 16 Q. And, when you say that "all residents" -- or, "all 17 customers pay into the Systems Benefit Charge", are you 18 aware that, in a ballpark figure, that about -- a typical New Hampshire house -- household uses 19 20 approximately 25 percent of their energy use for lighting, and about 75 percent for heating? 21 22 energy use is what I'm talking about.
  - Rough ballpark, yes. Α.

24 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm sorry. Can I

75 Steltzer]

[WITNESS:

1 just clarify? 25 and 75 percent of what were you asking? 2 MS. THUNBERG: The original question was 3 "would you agree that a typical New Hampshire household 4 uses approximately 25 percent of their energy usage on 5 lighting, 75 percent on heating?" And, I'm only talking 6 energy use, not electric use. 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 8 MR. EATON: Does that exclude 9 appliances? 10 WITNESS STELTZER: Thank you for that 11 clarification. I had interpreted that to be electric usage, not specific to lighting. So, I would expand it. 12 MS. THUNBERG: Yes, it would -- by that 13 14 ballpark, my question implied that or inferred that 15 lighting and appliances would be in that 25 percent. 16 WITNESS STELTZER: Correct. All 17 electricity usage in that home, you know, a very rough 18 estimate, would be around 25 percent. I would say that it 19 used to be -- I would estimate that it was probably a 20 higher percentage, historically, as oil has -- which is a 21 predominant fuel source in New Hampshire, more than --22 around 55, 60 percent of the homes in New Hampshire heat 23 with oil, and that cost has risen dramatically in the time

And, so, that has become a larger percentage of a

24

frame.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 home's energy bill.

2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, that's why I
3 was trying to clarify, because I think we just switched
4 measures. I think the question, Ms. Thunberg, was energy
5 usage, not energy expense?

MS. THUNBERG: This was energy use.

WITNESS STELTZER: Thank you for that

8 clarification.

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

# 9 BY MS. THUNBERG:

- Q. I have another angle on this "fairness" question. You already testified that you understand that oil customers do not pay into the energy efficiency funds, whether it be SBC or LDAC, on account of their heating usage, correct?
- A. On account of their heating usage, yes.
  - Q. Okay. And, what would you -- what would your comment be or what would your opinion be if we let -- if oil customers or oil heating customers do not pay into energy efficiency, then why shouldn't gas heating customers also not pay into energy efficiency?

MS. HOLLENBERG: And, I would just make the comment that that's not what I heard. I heard Mr. Steltzer testify that they didn't pay into energy efficiency on the basis of their heating or their fuel,

heating fuel usage. So, the question that was just asked didn't include that nuance.

MS. THUNBERG: I'm okay with that -- I'm okay with that clarification.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't you ask the question again then please.

## BY MS. THUNBERG:

- Q. If oil customers do not pay an energy efficiency charge on their heating, then wouldn't it be appropriate to allow gas customers to not pay into energy efficiency on account of their heating to support the HPwES Program?
- A. It's a policy decision there. It is -- I've testified to, for the past four years, there's been this concept of a thermal system benefits charge for oil. There's been little action. There's been little action on that type of provision across an entire country, recognizing, in the SB 323 Study, that Vermont is the only state that has adopted such a measure.

What is more commonplace, that is happening across the country, is that policymakers are deciding that it is a best public policy to allow all cost-effective energy efficiency to be attained. That is the case in Massachusetts, that is the case in Rhode

[WITNESS:

Island, and a number of other states, that utilize electric ratepayer funds for energy efficiency programs.

That said, I'd also note, previously, as it was discussed about RGGI, and it's good to note that the people who are paying for RGGI are electric ratepayers. So, if the RGGI funds are utilized for a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, it is the very same user, based off of the same unit of measurement that will be paying the fund.

Steltzer]

- Q. Is it fair to say that OEP is amenable to some amount of subsidization between customer groups then to fund HPwES, if some customers pay like an LDAC through their heating, and oil customers do not pay a energy efficiency charge on their heating?
- 16 A. At this time, OEP would not support a oil system
  17 benefits charge fund.
  - Q. My question is, is OEP then amenable to there being some kind of subsidization between customer groups for paying for HPwES?
    - A. I think what we believe is fair is to use electric

      System Benefits Charge funds. I think it needs to be done with good consideration, as far as the balance to societal benefits, for the overall programs. But I

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

certainly wouldn't, you know, it is our position that

SBC funds, which are paid for through electric

ratepayers, should be used for a fuel neutral Home

Performance with ENERGY STAR Program.

- Q. I understand that. Thank you. But what I'm getting at is, you're aware that some customers pay into the fund, either through an SBC or an LDAC, or some customers pay into the energy efficiency fund through just an SBC, correct?
- A. Yes. Just by process of elimination of the combinations there. There are gas ratepayers that also have electricity and are therefore paying into energy efficiency programs, via different mechanisms, but are paying into two different efficiency programs that enable them to achieve energy savings. And, then, likewise, there are some oil customers that don't pay into the LDAC, and so they only pay on the electric side of things. I think that's where you're getting at.
- Q. Yeah. And, you recall Joseph Bates, who made a public statement this morning, do you recall him saying that "all customers contribute equally to energy efficiency"? Do you recall that testimony or -
  A. I don't recall it. I was thinking a little bit of

80 Steltzer]

1 preparing for the testimony here. So, I probably should have listened a little closer. 2

[WITNESS:

- Would you agree that all customers do not pay exact Q. equally into energy efficiency funds?
- Because -- yes and no. Yes, as far as there are folks who are natural gas customers that are electric customers also, and so they are paying a higher portion for energy efficiency improvements. No, on the basis that the System Benefits Charge for all electric ratepayers is a set mill rate that is based off of kilowatt-hour usage. And, so, that is evenly paid for based off of usage by different households. And, yes, usage will increase for some, compared to others, depending on the size of their house and the load, but the rate at which they pay is the same.
  - Q. Would you agree that there is a small amount of or there is some amount of discrimination then between gas and --
- 19 MS. HOLLENBERG: I'm sorry. I was just 20 going to offer an objection that it sounded like a legal 21 question.
- 22 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, let's hear the 23 question first please.
- 24 BY MS. THUNBERG:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

energy efficiency then?

Q. Would you agree that there is some amount of
discrimination going on between the oil, wood, kerosene
heating customers and gas customers in who pays into

MS. THUNBERG: I don't believe it calls for a legal conclusion. It's --

MS. HOLLENBERG: Well, I guess I would just offer that "discrimination" is sort of a term of art. But, if Mr. Steltzer is comfortable with answering.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Steltzer.

### BY THE WITNESS:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

"discrimination" is tough to me to arrive at a specific answer to. But, by the very -- I'll just say it as I've said before, you know, I do agree with the Commission's position that there is a fact that oil, propane, kerosene, and wood customers that use those fuels for heating purposes do not pay into an energy efficiency fund based off of their heating usage.

## 20 BY MS. THUNBERG:

- Q. Thank you. I just have a few more questions. You're familiar with the VEIC Report, Independent Study of Energy Policy Issues, aren't you?
- 24 A. Yes, I am.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
     Q.
          And, I have a general question about, are you aware
 2
          that the VEIC Report discussed "fairness" in terms of
 3
          who pays and who does not pay into energy efficiency?
          They raised the subject of it. They did not offer an
 4
     Α.
 5
          opinion on that. And, yes. I hope to have some
 6
          further clarification on that on cross-examination of
          Commission Staff as well.
 7
          Okay. I would like to show you one page from that VEIC
 8
     Q.
 9
          Report.
10
                                        The VEIC Report is on the
                         MS. THUNBERG:
11
       Commission's website, but it is very voluminous. And, I'm
       showing you Page 3. -- or, 3-13, rather, of that report.
12
13
       And I'd like to have it marked for identification.
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: This is Exhibit 46
15
       we'll mark for identification, Page 3-13 from the VEIC
16
       Report.
17
                         (The document, as described, was
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 46 for
18
19
                         identification.)
20
                         (Atty. Thunberg distributing documents.)
21
     BY MS. THUNBERG:
          Now, Mr. Steltzer, I'd like to just draw your attention
22
```

Q. Now, Mr. Steltzer, I'd like to just draw your attention to the top two paragraphs of the page that I just gave you.

23

24

A. Yes.

- 2 Q. Have you read this before?
- 3 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Okay. Would you agree that the VEIC Report says it would be a challenge to use the SBC to fund HPwES?
  - A. No, I would not. I believe you're referring to the second paragraph, second sentence, and it doesn't say "challenge". They say, "The use of SBC funds for that purpose is not always welcomed", is the language that they used. I think it's important to note, though, while they offer that statement, they go on further to say, "However, if efficiency programs are offered solely for regulated electric and gas customers, there is the potential to forego crucial cost-effective
  - Q. Now, I'd like to just draw your attention to how they're characterizing the ratepayers. They're not focusing, correct, on residential versus commercial, when they're discussing fairness of funding, is it?

    Would you agree?

energy savings for customers of unregulated fuels."

A. I'd have to look at it a little bit more. You know, they're talking up above, in the first sentence, they say "estimated 74 percent of homes", so that would certainly refer to the residential side. Down below,

they talk about "oil, propane, and wood fuel" for
customers. While certainly companies and the
commercial/industrial sector does use those fuel
sources as well, at least casually looking at it, it
makes me suggest that they are focusing on the
residential side of it. And, I will also note --

84

7 Q. Okay.

8

9

10

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. Sorry. I'm just looking at this as well. So, Footnote 24 refers to some statistics referencing residential sector as well.
- 11 Q. Now, you're familiar with Staff having looked at
  12 "fairness" in terms of Group 1 and Group 2, correct?
- 13 A. I am.
- Q. And, in looking at how VEIC is looking at the use of the funds, wouldn't Staff's Group 1 and Group 2 be reasonably similar to how VEIC is looking at "fairness", of who pays and who uses the energy efficiency funds?
  - A. No, not at all. VEIC is not making a suggestion which way is better than another. They're simply highlighting that -- that the appropriateness to use such funds is prime for discussion. Similar to what GDS Study recommended, and we're accomplishing here. What I will go further to say, though, is, in the five

1 examples that they provided, Vermont, Massachusetts, 2 Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Maine, only one of those 3 options has, in case studies, is supporting Staff's position, and that is Vermont, with the oil fuel 4 5 surcharge. Both Massachusetts and Rhode Island have 6 opted to use all cost-effectiveness for energy efficiency that is paid for through electric 7 ratepayers. Maine has not taken any action, as well as 8 9 Wisconsin. So, three out of the five examples are 10 supporting the notion that electric ratepayers should 11 be paying for fuel neutral programs. 12 I have one follow-up question. Q. 13 (Atty. Thunberg conferring with Mr. 14 Cunningham and Mr. Iqbal.) 15 MS. THUNBERG: I have no further 16 questions. Thank you very much. 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 18 Commissioner Harrington, questions? 19 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes. Good morning. 20 WITNESS STELTZER: Good morning. 21 CMSR. HARRINGTON: It's still morning. 22 There's kind of no real logical order to my questions, so 23 I'm going to be jumping around, as I wrote them down as 24 they popped into my head.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

Q. I wanted to start out with a question on your testimony on Page 2. This would be Exhibit 40, on the bottom of Page 2. It says "PSNH" -- do you have that?

A. I do.

- Q. "PSNH has mailed a direct marketing piece in 2008 that resulted in a 4 percent response rate for people interested in participating in the program. Despite expanding the program to a larger pool of customers, the percentage of customers that use electric heat and are interested in participating in the program, remain virtually the same." What exactly was this "larger pool of customers" that the program was expanded to include?
- A. The "larger pool of customers" is referring to the change of the program from the Home Energy Solutions

  Program, where it was focused on electric only, or, you know, for substantially electrically heated homes,

  "high use" I believe is the definition, and that that program was shifted to a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program. By doing that, it offered it to a larger pool of electric ratepayers who could participate in the program.
- Q. So, the "expanded program" is the one we're talking

about today, the Home -- I don't remember what that

was, the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, is

that what you're talking about in your testimony there?

- A. In the testimony there, as far as "larger pool of customers", --
- 6 Q. Yes.

4

5

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 7 A. -- yes, I'm referring to those customers that are
  8 eligible for the fuel neutral Home Performance with
  9 ENERGY STAR.
- Q. So, that would have been expanded to people that heat with oil, for example, what you're talking about there?
- 12 A. Yes, it has been.
  - Q. Okay. And, then, it gets me to maybe my more main question, I realize that, by including people that heat with other sources, other than electricity, you're going to expand the eligible pool by a substantial amount. But why do you think that it was only four percent when people were -- when it was limited just to electric heat users, which is a fairly expensive way to heat your home, and then, when it was expanded to include other forms of heating, which has been gotten fairly expensive recently, due to larger prices in oil and propane costs, why is it limited to four percent?

    How come people aren't more jumping at the chance of

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 this?

- Well, I would say, I don't know if it's "limited", or 2 Α. 3 as far as what they realized, is that around four percent of the customers that are participating in 4 5 the fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR 6 Program are electric -- electrically heated homes. 7 What I was attempting to suggest there is that there hasn't been any sort of negative impact to electrically 8 9 heated home ratepayers, because they can still freely 10 and openly participate in the program. I think it's 11 good that both the utilities and OCA have pointed out that there is a greater interest to continue to solicit 12 13 that populous, to get them to participate greater in 14 the program. And, I would fully support additional 15 efforts to that.
  - Q. I guess what I'm trying to get clear is, though, when the program was expanded to include people that heat with something other than electricity, the participation rate stayed at around four percent. Is that what I can get from what your testimony says here on the bottom of Page 2?
- 22 A. And, why is that?

16

17

18

19

20

- 23 Q. Yes. Is that correct, first? Let's start with that.
- 24 A. That is correct, to my knowledge of what they have done

1 with -- the utilities have done with their survey. that, I'd comment that direct mail surveys or direct 2 3 mail methods of marketing tend to have very low participation rates. So, it's not that it's that 4 5 uncommon. I certainly think what gets difficult with this sector is that, since there are so few of them 6 7 available, and I tried to attempt to get to this in my testimony, that larger marketing efforts, such as radio 8 9 ads, newspaper ads, social media efforts, are less 10 effective, because they're offering this program out to 11 a large group of people, but then constricting it to who's available. And, it isn't as cost-effective then 12 13 to do these larger marketing efforts, if you can't 14 realize, if the folks you're marketing to, more than 15 90 percent of them probably can't even participate in 16 the program. 17 But, under the Pilot Program, they could participate, Q. 18 and the participation level was still low. So, are you 19 suggesting an alternative method of publicizing this 20 would be helpful? 21 I think it's going to be difficult to do those alternative methods, given that the pool of 22

23

24

electrically heated homes is so small. And, so, it

wouldn't be effective to do a mass marketing campaign

1 to gain participation.

- Q. I understand what you're saying there. But, I guess, under the present Pilot Program, we're spending millions of dollars on non-electrically heated houses, and yet you're saying the participation rate is still very, very low. What would you recommend, if this program were to go forward and be made permanent, what would you recommend as a change to that method to increase the participation? I mean, theoretically, I guess we'd like to have a waiting list for people signing up for this, rather than having the utilities having to pound on people's doors to try to get them interested.
- A. I would just clarify, the 4 percent number there is referring to electrically heated homes that are participating. Not -- I don't know exactly what the percentage is of electric ratepayers that are choosing to participate in the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program as a fuel neutral program.
- Q. Okay. Just stop there, because that's where I'm getting a little confused. At the bottom of your testimony, it says "Despite expanding the program to a larger pool of customers, the percentage of customers that use electric heat and are interested in

what I'm confused about.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
participating in the program, remains virtually the

same." What was "expanded to a larger pool of

customers" there? It was just -- I mean, we don't have

multiple categories of electric heat users, or that's
```

- A. It was -- the program was expanded to include homes that heat with other fuel methods, such as wood, kerosene, propane, oil. But I'm just making the distinction, and I think it's a good question, which is "how do you" -- "how can we increase the participation rate of these programs and how to balance that against how much funding is available?" That's a little -- am I correct in understanding --
- 14 Q. Yes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

- 15 A. -- that that's where you're attempting --
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. -- to go, or have gone, and I'm just taking it a little
  18 bit --
- 19 Q. All right. Well, that's good enough for that.
- 20 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Before we go off
- 21 that, can I just be sure I followed, because I went a
- 22 couple different directions there?
- 23 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes.
- 24 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

Q. Is it correct that, under the HES Program, there was about a 4 percent take rate from high energy, high electric use customers, predominantly heating customers, but it's really high electric use customers?

- A. Correct. It's my understanding that, when PSNH sent paraphernalia, a booklet, information out, requesting those customers to participate in the Home Energy Solutions Program, their response rate to that program for interest was around 4 percent. I would imagine that the number of people that participated in the program might have even been less.
- Q. All right. And, then, when we went to the HPwES

  Program, that expanded it to include non-heat -
  non-electric heat customers as well, the interest rate

  from high electric use customers remained about

  4 percent.
- 17 A. That was there, yes.

- Q. But the interest rate on all people solicited may have been something other than four percent. It's not that 4 percent is across-the-board for all people solicited.

  It remained about 4 percent for the electric -- high electric use customers, is that right?
  - A. That is correct.

24 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

Q. Okay. Let's see if we can change topics here. I just
wanted to confirm some of the questions I had asked
some of the other witnesses. Are you familiar with the
Forward Capacity Market in New England?

93

6 A. I am.

1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Okay. And, you would agree that energy efficiency savings dealing exclusively with electricity can be bid into this market and receive revenues?
- 10 A. Yes. And, I am familiar that it's becoming
  11 increasingly involved in the transmission planning for
  12 the New England region.
  - Q. So that any System Benefit Charge funds that were used for non-electric savings would not be eligible for bidding into the Forward Capacity Market, is that correct?
  - A. That is correct. And, I'm understanding that the tool that ISO-New England has formulated and is going to be updated, at least on an annual basis, can take into account those fluctuations, based off of state policies on how to utilize SBC funds.
  - Q. Right. But, again, it's only those funds that are used for saving electricity, not for saving the use of, say, home heating oil, that are eligible to make a bid into

94 [WITNESS:

Steltzer]

1 the Forward Capacity Market?

- That is correct. 2 Α.
- 3 And, then, also, on the transmission and the latest Q. 4 Vermont/New Hampshire --

5 (Court reporter interruption.)

6 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Bob told me to talk

7 fast.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

#### BY CMSR. HARRINGTON: 8

- The latest Ten Year Vermont/New Hampshire Needs Assessment, that has estimated that around \$200 million is going to be deferred or saved because of electric energy efficiency measures. And, that any money that was therefore used for non-electric energy efficiency would not add to those savings. Is that correct?
  - That is what ISO-New England has proposed and planned. Α. And, OEP supports that, and thinks it's a good direction. We do know that there are some concerns within the transmission industry towards how to limit that. But, yes.
  - And, the initial part, I mean, I guess -- just getting Q. back to the very, very basic thing here. We call this a "System Benefit Charge", which one would kind of assume that it was supposed to benefit the system. When this program was explained to legislatures, it was

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 always explained with the idea that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α.

always explained with the idea that "the money being spent was going to be able to reduce electric use, and, therefore, that would lower or mitigate increases in rates, because the cost of the electricity per kilowatt-hour saved was going to be less than the cost of generation of and transmission of that same kilowatt-hour."

Yet, this seems to be a diversion from And, now, we're saying that the money could be used for saving people's fuel bills for oil, for example, which will have absolutely no effect on electric rates, and will have no effect -- or, minimizing the fan costs, which we'll just say is fairly negligible. But it will also not have any "system benefit" as far as costs goes, in that saving electricity, especially in times of peak demand, lowers rates for everybody. Even lowering demand any time has a somewhat downward effect on the price of electricity. But having your neighbor use less oil has no affect on what you pay for oil. So, it seems to be not going along with the theory that it's a "system benefit". What's the "system benefit" from spending this money on having people reduce oil consumption?

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

Well, I should -- I wasn't around as the System

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Benefits Charge was being discussed in late 1990's/early 2000's. So, I don't know exactly everything that was discussed there. I would say that the question you're raising, as far as the societal benefits, and that Commission has laid out as well, it's an important question. No doubt about it. What I think is important to note is that, to take it in totality for the SBC funds, for residential and commercial, and what is the adequate level of funding that should go towards the "system benefits" for the electric side, and I would suggest that it should be substantial. And, I think that's what we are achieving underneath the CORE Programs. That there are electric energy savings when commercial gets added in as well that is predominantly going towards that system benefit.

But I also think that it's, since times are changing, and consumers are being more and more concerned about their bills, and they're looking at solutions for reducing their energy bills, not just electric bills, and I make the distinction between rates and bills. And, that is loud and clear in our office, that people would like further assistance.

And, I think there is an opportunity here for the

System Benefits Charge programs to comply with the law to create these market transformational programs, to help incentivize and subsidize it early on, and then wean those subsidies off as you get to maturity, when it's no longer needed.

- Q. Okay. And, speaking along those lines, you said that "OEP would not support any type of an energy efficiency surcharge" on, say, home heating oil or kerosene or propane. If this is such a good idea, why not?
- Benefits Charge through the electric ratepayers,
  they're one in the same. We have methods in place
  there. What we have heard loud and clear also, from
  the SB 323 Study, is that consumers in New Hampshire
  are confused with the program offerings that they have.
  And, we need to do a better job to collaborate these
  programs and make it easier for participants to take
  advantage of these programs. I'm concerned that if,
  and OEP is concerned, that if an Oil System Benefits
  Charge is enacted, how would this new program, with new
  funding streams, relate to the long-existing programs
  that the utilities have been offering? And, I don't
  see it being two separate programs to participate,
  because then, again, a residential consumer is both an

Steltzer]

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

[WITNESS:

1 electric ratepayer, as well as an oil payer, and so which program do they go to? And, that's what we're 2 3 seeing a lot here in New Hampshire. And, we need to improve on that. 4

- So, I guess it would seem, though, that, if you're Q. saying this is such a good idea, why not put it on oil and just dump it into the CORE Program and have it administrated by the utilities, and that would be a more equitable way of funding it, then, where everyone would pay base on their energy use, not just their electric use?
- And, that has been a topic of conversation over the Α. past four years, since OEP released that Thermal Renewable Energy Report, to look at some sort of a thermal SBC. There's been little to no traction on that type of a policy.
- When you say "traction", you're referring to in the Q. Legislature?
- Correct. To my knowledge, such action would require Α. legislative action. And, there has been no bill proposed to do that very essence. While the matter we have here is certainly underneath the PUC's jurisdiction on how to handle it, and I'm thankful to have this opportunity to get clarification on it,

because it has been bearing on us for three years.

Q. Okay. I guess "taxes" versus "fees", one flies a little easier. Just a couple more questions. On -- let me see here. This is some of the questions I asked before, and I'm just interested your opinion on this.

As far as, it appears that we are making a rather quantum change here from the philosophy that it was originally the System Benefit Charge would go to benefit the system, i.e., the electric system, by lowering rates for all or mitigating increases, so that all people would benefit, not just those who receive the ENERGY STAR appliance or the new light bulbs or whatever.

Now, we're going to move this out. So, I'm trying to figure, where would -- how far would you move it out. And, I'll ask you the similar questions that I asked Mr. Gelineau. If you were a net metering customer, who actually had a zero electric bill, would you still be eligible for this program?

- A. I don't work for the utilities. And, so, I'll just add that as a caveat to my comments.
- 22 Q. I'm just looking for philosophy.
  - A. But my understanding is that a customer who is net metering, as they are tied to the meter, they -- yes,

1		they would be able to participate in the program. It's
2		been the policy decision by the Legislature to
3		recognize the importance of renewable energy, and the
4		policy vehicle to support that development has been net
5		metering. But there could be certainly, there could
6		be other mechanisms that could be in place, so that
7		this concern isn't adding that such as a feed-in
8		tariff, for example. That would be an example where
9		the utility pays for a portion of the renewable energy,
10		but then that residential consumer still has to pay for
11		the System Benefits Charge. So, you know, it is a
12		policy decision on how to handle that. And, it's just
13		been the Legislature's policy to choose to handle
14		renewable energy within net metering.
15	Q.	Well, I guess what I'm trying to get at is, is OEP's
16		philosophy as far as how they would limit, if they
17		would limit this at all? So, you would say, if
18		somebody was a net metering customer, that averaged
19		over the course of a year a zero electric bill, that
20		they would still be eligible for participation in this
21		to, say, save money on how much they burn oil they
22		burn through weatherization?
23	Α.	Yes. I think they would.
24	Q.	I'm not asking "if they could", I'm asking if you think

1 it's a good idea?

- A. It's a difficult question to answer, recognizing that you'd have to set up separate programmatic mechanisms to administer such a program. I don't know whether that would be burdensome to the utilities to handle.
- Q. Excuse me. Maybe you don't understand my question, I'm sorry. Maybe I'll see if I can make it a little bit clearer. If, under the existing program, as Mr. Gelineau stated, if I were a net metering customer, and my bill for the year averaged zero, so I didn't pay for any electricity over the course of a year, I would be eligible for, under this Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, to have subsidies on weatherizing my house, so I could save money on my oil bill. Do you think that's a good idea for someone that's paid zero System Benefit Charge, to be able to receive money from the System Benefit Charge to weatherize their house?
- A. Yes. It's been the policy decisions of the State

  Legislature to support renewable energy through net

  metering, and that's the mechanism that they have

  sought to assist that sector. So, yes.
- Q. Okay. And, now, the question that I asked, again, before, we know that landscaping can result in energy savings, especially on air conditioning. Would you be

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

in favor of expanding the use of the System Benefit
Charge to put bushes and trees in people's yards in
strategic locations?

- A. I think a good assessment should be done of all cost-effective measures for the programs, specifically, a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program. So, it should be factored in as an option to look into. Whether it's actually done, is another question. But I certainly think it should be looked into.
- Q. Okay. And, you mentioned a number of times the
  "Climate Action Plan". And, just for clarification
  purposes, that is not a law or statute, right? That's
  just a plan, is that correct?
  - A. It is a plan that was participated in by a wide network of stakeholders within the state to help direct the state on where to go, yes.
- 18 Q. But it hasn't been codified by the Legislature?
- 19 A. It has not, no.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

15

16

- Q. Okay. And, going along with the Climate Action Plan,
  having more efficient cars, would I assume we'd be in
  compliance with that plan in that it would reduce air
  pollution?
- 24 A. Yes. That's the multiwedge approach to combating

- 1 climate change.
  - Q. So, in the idea of limits, would we continue to go
    there, would you allow the System Benefit plan funds to
    be given to people to help pay for the cost of tuning
    up their cars, so they would use less gasoline and less
    pollution?
- 7 A. No.

- Q. So, where would you limit it to then? I mean, cars are out, bushes are in. Where do you draw the line?
- A. Based off of market conditions and what's available out there. For example, you would have to structure a whole brand-new program to do that. While what we're looking at here is the fairness of using SBC funds to meet market conditions that are out there for weatherizing homes. The market does not have services where energy auditors can supply solely electric savings. It is offered in a comprehensive approach, and is more cost-effective to do that. So, that's where I would start to draw some of the lines about what SBC funds should go towards.

It's certainly looking at the societal benefit. And, I think that is, and I can't stress that enough, I do think that is important to the overall network of the program. The question is, "is, you

- know, Home Performance with ENERGY STAR tipping it over the point of acceptability?" And, it's our position that it is not.
  - Q. Okay. And, you mentioned "audits" a couple of times now. When the audits are done under the-- for lack of a better term, "non-Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program", before that Pilot Program came about, someone was doing an audit, an energy audit of some, let's say, look at a residence, are they limiting that just to electric efficiency or would they also say that, you know, "if you laid more insulation here" or "storm windows there", or whatever, would that be included as well or --
- 14 A. Yes, it would.

Q. Okay. So, it was included in the original audits.

Okay. And, a number of times people, previous

witnesses and yourself, have said this on numerous

occasions, about "not being cost-effective without

getting into the heating fuels, other than

electricity." And, again, I'll go back and I'll put on

my old hat at the Legislature. And, we were told, well

before anyone conceived of the idea of using the System

Benefit Charge to, you know, winterize people's houses,

that it was a very cost-effective program. In fact, it

1		was that was the justification for the program, and
2		that was what we were told by the PUC, that it was
3		costs so many cents per kilowatt-hour to save the
4		money, which was less than it would to save the
5		energy, which was less than it would take to produce
6		that amount of electricity. So, therefore, they had a
7		positive cost/benefit. Yet, now I keep hearing, from
8		Mr. Gelineau before, and now you, that that program
9		"isn't cost-effective" and can't be done. Is it we
10		just ran out of light bulbs to replace or what's why
11		has it become cost-effective where it was so
12		cost-effective in the past, and now it's not?
13	Α.	Yes. I don't think and sorry if I led to this
14		interpretation. I haven't done the assessment that the
15		utilities have to determine that the fuel the Home
16		Performance with ENERGY STAR Program needs to be fuel
17		neutral in order to be cost-effective to connect to
18		those electrical savings that are within buildings.
19		The concepts that I've had, from a
20		cost-effectiveness perspective, have been more on the
21		administration of a program on the marketing side.
22		And, that you can hit a larger audience through mass
23		marketing, and mass marketing becomes more
24		cost-effective if you have a larger pool, so you can

- 1 increase that participation level.
- Q. So, you're talking about, just because you increase the
  amount of possible eligible people, therefore, from a
  marketing point of view, it becomes more effective,
  because you'll end up with, whatever the rate is, if
  the pool is bigger, you're going to end up with more
  hits?
- 8 A. You can be more effective at getting hits.
- 9 Q. But what you're not saying is that, under the non-Pilot
  10 Program, that program is not cost-effective, in that it
  11 continues to save more money in electricity or
  12 continues to save electric usage at a rate lower than
  13 the cost of producing the electricity?
  - A. I need to look at the numbers on that in order to make a direct comment.
- 16 Q. Fair enough.

14

15

17 I would just say that, if SBC funds not be utilized for Α. 18 a fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, I think it's going to really jeopardize that 19 20 program to move forward. I don't -- I have some 21 caution towards putting money into a Home Energy 22 Solutions Electric-Only Program, because the pool is so small, while it is focused on electricity, I just think 23 24 it's so small that you would need to look at other

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

1 aspects of gaining the efficiency, gaining the energy 2 savings. And, is it greater LED lighting technology? 3 Has CFL come to maturity, so we don't need to be 4 offering a rebate on that? I think those are the 5 questions that need to be asked on, as we move forward with these CORE Programs, is how can the dollars be 6 7 best utilized to not go towards free riders that are going to be already purchasing these products? But how 8 9 can they go towards really transforming the market to save more energy. 10

- Q. Okay. And, do you have Exhibit 23, which is, I guess, the CORE filing?
- 13 A. Unfortunately, I do not.
- Q. And, just Page 25, which I think was circulated, wasn't it?
- CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Yes. That Page 24

  and 25 that hasn't been marked as a separate exhibit, but

  we've been using quite often. The "Program

  Cost-Effectiveness Plan 2012" and the "Present Value

  Benefits 2012 Plan".
- 21 CMSR. HARRINGTON: I guess he's got it
- 22 now.
- 23 WITNESS STELTZER: Sorry about that.
- 24 Yes. I have Page 24. That's titled --

1 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Is there, I believe, 2 Page 25 on the other side? 3 WITNESS STELTZER: In one moment I will. 4 (Mr. Cunningham handing document to the 5 witness.) 6 WITNESS STELTZER: Thank you. 7 have Page 24 and 25 in front of me. BY CMSR. HARRINGTON: 8 9 And, looking at, just under the recent "Residential 10 Programs", where it says "Home Performance with ENERGY 11 STAR", "Total Benefits", 5.8 million, the overwhelming majority of that, a very, very high percentage is 12 13 attributed to non-electric resource savings, is that 14 correct? 15 That is correct. Α. 16 Q. And, if I'm looking at this correctly as well, we have, 17 under "Home Energy Assistance", we have 4.1 million in 18 non-electric resource savings. And, under "ENERGY STAR Appliances", we have 5.8 million. And, under 19 20 "Lighting", we have 800,000. So, that we're pushing 21 \$10 million in non-electric resource savings, if we 22 exclude the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, 23 is that correct? 24 "Pushing \$10 million" --Α.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

```
1
    Q.
         Well, if you add up the "4.109348", from Energy --
         "Home Energy Assistance", and the Home -- the "ENERGY
2
3
         STAR Homes", which is 5.885 million, I'm trying to --
         I'm just trying to get a handle on those. Those are
4
5
         non-electric savings, as well as the 847,000. So, it
         appears that we have a very, if you exclude the "Home
6
         Performance with ENERGY STAR" figure, we have around
7
         $10 million of non-electric resource savings from other
8
9
         parts of the program, is that correct?
```

- 10 A. If you exclude the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
  11 Program?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. Yes. It's around \$10 million, out of the total 14 benefits of 24 million.
- Q. Okay. So, I guess what I'm trying to get is, without
  this Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, we're
  still spending somewhere in, I don't know, around 40
  percent, or 10 million out of 24 million on
  non-electric parts of the savings, is that correct?
- 20 A. On the residential side.
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. I think it's also important to look at commercial 23 savings, when making that assessment. And, so, the 24 total for the programs, both residential and

commercial, is 50 million. And, so, about \$10 million
of that is -- 10 million of the benefits, excluding
Home Performance with ENERGY STAR, is going towards
non-electric savings, out of the total benefit of
50 million for the CORE Programs.

- Q. Well, of course, we don't have a Low Income Energy
  Assistance Program for businesses, so that would be -and nor do we have an ENERGY STAR Business Program.

  So, I think limiting it to the percentage of the
  residential would probably be a little bit more
  appropriate. But my point is, we have a substantial
  amount of money that's already going to non-electric
  savings, without the Pilot Program, \$10 million.
- A. And, these are benefits, calculated benefits, as opposed to dollars per expenditures.
- Q. Yes. Okay. Well, perceived benefits. Okay. And, going on that same line there, just if you could, where it says "Home Performance with ENERGY STAR", "Total Benefits", "Summer Generation", and then it says "Winter Generation" and across. Those would be the associated numbers that deal with, you know, having your fan run less on your oil burner or pump less or savings from air conditioning, is that -- that's where those come from? I'm just trying to figure out.

- 1 A. To be honest, I don't know.
- Q. Okay. That's fair enough.

23

24

- A. I would need to talk with the utilities about that, as they derive these numbers.
- And, there's -- it seems as if, at least from my 5 Q. experience has been, where you've talked about the low 6 participation rate for residents, but, on the 7 commercial/industrial side, I believe there's a waiting 8 9 list for people to get funding for various projects. 10 What do you think would happen if we were to transfer 11 some of the funding over to, under the existing program, not the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR 12 13 Program, but one that would just save electricity use, 14 which would have a benefit to everybody, because, as we discussed, with the Forward Capacity Market, the 15 16 transmission costs, and through lower locational 17 marginal pricing, would result in all customers having 18 the savings? What if we transferred some of this money over to commercial and industrial? Would we not see a 19 larger savings that way, since there's a waiting list? 20 21 Well, there's two -- there's a couple different 22 thoughts to that. My first thought is, I don't think a

waiting list necessarily means that the program is

being run effectively. Ideally, you want, and we had

this issue with the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR

Program initially, where there was a waiting list, and

people weren't able to participate in the program for a

good four or five months or so, and maybe even longer.

The start/stop nature that funding has toward these

types of programs is not what the market is needing, in

order to provide private capital to invest in to

providing these services. So, I'd just caution that a

wait list doesn't necessarily mean a good thing to a

program.

As far as shifting funds from the residential sector to the commercial sector, I think it's clear that the Commission in the past has deemed those as classes. And, that you need to equitably be cautious about distributing the funds based off of class between commercial and residential. The Commission has not taken a position as far as the "intraclass" determination, on whether a residential electric ratepayer is a separate class from a residential electric ratepayer that has oil. And, so, you should dictate the dollars for the residential program based off of who's providing it within the residential class. And, that would be helpful guidance to have from the Commission. There hasn't been a

precedence for doing that, but it would certainly be helpful.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. So, you'd try to incorporate total energy uses, not just electric usage and how you distribute the funding?
- A. It's based off of how much that class is contributing.

  So, yes, off of energy usage, electric energy usage.
- And, has there been any thought, and I'm just -- if you Q. think it would be, you know, if you would perform anything, obviously, one of the other areas you could do with this, where, instead of spending the 5, whatever it is -- whatever we spend on the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR, you could spend more money on appliances and lighting rebates to increase the rebates. And, I would assume, I don't know what they exactly are now, but, if you made them from 20 percent to 40 percent, there would probably be a higher level of participation. Has OEP given any thought to going that approach, where you would still get maybe the same amount of total energy savings, but you'd be doing it on appliances and lighting, rather than home heating?
- A. We've given it a great deal of thought, as far as "how can the Lighting -- ENERGY STAR Lighting Program and ENERGY STAR Appliance Program really help to transform

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the marketplace in New Hampshire for energy efficiency?" Recognizing and asking those tough questions, "has the market matured enough that rebates are not needed on CFL light bulbs anymore?" I think there might be evidence that suggests that that has occurred. And, so, just -- I think it's important to note that, just because someone participates with an ENERGY STAR -- getting a rebate from an ENERGY STAR Lighting Program doesn't necessarily mean that that's aiding in the transformation of the market. They're participating in a program that they cannot have to buy a light bulb as expensively, but they might have gone out and purchased it on their own already. So, it's really important, as we move forward with the CORE Programs, to ask those questions. Likewise, on Appliance: There's a very, very high infiltration rate of ENERGY STAR appliances in New Hampshire as is. going on 80 percent. And, so, should we be continuing to offer incentives towards products that have such a high infiltration rate within the market or could we be looking at higher levels of ENERGY STAR qualification, and incenting those products, recognizing that, you know, people are, by and large, if you go to buy a dishwasher, you know, eight out of ten is going to be

1 ENERGY STAR as is. And, so, whether a rebate mechanism 2 is the most effective mechanism or should you do more 3 upscale marketing and looking at other opportunities. So, I do think that those questions need 4 5 And, I hope we can get into that this fall, when we look at the CORE 2013 and '14 Programs? 6 7 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay. That's all I Thank you very much. Your answers have been very 8 had. 9 helpful. 10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. 11 Commissioner Scott. CMSR. SCOTT: Good morning, at least for 12 13 the next two minutes. 14 WITNESS STELTZER: Good morning. 15 BY CMSR. SCOTT: 16 Q. Following on the last question you just answered, I'll 17 ask the question, but maybe a different way. Are you 18 aware of any untapped electric-only opportunities that 19 should be explored? 20 Α. Well, the GDS Study certainly does identify that there are some opportunities there, whether it's in motors 21 22 and devices, certainly lighting. I should note that the GDS Study and Exhibit 45, which was passed out, and 23 24 there was a lot of discussion about this "14 percent"

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

and the pie chart. Footnote Number 9 there notes that this is not taking -- the measurements that they have there is not taking into account any future energy code changes, and this was issued in 2009. And, since then, specifically this year, there has been adoption of federal requirements on CFL light bulbs, which would have a significant effect on reducing these estimates that are noted here.

So, I do think there are additional opportunities for electric energy savings that could occur out there. And, we do need to be thinking creatively on how we can capture those, and strike the right balance, though, between the need of a residential consumer who's paying energy bills and getting assistance to transform that market, as well as electric savings.

- Q. And, to follow up on your comment on Exhibit 45. So, you're reading Footnote 9 relative to that pie chart to mean that the lighting, for single family and multifamily, impacts are actually less than shown on that pie chart?
- 22 A. Yes.

- 23 Q. So, the other impacts would be more?
- 24 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Thank you. That's helpful. Okay. Following up on the first day of testimony, and you've kind of alluded to it, that there was a concept that the "fuel neutrality of a program", for instance, was my words, not Mr. Gelineau's or anybody's else words, that was kind of like the price of admission to get people to participate, it drew people in. To the extent that there's even a reduced electric benefit for this type of a program, do you agree that, to the extent that we do reduce electric peak demand, that there's a multiplier effect, if you will, if you can get at those electric reductions?

- A. For peak reductions?
- 14 Q. Yes.

A. It depends when -- it depends on the correlation of the measures that are being installed and how it relates to peak load. Certainly, the current fuel neutral Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, you talk a lot about the ancillary savings. And, I do think that there is a correlation to AC use and peak summer usage. And, so, there would be some electrical benefits to the -- created for that through those thermal efficiency measures you're installing. When it gets to other more direct electrical savings, such as installing light

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

bulbs in a residence through the fuel neutral Home

Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, I'd need to think

about that a little bit more to determine whether there

is a strong correlation to peak demand, at least during

the summertime for a predominant number of the

utilities here that have that, that's when their peak

is occurring. Co-op is a little different.

- Q. Would you agree, certainly, for air conditioning, for instance, you would see a correlation?
- 10 A. Absolutely.

- Q. Following the same line of thought, do you see a way perhaps that a preference could be made with the existing program for electric energy efficiency?
  - A. I think they're good. I think there's an opportunity there to ensure that all electric high energy use -- high electric use customers can participate in the program. And, I think that was one of my questions that I was asking Mr. Gelineau, was I want to -- I wanted to make sure that, you know, electrically heated homes weren't being disadvantaged by the expansion of this program. And, so, if other provisions would need to be done to do that, I think that would be a good direction to take.
- Q. Also, on the first day of testimony, I understood that

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

moving forward there would be some studies and data

made available on the ancillary electric impacts of a

fuel neutral program, such as the HPwES Program. Are

you aware of any existing data that we could look at?

- A. I am not, only the data that's been presented by the utilities. But I do think it is a worthwhile endeavor to get to those estimates.
- 8 Q. And, you stated earlier that you're familiar with the 9 RGGI program?
- 10 A. I am.

5

6

7

- 11 Q. And, House Bill 1490?
- 12 A. I am.
- Q. Okay. And, moving forward, once that law, assuming the law is implemented, you're aware that RGGI funds will be required to go to the CORE Program?
- 16 A. I am.
- Q. And, does you or your office have an opinion on the fuel neutrality for these funds?
- 19 A. Yes, we do. We believe they should continue to be a
  20 fuel neutral funding mechanism. I would -- our
  21 caution, and that I mentioned earlier, about RGGI funds
  22 being used to fill this void, and potentially be a
  23 solution here, is that we'd really look to have the
  24 RGGI funds be used to develop new innovative, creative

mechanisms to achieve greater greenhouse gas emissions reductions and energy savings, not be used to go towards programs that are established programs. This is a Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, you know, we've had for three years. And, so, we'd like to see those RGGI funds go towards greater enhancement opportunities.

What about some of other, maybe it's not directly related to the offerings of the existing CORE Programs, but other funding could be utilized, and there could be a grant process for a central portal for residential users, like My Energy Plan, and, rather than it being offered through the Public Utilities Commission through the process that had happened, it could offered through the electric utilities. Not suggesting that that's the direction to go, but I'm just offering that. A good conversation does need to be had about how to effectively expand the CORE Programs with RGGI funds, not to just put it into tried-and-true methods that we have been doing for some time.

Q. Thank you. And, lastly, you mentioned earlier that "customers seem to be confused regarding the existing programs". Can you elaborate on that? Are you

1 implying that customers see -- are already assuming all the monies are fuel blind, is that -- I'm just curious 2 3 if you could elaborate so I understood what you were referring to. 4 5 Α. I think a good example is with the BetterBuildings Customers up in -- in Berlin, which is 6 7 underneath PSNH's umbrella -- service territory, they essentially have two different residential programs 8 9 they can participate in. At least this has been the 10 case until recently, where there is now more use by 11 collaborative methods to make it easier to participate. But, at the time, they could participate in 12 BetterBuildings Program. If they weren't -- didn't 13 meet the heating index, and the rebates that they could 14 15 receive is -- it varies, depending on how much energy 16 savings they had achieved; 15 percent, 20 percent, or I think it's 25, 30 percent. The most that they could 17 18 reach is about \$1,000, as far as a rebate goes, while the other portions of it was paid for through credit 19 20 enhancement programs with local community banks, and, in particular, up there there's one credit union that's 21

Conversely, they could, if they did -- were eligible, they could participate in the Home

22

23

24

been very strong.

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, if they met their threshold. So, the Staff for CDFA is needing to walk them through these different separate programs based off of their energy use. And, it's not -- it wasn't a seamless experience, where they could just go and get funding, and get the rebates, and the rebates was standardized. And, so, it just added a lot of confusion.

Then, as far as the lending goes, that's different requirements as well. You know, we, through BetterBuildings Program, buy down the loan to one percent, versus on-bill financing, as it's available by the utilities, is offered at 0 percent financing, up to \$7,500 -- up to \$7,500. And, so, that's why we've been working very closely for some time now with the utilities to see how better BetterBuildings can collaborate with the utility programs in having a singular program to make it easier for consumers.

I mentioned in my testimony, too,
there's a Driving Demand Report that was issued out by
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. The primary
recommendation that they have out of that is to make
these programs simple for people to participate.
There's so many -- there's so many issues and ideas

1 that are on people's minds of what's going on in their 2 life, between getting kids to soccer practice, between 3 "am I going to have a job?", between paying my car bill. To make it complex to participate in an energy 4 5 savings program will be a market barrier from the experience that I have. And, so, we really need to be 6 7 working to solidify that and make it easier for them to 8 participate. 9 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. I have 11 no questions. Normally, we would turn to your counsel for redirect. And, --12 13 I do have some questions. MR. EATON: 14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think, first, 15 Mr. Steltzer, is there anything that you feel got lost 16 track or confused and you wanted to go back to to clarify? 17 Please, this is not a request to restate your testimony. 18 But if there's the sort of thing that your attorney would normally do to, on redirect, to correct anything that you 19 20 felt you didn't get to adequately explain, I'll give you 21 that opportunity. 22 BY THE WITNESS:

A. Well, I would just, there is one piece, and I highlighted it a little bit, and it's regarding the

23

24

[WITNESS: Steltzer]

RGGI funds. And, there was a question that was asked by Staff about whether it would -- utilizing RGGI funds would help to dismiss this issue that's currently going on between the different parties, and I had said "yes".

And, in rethinking that a little bit more, I would add a little bit more hesitance towards it, for some of the reasons that I mentioned. How there's kind of two different issues here. You know, one is "whether it's fair to use System Benefits Charge?" And, then, another method is, is "how do you fund the program going forward?" And, so, I think you need to answer this one first on System Benefits Charge, before you start thinking about the funding mechanism.

Also, as I mentioned, RGGI funds are paid for through electric ratepayers, it's just a different mechanism, but they are still being paid for. And, so, which is the appropriate place to be utilizing for the program? It's a good question to ask, and I think worth being included in the Commission's order.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank you. With that, you are excused. Thank you very much. It's been a long morning for you. We're going to take a lunch break. And, it's about 12:15 now. Let's see if we

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
       can reconvene at 1:15. And, next up will be Mr. Eckberg,
 2
       is that correct?
 3
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 5
                         (Whereupon a lunch recess was taken at
 6
                         12:13 p.m. and the hearing reconvened at
 7
                         1:20 p.m.)
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Good afternoon.
 8
                                                               We
 9
       will resume. And, I understand Mr. Eckberg is next up.
10
       Is there anything to take up before he begins testimony?
11
                         (No verbal response)
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing nothing, Mr.
13
       Eckberg.
14
                         (Whereupon Stephen R. Eckberg was duly
15
                         sworn by the Court Reporter.)
16
                       STEPHEN R. ECKBERG, SWORN
17
                           DIRECT EXAMINATION
18
     BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
19
          Good afternoon, Mr. Eckberg. Could up please state
     Q.
20
          your full name for the record.
21
          My name is Stephen R. Eckberg.
22
          And, what is your position?
23
          I'm a Utility Analyst with the Office of Consumer
     Α.
24
          Advocate.
```

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 Q. And, in your capacity as a Utility Analyst at the OCA,
- 2 did you file testimony on or about March 23rd, 2012?
- 3 A. Yes, I did. I believe it was actually on March 23rd.
- 4 Q. And, do you have a copy of that testimony before you?
- 5 A. I do.
- 6 Q. And, was it prepared by you or under your direction?
- 7 A. Yes, it was.
- 8 Q. And, do you have any corrections to make to that
- 9 testimony today?
- 10 A. No, I do not.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. I'd like to
- have this marked as the next exhibit, which I believe
- would be "Exhibit 46".
- MS. HOWARD-PIKE: Forty-seven.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Forty-seven, for
- 16 identification please.
- 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked.
- 18 (The document, as described, was
- 19 herewith marked as **Exhibit 47** for
- 20 identification.)
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you.
- 22 BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
- 23 Q. And, Mr. Eckberg, did you also file rebuttal testimony
- on May 4th, 2012 in this docket?

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 A. Yes, I did.
- 2 Q. And, is that testimony before you?
- 3 A. Yes. I have a copy of it with me.
- 4 Q. Did you prepare this or was it prepared under your
- 5 direction?
- 6 A. Yes, it was.
- 7 Q. And, do you have any corrections to make to this
- 8 testimony?
- 9 A. Yes. In reviewing my rebuttal testimony, I noticed one
- 10 error. On Page 3 of my testimony, at Line 1, I stated
- that "Response to PSNH 5-3 is included as" --
- 12 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Excuse me. Which one
- 13 are you in?
- 14 WITNESS ECKBERG: Excuse me?
- 15 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Are you in the
- 16 rebuttal or the original? Which date?
- 17 WITNESS ECKBERG: Yes, Commissioner.
- 18 I'm in the rebuttal testimony.
- 19 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.
- 20 | WITNESS ECKBERG: Which is "Exhibit 48",
- 21 is that correct?
- 22 MS. HOLLENBERG: It will be. If I could
- ask that that be marked for identification please. Thank
- 24 you.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 WITNESS ECKBERG: Will shortly be. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's fine. We'll 2 mark that as "48" for identification. 3 4 (The document, as described, was 5 herewith marked as Exhibit 48 for 6 identification.) 7 BY THE WITNESS: So, I'm at the top line of Page 3, where I state that 8 "Response to PSNH 5-3 is included as Attachment SRE-1." 9 10 And, if you page forward through my testimony, 11 Attachment SRE-1, I inadvertently attached Staff's response to PSNH 5-4, rather than 5-3. So, that's the 12 It's not a substantive error in my testimony. 13 14 It's just I attached the wrong data response. 15 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. 16 Commissioners, I did pre-distribute the correct 17 attachment. And, I gave it to you. And, I would just ask 18 your preference. We could either mark it as a separate exhibit today or we could file a new conformed copy, with 19 20 the correct attachment in it? CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, I think we 21 22 don't want submission of whole packets of papers again, 23 when we all have them. I think, are you asking to remove 24 5-4, and substitute it with 5-3 that you just distributed?

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think, if that's, 3 unless there's any objection from anyone to doing that, I think that's the cleanest, then we don't have to resubmit 4 5 anything. Is there any problem with having 5-4 coming 6 out? 7 MR. EATON: No. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And insert 5-3, that 8 was the one that was referenced in the text? 9 10 (No verbal response) 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Let's do that then. 12 13 BY MS. HOLLENBERG: 14 Mr. Eckberg, are your statements of your experience and 15 qualifications included in your testimony? 16 Α. They are included as an attachment to my direct 17 testimony, Exhibit 47. I did not include them with 18 Exhibit 48, my rebuttal testimony. It seemed redundant 19 at the time. 20 MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. 21 Commissioners, would you care to have Mr. Eckberg 22 summarize his testimony or would you care to just proceed 23 right into cross-examination? 24 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think we're okay

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
       with going straight to the cross-examination. Thank you.
 2
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Okay. Then, the
 3
       witness is available for cross. Thank you.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Then, I think we'd
 5
       turn first to Mr. Eaton?
 6
                         MR. EATON: No questions.
                                                    Thank you.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Goldwasser?
 8
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Thank you. Good
 9
       afternoon, Mr. Eckberg.
                         WITNESS ECKBERG: Good afternoon.
10
11
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
12
    BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
13
          You indicate in your testimony that you have long been
14
          an energy efficiency professional. During the last --
15
          over the last decade, has your work responsibilities
16
          included provision of energy efficiency services to the
17
          residential sector?
18
     Α.
          They have. In my capacity as the Statewide Director of
          the DOE-funded Weatherization Assistance Program, when
19
          I worked for the Governor's Office of Energy &
20
21
          Community Services, I was a Certified Energy Auditor
22
          and visited homes. So, I think that means a "yes" to
23
          your response.
24
          And, also, when you worked for the Belknap-Merrimack
     Q.
```

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

Community Action Agency, is that what you were just referencing?

- A. No. I was referencing my tenure at the Office of

  Energy & Community Services, which is now the Office of

  Energy & Planning.
- 6 Q. And, then --
- 7 A. During my tenure --
- 8 Q. Go ahead.
- 9 A. -- at Belknap-Merrimack Community Action, I was the

  10 Statewide Director of the Electric Assistance Program,

  11 which is also funded by the Systems Benefit Charge. It

  12 provides -- it's a program which provides discounted

  13 electric bills to income-eligible households.
  - Q. And, in your position with the Office of Consumer

    Advocate, have you participated in the CORE Programs

    and in the development of residential energy efficiency

    programs, the other CORE docket?
- 18 A. Yes, I have.

14

15

16

17

- Q. Have your responsibilities included working with energy efficiency professionals, including auditors and contractors?
- 22 A. I have been -- I have had the opportunity to engage
  23 with auditors and contractors. It's not too
  24 frequently, though. It's not a major opportunity.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

Mostly, I've been engaged in dockets before the

Commission, which, you know, contact -- puts me in

contact with the program administrators, and their

field staff, their field personnel, who attend

stakeholder meetings here at the Commission.

- Q. In your prior lives at the Governor's Office and at the Community Action Agency, did you have the opportunity to work with auditors and contractors and other professionals in the residential energy efficiency market?
- A. Yes, I did. And, in my normal, every day,
  non-professional life here at work, I know people who
  are in that line of work. So, I do occasionally have
  conversations about that.

(Atty. Goldwasser distributing documents.)

17 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:

Α.

- Q. Mr. Eckberg, I'm going to start here with what I believe was handed out at the most recent CORE quarterly meeting. And, it's the "2011 Quarterly Report", which includes data from our most recently completed year, January through December 31st, 2011. Is that correct?
  - {DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

Yes, it is. I would say this looks to be a portion of

1 the Quarterly Report. It's usually -- there's a lot 2 more pages included. There's a lot of pie charts, and 3 things like that. But this looks to be several pages from that year-end Quarterly Report, yes. 4 5 As a matter of fact, at the bottom of --6 the bottom right corner, one can see "Page 1 of 47". 7 So, I think that confirms my comment about the voluminous nature of that report, yes. 8 9 And, we're trying not to provide the Commissioners with Q. 10 more volume than absolutely necessary here. So, we've 11 just provided the first three pages of that report, which was handed out to all of the CORE stakeholders 12 who attended that quarterly meeting, correct? 13 14 Yes. And, not only handed out, I think it's emailed to 15 the regular participants or the stakeholders, which is 16 probably a bigger list of emails than just official 17 docket participants as well, yes. 18 MS. GOLDWASSER: Madam Chair, I ask that this document be marked for identification as "Exhibit 19 20 49"? 21 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked. 22 (The document, as described, was 23 herewith marked as Exhibit 49 for 24 identification.)

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
```

- 2 Q. Now, Mr. Eckberg, if you turn to Page 3 of Exhibit 49.
- 3 A. I'm there.
- 4 Q. What does this page show?
- 5 A. This page shows the budget goals and the actual
- 6 accomplishments, expenditures and energy saving
- accomplishments through the end of the program year,
- 8 December 31st, 2011, for the Home Performance with
- 9 ENERGY STAR Program. The title is in the relatively
- 10 small font in the gray bar at the top of that chart, in
- 11 the top left corner.
- 12 Q. And, if you look down the rows, the first one is
- "Program Expenses", the second is "Program"
- Participation", the third is "Program Savings (Lifetime
- 15 | kilowatt-hours)", correct?
- 16 A. Yes, it is.
- 17 Q. And, the fourth is "Program Savings (Lifetime MMBtu
- 18 | savings)", is that correct?
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 Q. And, have you reviewed this docket before?
- 21 A. Yes. I have seen this document before. And, I've had
- 22 the occasion to crunch a few numbers, in my -- as is my
- analytic nature, yes.
- 24 Q. And, have you compared the percentage, for PSNH and

1	Unitil, leaving aside National Grid and the New
2	Hampshire Electric Co-op, have you considered the
3	percentage of savings associated with electric savings
4	and associated with non-electric savings for the Home
5	Performance with ENERGY STAR Program in 2011?
6	A. Yes. I did take the opportunity a little while ago, I
7	mean, recently, relatively recently, to do a
8	calculation to see what the kWh lifetime savings was as
9	a percent of total energy savings for the program,
LO	because that's been an issue of some conversation and
L1	concern in this docket.
L2	MS. GOLDWASSER: Now, madam Chair, I can
L3	walk Mr. Eckberg through the analysis. It requires
L4	converting MMBtus to kilowatt-hours and other sorts of
L5	math, if you'd like me to, or I can cut to the chase?
L6	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't you first
L7	address what the conclusions are. And, if there are
L8	questions one moment.
L9	(Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
20	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. I think,
21	unless we find ourselves confused by some of it, why don't
22	you go straight to what the analysis shows, without the
23	mathematical conversion.
24	MS. GOLDWASSER: We can stop and go

back. I asked Mr. Eckberg to do this, so that he wouldn't be put on the spot with his calculator in advance. I'm just trying to save the Commission some time. But, if we need to go back, we can.

## BY MS. GOLDWASSER:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. So, Mr. Eckberg, can you just briefly explain how you got -- what conclusion you drew from these numbers, and how you got there, without getting into the calculations?
- You really don't want me to get into the calculations, because that's the part I love? Okay. Okay. One can convert the lifetime MMBtu savings, in the bottom section, into equivalent kWh savings. And, then, combine those equivalent kWh savings with the actual kWh savings in the next bottom section, and then combine those. And, as a percentage, I think maybe the important point to make here would be that the lifetime kWh savings for PSNH, combined with Unitil, for their Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Programs, is about 8 percent of the total program savings. And, when I say "total program savings", again, I mean I've converted the MMBtu savings, and combined them with the kWh savings. And, this is a calculation that's similar to one that Staff presented in their testimony. So,

1 that was the purpose of my doing a similar calculation with these numbers. 2 3 And, so, the numbers we have been talking about, I Q. believe it's Exhibit 24, are proposed numbers. 4 5 numbers that you're referencing in Exhibit 49 are the actual savings from 2011, is that correct? 6 7 I'm not sure I have Exhibit 24 with me. So, I just Α. want to make sure that, if I'm doing --8 9 (Atty. Goldwasser handing document to 10 the witness.) 11 WITNESS ECKBERG: Okay. This is the -all right. 12 Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: For clarity, this is 14 a portion of Exhibit 23 of two pages, Pages 24 and 25? 15 MS. GOLDWASSER: I apologize. Yes. The 16 two pages of Exhibit 23. Excuse me. 17 WITNESS ECKBERG: Right. And, so, this 18 Exhibit 24, which is part of Exhibit 23, shows the 2012 19 plan, including the costs and the planned energy savings, 20 for each of the programs in the residential program 21 portfolio, as well as the commercial/industrial portfolio. 22 And, then, as you stated, I would agree with you that 23 Exhibit 49, which I've just described the calculation that

I did, this is using actual energy savings, as reported by

24

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 the utilities, for Program Year 2011.

- MS. GOLDWASSER: Thank you.
- 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can I be sure I
- followed the math we weren't going to talk about?
- 5 MS. GOLDWASSER: Darn!
- 6 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
- 7 Q. You took -- I'm going to give rough numbers. The
- 8 9.9 million lifetime kilowatt-hour savings from that
- 9 third column, correct, or row?
- 10 A. The actual kWh savings, --
- 11 Q. Right.
- 12 A. -- if you add the PSNH number and the Unitil number
- together, you get just about 9 million.
- 14 Q. Oh, I'm sorry. That's right. You excluded the first
- two. So, the total of those, 5 million, roughly, kWh
- lifetime savings?
- 17 A. No. I used the "actual" column, Commissioner. Which
- 18 is --
- 19 Q. Oh, you said that twice. I'm sorry.
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Okay. So, about 9 million?
- 22 A. About 9 million, yes.
- 23 Q. And, then, you added that to what the equivalent
- 24 savings would be for PSNH and Unitil from oil, natural

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- gas, kerosene, etcetera?
- 2 A. Right. So, --
- Q. And, you did a conversion to be able to put them in common units?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And, the result is?
- 7 A. The result, then, I divided the actual kWh savings,
  8 divided that by the grand total, to see that about
  9 8 percent of the savings was due to electric measures.
  10 They are in that third section of the "lifetime kWh"
  11 section.
- Q. And, so, the restated total of the program savings for the non-electric portion, without giving us all the numbers, what is the -- for Unitil and PSNH together, rather than 358,000 MMBtu, what is the kWh equivalent you were using?
- 17 A. I'm sorry. I was looking at my calculations. You
  18 wanted to know what the converted total of the MMBtu
  19 savings was?
- Q. Yes. So, that we can just see it, that number that's then added to the 9 million in the section above.
- A. Well, if you'll bear with me a moment here, while I

  punch in a few numbers here. This is, I believe, the

  part that Attorney Goldwasser didn't want to get into

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 here, because she knew it might be a little cumbersome.
- MS. GOLDWASSER: Well, --

## 3 BY THE WITNESS:

- 4 A. I believe that the converted total from the MMBtu
- savings, if I converted those to equivalent kWh
- 6 savings, would be about 113 million.
- 7 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
- 8 Q. And, that's taking just PSNH and Unitil, or including
- 9 the Co-op as well?
- 10 A. That's just taking PSNH and Unitil.
- 11 Q. Thank you.
- 12 A. So, I've added the "314,781" with the "39,566", and
- then converted it into kWhs.
- 14 Q. And, then, you added the 9 million from above?
- 15 A. To that.
- 16 Q. And, your --
- 17 A. Used that as the denominator in the calculation, to
- 18 figure out --
- 19 Q. Right. So, you've got about 122 million, roughly?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. As the denominator, and then you compared 9 million out
- of 122 million, to get your 8 percent?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Thank

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 you.

- 2 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
- Q. Just a quick, to make sure I understand what you're saying in that. So that, of the total energy savings
- 5 under -- is this all of the CORE Program?
- 6 A. No, this is just --
- 7 Q. Or, just the New Hampshire Performance with --
- 8 A. This is just the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
  9 Program.
- 10 Q. Okay. So --
- 11 A. Yes. Just one program.
- Q. So, 8 percent of that went to electrical savings, and then 92 percent went to some type of thermal savings?
- 14 A. That's correct. For those two utilities, PSNH and
  15 Unitil combined.
- Q. And, the thermal -- or, the electric savings, did that include those -- I guess what I'm trying to say, is that limited to appliances and lighting or did it also
- include those sort of, you know, sidelight things you
- can get, you know, we talked about like from having
- your furnace fan run less or maybe your air conditioner
- runs a little bit less, because of the insulation and
- 23 so forth?
- 24 A. I believe that, my understanding, based upon the way

that the current savings are quantified and included

here, that these numbers would not include what we've

discussed, "ancillary" savings.

Q. Okay.

Now, I'd be happy to take a confirmation from that from
the program administrators themselves? And, I did just

A. Now, I'd be happy to take a confirmation from that from the program administrators themselves? And, I did just get a brief "thumbs-up" there, indicating I had the correct answer, I believe.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Thank you.

WITNESS ECKBERG: Okay.

MS. GOLDWASSER: Do you have any other

12 questions about the calculation?

13 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I hope not.

14 (Laughter.)

MS. GOLDWASSER: Me, too. Okay.

16 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:

7

8

9

10

17

18

19

- Q. Mr. Eckberg, did you participate -- did the Office of Consumer Advocate, excuse me, participate in Docket 08-120?
- 20 A. Yes. I'm sure we did.
- Q. And, is your understanding that, in that docket, the
  Commission approved the Pilot Home Performance with
  ENERGY STAR Program, that is currently being undertaken
  by Unitil and Public Service of New Hampshire?

1 Α. It was in that Docket 08-120 that the Companies first 2 proposed the fuel neutral pilot, yes. I believe that 3 the program that is the pilot version of the program might be slightly different at the moment than it was 4 5 as proposed at that time. 6 (Atty. Goldwasser distributing 7 documents.) BY MS. GOLDWASSER: 8 What I've just handed out is a record request from 9 Ο. 10 December 2008, which was provided by Public Service of 11 New Hampshire to the Commission, in the context of its consideration of whether a Pilot Home Performance with 12 13 ENERGY STAR Program ought to be permitted to go 14 forward. Do you see that what I've handed you is a double-sided sheet, "Record Request HD-01", in Docket 15 16 08-120? 17 Yes, I see that. Α. 18 MS. GOLDWASSER: Chairman, I ask that this be marked as an exhibit? 19 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, this has just 20 21 been distributed to everyone? 22 MS. GOLDWASSER: Yes.

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

this is not discovery as part of this docket, it's not

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

23

24

1 automatic that people would have it. But we will mark it for identification as "Exhibit 50". 2 3 (The document, as described, was herewith marked as Exhibit 50 for 4 5 identification.) 6 MS. GOLDWASSER: I will note that it was 7 in the CORE -- it was in the context of a CORE proceeding -- of an earlier CORE proceeding, which is at issue in 8 9 this docket. Because, in Docket 08-120, the Commission 10 initiated this Pilot Program. And, in the order which 11 resulted in this hearing that we're in right now, the Commission cited to that docket and cited to its rulings 12 13 in that docket. So, that's why I believe it's relevant 14 here. And, it's relevant for a very, very simple purpose. 15 BY MS. GOLDWASSER: 16 Q. If you turn to Page 2, Mr. Eckberg, you can see that 17 Public Service of New Hampshire indicated -- estimated 18 what it thought the electric savings as a percentage of 19 total would be for this proposed new program. Do you 20 see -- do you see that on the chart on the second page? Yes, I do. The first portion of the table shows 21 "Electric Measure Savings" planned, and the second 22 portion or the right-hand portion, or about two-thirds 23 24 of the table, shows "Non-Electric [planned] Measure

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 Savings".
- 2 Q. And, what are those numbers?
- A. Roughly, the electric savings, as a percent of the total, appear to be about 7 percent, and the non-electric savings, as a percent of total, would be
- 6 about 93 percent.
- Q. So, the percentage of electric savings that PSNH
  presented to the Commission in 2008, basically comports
  with the actual savings last year, with respect to the
  percent electric?
- 11 A. I'd say they're very close, yes.
- Q. Mr. Eckberg, do you have a copy of Staff's direct testimony, which is, I believe, "Exhibit 35", before you?
- 15 A. Staff's direct testimony, Exhibit 35. Yes, I have a copy of that.
- 17 Q. I'm going to ask that you turn to Page 33.
- 18 A. Page what?
- 19 Q. Thirty-three.
- 20 A. I'm there.
- Q. Now that I've asked you to turn there, I'm going to
  make an assertion about your rebuttal testimony. So,
  if you need to turn back to that, I apologize in
  advance. But, in your rebuttal testimony, you assert

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- that Staff's testimony regarding fairness is not
- 2 properly before this Commission. Can you explain the
- OCA's position? It's at Page 7, at Line 4 through 10.
- 4 A. Okay. I'm a little -- maybe you could guide me a
- 5 little here, I'm a little confused. First, you pointed
- 6 me to Exhibit --
- 7 Q. I did. I pointed you to the wrong place first.
- 8 A. Okay. Okay.
- 9 Q. Yes. So, that's my fault.
- 10 A. No, that's fine. I just was -- I thought perhaps I was
- being asked to draw a connection between these two
- 12 things. Okay. And, I'm sorry, then you pointed me to
- my rebuttal testimony?
- 14 Q. Yes. You know what, let's starts over.
- 15 A. Okay.
- 16 Q. Okay. Go to Page 33 of Staff's testimony.
- 17 A. I'm there.
- 18 Q. Okay. Excellent. Let's move on. Preliminarily, can
- 19 you give a brief summary of what you understand
- 20 Schedule 1, which is on Page 33 of Staff's direct
- 21 testimony, stands for?
- 22 A. Well, as I understand it, the Schedule 1 of Staff's
- 23 direct testimony here, which is Page 33, uses some
- 24 data, some estimations. We've certainly heard some

Q.

testimony about whether some of the numbers that are
used here ought to be different. But this table does a
calculation that demonstrates and compares the
percentage of "Total Energy Usage" and "Total Usage
Subject to Energy Efficiency Charges" to the to a
"Summary of Savings based upon PSNH's filing". So, it
seeks to compare, I guess, the contribution in energy
efficiency charges with the proportion of savings that
are realized for two groups of customers, which Staff
has described in their testimony, their "Group 1"
customers and "Group 2" customers. The "Group 1"
customers, they described as customers who pay an
energy efficiency charge on all of their energy they
consume. So, that group is comprised of electric heat
customers, as well as natural gas customers, who I
believe the simplifying assumption was all natural gas
customers, just for the sake of simplification, because
there's very few natural gas customers who don't heat
with natural gas. So, Group 1 includes electric heat
customers and natural gas customers. "Group 2" are
electric customers as well, but they are customers who
heat with other fuels.
Thank you. Now, starting with my goal here is to
get a sense of the Consumer Advocate's position

regarding the conclusions that Staff has drawn in

Schedule 1 and in testimony regarding these numbers.

In the first column, where it says

"Electric Customer (Group 1)", do you have any concerns regarding the underlying assumptions that result in the conclusion that "18 percent" of the SBC is funded by

7 electric heat customers?

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Well, the first concern I would have would be in the Α. first row, which is the "Household Usage of Heating Fuels in New Hampshire". There has been discussion of this earlier in this hearing. Staff has used a number "8 percent", which they reference as their source, the footnote down below, is the "DOE Energy Efficiency", is that correct? I thought that that number came from Census Bureau. Well, anyway, Staff sources are referred to here. And, I think that the conversation earlier in this hearing, or the testimony from Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma, that this "8 percent" number was higher than they felt was an appropriate number to use, based upon their analysis of energy use profiles of their customers. They had numbers that were considerably lower, around 1.4, 1.5 percent of their customers were electric heat customers. So, I think that's one area of concern with this table.

Another area where one might where I
might make use a different number, perhaps. I mean,
when one is doing an analysis like this, you always
have to use assumptions, simplifying assumptions to get
through the project. But, down in the "Heating
estimate" section, for instance, the "Estimated annual
kWh Usage per Household", Staff used a number "21,155",
which is, if my understanding is correct, the kWh
equivalent of the estimated therms that are used to
heat the average New Hampshire household, okay?
Hopefully, I've explained that clearly enough. And, I
think one of the factors that could be taken into
account relatively simply is that, when you heat with
natural gas or when you heat with fuel oil, it's a
different process, technically speaking, than when you
heat with electric baseboard heat. And, by that, I
mean, when you're heating with a furnace or a boiler,
that burns some kind of a fuel, a significant
percentage of your heat is going up the chimney, it's
not going into the house. And, so, while it may be
appropriate to use "21,155" as the number in the
natural gas column, or the "Other Fuels" column, it
might be appropriate to reduce that number by about
20 percent in the "Electric Customer" column. Because,

when you heat your home with electricity, electric baseboard heat, 100 percent of the electricity is converted to heat. So, there's that "efficiency factor", you might call it, of delivering the heat to the house using these different technologies.

So, that's just another area where there could be a change in this table that would impact the bottom line.

- Q. And, to summarize, with respect to the "8 percent" number, versus the utilities' 1.4, 1.3 percent number, and the GDS Study conclusion that it's less than 4 percent, does the OCA have any position or have any concern with relying on the "8 percent" number to determine a "fairness" argument?
- A. Well, from the perspective of a "fairness" argument, I think that using the "8 percent" number will increase the purported level of unfairness. Because, if we reduce that 8 percent to a smaller number, say one and a half percent or two percent, as the number of households which heat with electric heat, I think that we would find that this entire first column, the "Electric Heat" column, by the time we get down to the bottom number there, which is "18 percent" as the percentage surcharge share, I think that number would

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- 1 be smaller than 18 percent.
- Q. Okay. With respect to the next column, the "Natural Gas Customer" column, a couple of preliminary questions. Now, natural gas energy efficiency programs are funded via the Energy Efficiency Charge, which is part of the LDAC, is that correct?
- 7 A. That is correct.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And, those programs are funded separately from theSystem Benefits Charge?
  - A. Yes, they are. They're funded separately, the utilities who administer those programs, collect those funds and track them and report them separately than the SBC funds, yes.
    - Q. And, until very recently, those programs were actually approved separately and distinctly from the energy -- the CORE Electric Efficiency Programs, is that correct?
    - A. Yes, that's true. They were on a different annual cycle, and they were, in fact, on a two-year cycle.

      And, the parties in these dockets worked hard to change the timing of that, so that all the programs could be on a similar timing schedule of approval before the Commission, to try and improve the administrative efficiency of the process.
    - Q. And, the gas companies' Home Performance with ENERGY

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

STAR Program is not a fuel neutral program, is that correct?

- A. That's certainly my understanding, yes.
- Q. And, there are other programs that are available to residential gas energy efficiency -- or, excuse me, other residential gas customers, other than the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program?
  - A. Yes. There are a variety of other rebate programs and heating system rebate programs. Those would all be fully described in the program description of the CORE Program filing, yes.
  - Q. And, gas customers are different from electric customers, in the sense that about approximately 98 percent of gas customers heat with gas, whereas electric customers, you've heard that a very small percentage heat with electricity, is that correct?
  - A. Yes, I believe that's correct.
- Q. So, all of that said, with respect to including the
  natural gas customers in Group 1, of the fairness
  analysis that Staff conducts in Schedule 1, do you have
  any comments or concerns?
  - A. Well, I think this is another area where there may be differences of opinion, between what I might think is appropriate and what Staff did in their analysis here.

Because I think the issue at hand in this docket is
whether -- well, Staff has raised the issue of
"fairness", and the question of "whether it's fair to
spend electric SBC funds on a fuel neutral
weatherization program?" And, the natural gas programs
don't really have anything to do with that. As you've
suggested, the natural gas customers pay a separate
Energy Efficiency Charge. And, there are separate
energy efficiency programs, which are not administered
by the electric utilities. So, I question whether it's
appropriate to combine the natural gas customers with
the electric heat customers, as Staff has done here in
their analysis.

Q. And, if the percentage of electric heat customers were

- Q. And, if the percentage of electric heat customers were to decrease substantially, and if one were to remove the natural gas customers from Schedule 1, what would the outcome be with respect to the conclusions that have been drawn about the percentage that heating customers contribute to the System Benefits Charge?
- A. Well, I don't have all the numbers here in front of me.

  But, in general, I think what we would see would be

  that the electric heat customers would contribute a

  portion -- their portion of the total contribution to

  the Systems Benefits Charge would be fairly in line

with the percentage of savings which are realized through the programs.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, rather than, for instance, as Staff has shown here, rather than having 18 percent of the total energy program surcharge for electric customers, plus 40 percent of energy efficiency charges coming from natural gas customers, and Staff has combined those two numbers to show that what they believe is appropriate that we should look at 58 percent of the energy efficiency charges come from these Group 1 customers, yet only 5 percent of the savings come from these customers. I think that, if we did two things, we changed the numbers in the first column a little bit, as I described, rather than using an "8 percent", you use "one and a half percent", as the utilities have proposed. And, if we don't combine the electric and the natural gas customers, I think you'd see numbers that are much more comparable and much less out of proportion with each other.

MS. GOLDWASSER: Thank you. Changing tacks just a little bit, I have a couple more questions for you. I have here the Consumer Advocate's response to Staff Question 5-4, if you could review that please.

(Atty. Goldwasser distributing

1 documents.)

2 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Now, in your direct testimony -- or, excuse me, in your rebuttal testimony, and I'm going to bring this back to this response in a second. At Page 7, you take the position that "fairness" is not properly before the Commission. Can you please explain the OCA's position on that?
- Well, I believe the point I'm making here in my Α. rebuttal testimony is that, if "fairness" is indeed an appropriate standard for the Commission to consider, that the time to do that has long since passed. the Commission has approved this program three times, I believe is the correct number, in the '08 docket, the '09 docket, and then in the 10-188, for the first year of the two-year cycle. And, I think that the issue of "fairness" here, as I discussed it, connects with the response to this Staff 5-4, to the extent that the word "fairness" corresponds to the word "equity" or the concept of "equity" that's in RSA 374, this particular passage that I was asked about. That section of RSA 374 I've included in my response here. It says, at least in part, I'll read the second sentence: "Restructuring of the electric utility industry should

be implemented in a manner that benefits all customers equitably and does not benefit one customer class to the detriment of another." So, the word "equitably" is there, and I think that "equity" might be reasonably considered to be "fairness", in one way or another.

And, I think that this program does benefit all customers equitably, and it does not benefit one customer class to a detriment of another.

I think there's another data response where I may have discussed the issue of customer class or where I was asked about that. But my evaluation of the "customer class" issue is more in line with tariff-based customer classes. We have a residential customer class, and we have several different commercial and industrial classes. We do not have Group 1 and Group 2 customer classes, as Staff has proposed in their analysis that they presented in Schedule 1 that we just talked about.

- Q. I'm going to give you an opportunity to talk about "customer classes" in a second.
- 21 A. Okay.

Q. But I want to ask you, with respect to this data response, can you just simply state whether you believe the full implementation of the fuel neutral HPwES

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
          Program is consistent with RSA 374-F:3, VI?
 2
     Α.
          Yes, I do believe it is. As I stated my response here,
 3
          in the last section of my response, Part (a), "I
          believe that the full implementation of the fuel blind
 4
 5
          HPwES", or Home Performance with ENERGY STAR, "is
          consistent with RSA 374-F:3, VI, because it would
 6
 7
          benefit all customers equitably; [and] it would not
          benefit one customer class to the detriment of others."
 8
 9
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Can we please mark this
10
       as "Exhibit 51"?
11
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked for
       identification.
12
13
                         (The document, as described, was
14
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 51 for
15
                         identification.)
16
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I promise we'll get
17
       back to classes in a second.
18
                         WITNESS ECKBERG: Okay. You sensed I
19
       wanted to go there.
20
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I did.
21
                         (Atty. Goldwasser distributing
22
                         documents.)
23
     BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
24
          I have here the OCA's response to Staff Data Request
```

```
1
          5-5. And, in the first part of this response, you
 2
          discuss the "Total Resource Cost Test". Can you please
 3
          explain what that test is?
 4
          Well, my understanding is that the "Total Resource Cost
     Α.
 5
          Test" is the methodology that's used to evaluate the
 6
          benefit/cost ratio of an efficiency program.
 7
          I've described that test or the use of that test here,
          in my response to Part (a), beginning about halfway
 8
 9
          down that paragraph, I said that "The B/C ratio is
10
          calculated by summing all the quantifiable benefits,"
11
          by which I meant "electric savings, non-electric
          savings, avoided costs, environmental benefits,
12
          etcetera, and dividing that sum by the total quantified
13
          costs of the program." And, "if this ratio is
14
15
          numerically greater than 1.0 the program is said to be
16
          "cost-effective"."
17
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          Thank you.
18
       please have this data response marked as "Exhibit 42"?
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
19
                                             "52" for
20
       identification.
21
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          Fifty-two, excuse me.
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked.
23
                         (The document, as described, was
24
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 52 for
```

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
identification.)
```

- 2 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- Q. Mr. Eckberg, I have here Order Number 23,574, from
- 4 November 2000. And, I've turned --
- 5 A. Did you say "2000"?
- 6 Q. 2000.
- 7 A. Okay.
- 8 Q. Yup. On November 1st, 2000. I turn to Page 4, which
- 9 summarizes the Final Report of the New Hampshire Energy
- 10 Efficiency Working Group. Is it your understanding
- that the Commission approved the Cost-Effectiveness
- 12 Test as presented by the Working Group, but for one
- change that's been made more recently?
- 14 A. Could you repeat that last section of your question, --
- 15 Q. Yes. Let's --
- 16 A. -- the "but for" clause?
- 17 Q. Let's start with the first part.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. Did the Commission approve that Cost-Effectiveness
- 20 Test, and is that the test that's basically applied
- 21 currently?
- 22 A. Yes. I believe this is the Cost-Effectiveness Test
- 23 that I was describing generally, yes.
- Q. And, there has been one change to that test?

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
     Α.
                My eye is drawn to a section which is not
          highlighted here, that's Section (e), which says "a
 2
 3
          15 percent adder for additional non-quantified benefits
          (e.g., environmental and other benefits)." And, I
 4
 5
          believe that originally, with the early implementation
 6
          of these programs, that 15 percent adder was used in
 7
          the Total Resource Cost Test, but it's no longer used,
          because we now have available the Avoided Costs Report,
 8
 9
          which is produced biannually by a contractor, Synapse
10
          Energy Economics. And, I believe that, because we have
11
          more detailed information about the avoided costs, we
          no longer use this generic adder. That's my
12
13
          understanding.
          But that said, there is a highlighted portion of the
     Q.
```

- 14 15 test.
- 16 Α. Yes, there is.
- 17 Can you read that? Q.
- 18 Α. The highlighted portion is here on Page 4. Subsection (d). And, it says "quantifiable benefits 19 20 and costs associated with other resources in addition 21 to electricity (e.g., water, gas, oil)."
- So, going as far back as 2000, the Commission permitted 22 Ο. 23 the utilities to take benefits, such as gas and oil 24 usage, into account when determining whether a program

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

is all cost-effective?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

14

15

16

17

- A. Yes. That would be correct. The utilities would be allowed, using these definitions here, to, if they could reasonably quantify the benefits, the amount of fuel oil that was saved through weatherization, for instance, they would be able to take the monetary value of those benefits into account in determining the cost-effectiveness of the program.
- 9 Q. Thank you. Turning back to Exhibit 51 -- I'm sorry,
  10 52. Part (b) of that question refers to customer
  11 classes. In that question, Staff asks you whether
  12 "costs are unfairly shifted" due to the HPwES Program,
  13 correct?
  - A. I'd say "almost correct". I don't think -- I don't see the word "HPwES Program" mentioned here. But I'm pretty sure that's the context in which this is being asked, yes.
- Q. Okay. Fair enough. And, you respond with a citation to "374-F:3, VI", which we've begun to discuss already, correct?
- 21 A. Yes, I have. And, pardon me if I got ahead of you in your questioning.
- Q. And, what is the OCA's position with respect to "cost shifting"?

A. Well, as I summarize in the final sentence in my response to Part (b), "I do not view costs as being shifted unfairly from one customer class to another."

- Q. Thank you. Now, Mr. Eckberg, you have over ten years experience in residential energy efficiency, correct?
- A. I think that's a reasonable statement, yes.

- Q. And, in your mind, does provision of an in-home electric energy efficiency service makes sense if the customer substantially relies on other types of energy?
  - A. It does not make sense, as Mr. Steltzer discussed in detail earlier today in his testimony. I think that the efforts on the parts of energy efficiency experts are to provide whole house weatherization, and that means addressing all the energy use within a house.
  - Q. And, as you know, RSA 374-F:3, X states that

    "Restructuring should be designed to reduce market

    barriers to investments in energy efficiency", and that

    "Utility sponsored energy efficiency programs should

    target cost-effective opportunities that may otherwise

    be lost due to market barriers." Are these references

    to "market barriers" concerns if the utilities may not

    provide fuel neutral type programs?
- A. Yes. And, again, I think as Mr. Steltzer described earlier today, trying to structure an energy efficiency

1 program that delivered measures or efforts to save only one type of fuel within the home could reasonably 2 3 construe to be a market barrier, by those people who are in the field trying to deliver that program. 4 5 MS. GOLDWASSER: Thank you. 6 nothing further. 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.  ${\tt Ms.}$ Holahan? 8 9 MS. HOLAHAN: No questions. 10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Linder? 11 MR. LINDER: Yes. Thank you. 12 BY MR. LINDER: 13 Just following up on the previous question, with 14 respect to the "whole house" approach. 15 Yes. Α. 16 Q. That is something that is being proposed in the 17 utilities' joint proposal regarding the Home 18 Performance with ENERGY STAR? 19 I'm not sure that the words "whole house" is used in Α. 20 the Company filing. But the Companies are proposing, 21 it's certainly my understanding, to address all the energy savings opportunities, the cost-effective 22 23 opportunities that are there within the home. Whether

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

they pertain to electric appliances or insulation and

24

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

air sealing opportunities, regardless of what the heat

- source is. So, I would say that the purpose is indeed
- 3 "whole house" weatherization, yes.
- Q. And, is it your opinion that that approach is a cost-effective way of delivering energy services?
- 6 A. Yes, it is my opinion.
- Q. And, is it also your opinion that it is an effective way of targeting cost-effective opportunities that might otherwise be lost due to market barriers?
- 10 A. Yes. I think, generally, that's a true statement.
- Q. And, I wanted to ask you a question about on Page 8 of your direct testimony, and I'll wait till you get there.
- 14 A. I'm there.
- Q. Okay. The question on Line 5 is whether you had "any other comments [regarding] the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program?" Do you see that?
- 18 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And, you have a number of comments, but I wanted to ask you about the comment that begins on Line 17, on Page 8, which is the "fifth" comment?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And, you say that "New Hampshire households are increasingly using air conditioning in the summer

1 months." And, is that -- what are you basing that 2 particular statement on?

- A. Well, I base it on general knowledge and experience at the time I made that statement. I believe that Staff asked me a data request about that statement. And, I referenced a resource or something. I don't have those data responses with me. But perhaps you're familiar with that.
- Q. Well, let me ask you about the third clause in that sentence, which begins with Line 20, on Page 8. And, you're basically saying that those households, "that weatherization improvements will help reduce the costs related to air conditioning, and perhaps more importantly, will help reduce electricity usage on peak days in the summer when the costs are the highest and air quality is often compromised." Do you see that?
- 17 A. Yes.

- Q. Can you explain a little bit about why you think that
  will reduce electric -- why the weatherization
  improvements will help reduce electricity usage on peak
  days?
  - A. Well, I think that, on peak days in the summer is when residents -- residential consumers are most likely to be using air conditioning in order to keep their homes

comfortable, or at least reasonably comfortable. And,
weatherizing a home not only keeps it warmer in the
winter, but it can keep it cooler or comfortable by
keeping the heat out in the summer. So, it takes less
air conditioning to reduce or to achieve a level of
comfort, comfort that's desired in the home.

Q. And, that will result in an energy savings?

- A. Yes. It will result in energy savings, and I may also help to reduce the peak demand, which is a separate item, but separate issue that's of concern to energy planners of utilities and ISO-New England, yes.
- Q. And, finally, why do you think that the Home

  Performance with ENERGY STAR Program is a benefit to society and to electric customers?
- A. Well, as I believe I've mentioned some of the things in my testimony, similar to the things that Mr. Steltzer discussed, about how, in addition to the things such as increasing the comfort of homes, of homes that are weatherized or serviced through the HPwES Program, there are other benefits, such as helping to reduce carbon emissions, in support of the Climate Change Action Plan goals, and other societal benefits such as that. I believe those things are helped -- those goals can help to be achieved through programs such as this.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
                         MR. LINDER: Okay.
                                             Thank you.
                                                         I have
       no further questions.
 2
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
      Mr. Nute, do you have any questions?
 4
 5
                         MR. NUTE: No questions.
 6
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Steltzer?
 7
                         MR. STELTZER: No questions. Thank you.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Thunberg.
 8
 9
                         MS. THUNBERG: Thank you, Chairman
10
       Ignatius. Good afternoon, Mr. Eckberg.
11
                         WITNESS ECKBERG: Good afternoon.
12
    BY MS. THUNBERG:
13
          I'd like to just revisit OCA's position back in the
14
          2008 CORE docket. You said -- you just testified that
15
          you recall participating in the 2008 CORE docket, is
16
          that correct?
17
          Yes.
     Α.
18
     Q.
          And, do you recall that OCA did not support -- or, I
19
          just want to make sure I've got my quote correct. Do
20
          you recall that OCA's position was that "we do not
21
          support the utilities' fuel blind proposal, because it
          is not sufficiently tailored to focus on reducing
22
23
          electric use or to address market barriers to electric
24
          customers investing in energy efficiency"?
```

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
A. I believe that's a -- you're quoting and you're perhaps
excerpting something from the memorandum of law that
was filed in December of 2008?
```

- 4 Q. That's correct. So, you remember that position?
- 5 MS. HOLLENBERG: Could you actually show
- 6 him the document.
- 7 MS. THUNBERG: I would be happy to
- 8 refresh his recollection.
- 9 (Atty. Thunberg handing document to the
- 10 witness.)
- MS. THUNBERG: I just handed Mr. Eckberg
- a copy of the December 17th letter that he just referenced
- 13 to refresh his recollection. I do not intend to mark it
- as an exhibit. I just merely have some questions on the
- 15 position that was taken then.
- 16 BY THE WITNESS:
- 17 A. Yes. I have recently reviewed this document, yes.
- 18 And, I'm sorry. You had a question about this?
- 19 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- 20 Q. Yes. I do.
- 21 A. Okay.
- 22 Q. And, in 2008, OCA was amenable to the HPwES Pilot, but
- 23 not the full program, is that accurate?
- 24 A. I would have to look at the Settlement Agreement from

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- this docket, 08-120, to ensure that the OCA was a
- 2 signatory. I believe we were. But I'd just like to --
- 3 subject to check, I'll say "yes", that we were amenable
- 4 to that.
- 5 Q. Okay. Now, were you present on Day 1 of the hearings
- 6 in this matter?
- 7 A. In this matter?
- 8 Q. Yes.
- 9 A. Yes, I was.
- 10 Q. And, do you recall my line of questioning of
- Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma about any changes that had
- occurred in the HES or HPwES Program to date?
- 13 A. I believe you asked them about that, yes.
- 14 Q. And, do you recall Mr. Palma explaining that the rebate
- had been lowered from 75 percent to 50 percent?
- 16 A. I believe he did say that, yes.
- 17 Q. And, do you recall Mr. Gelineau's testimony that the
- 18 HPwES Program was "essentially unchanged"?
- 19 A. I believe he said that, yes. "Essentially unchanged".
- 20 Q. And, your testimony in this proceeding is supportive of
- 21 the full HPwES Program, correct?
- 22 A. Yes, it is.
- 23 Q. So, you probably know my question at this point.
- 24 A. I'll let you ask it.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

Q. If, in 2008, the HPwES Program, as designed, was not sufficiently tailored, and also in that 2000 -- or,

December 17th, 2008, there was a nexus argument, if those didn't exist in 2008, has OCA changed its position for this docket?

- A. I believe that that is one way you could construe our current position, certainly.
- 8 Q. So, --

6

7

- 9 A. While Mr. Gelineau may have said that the program has
  10 not "significantly changed" since it was first
  11 proposed, I believe there are some changes.
- Q. Can you please explain what you believe the changes to be?
- 14 A. In the program?
- 15 Q. In the HPwES Program. From 2008 to present.
- 16 Α. Well, I believe that the Company is using a more 17 accurate version of its Home Heating Index than they 18 were originally using. So, that may certainly qualify, in Mr. Gelineau's assessment, as not a "significant 19 20 change". But I think it is somewhat of a change. It 21 helps the Companies more accurately identify customers 22 for participation that have the potential for bigger 23 savings, the larger energy users. There are also other 24 changes that have occurred outside of this room. Such

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
          as the release of the Climate Change Action Plan, the
          release of the GDS Study, which have made
 2
 3
          recommendations about the usefulness and value of a
          fuel blind Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program.
 4
 5
     Q.
          Okay. Let me ask the question a different way. Can
 6
          you tell -- explain now why the current HPwES proposal
 7
          is "sufficiently tailored to focus on reducing electric
          use"?
 8
          I'm not sure that I said that.
 9
     Α.
10
          You're looking at the December 17th, 2008 OCA position?
11
          Right. What I'm saying, I think my response, what I
     Α.
          just tried to say, was that I don't believe that I have
12
13
          said that "the program has now changed its design to
14
          more completely focus on electric savings." I don't
15
          believe I've said that anywhere.
16
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        I think, at this time,
17
       I'd like to mark this document as an exhibit.
18
                         (Atty. Thunberg distributing documents.)
                                             This is a letter
19
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
       from the Consumer Advocate's Office, December 17, 2008.
20
21
       Is this what you were quoting from before?
                                        This is the document that
22
                         MS. THUNBERG:
23
       I have been quoting from, in my most recent line of
24
       questioning with Mr. Eckberg, yes.
```

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
    BY MS. THUNBERG:
 2
 3
          So, Mr. --
     Q.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, just hold on a
 4
 5
       second. And, this is being introduced as an exhibit just
 6
       to support the statement that you read?
 7
                         MS. THUNBERG: It is being introduced to
       clarify the specifics of OCA's change in position from
 8
 9
       2008 to present on the HPwES Program.
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Any
11
       objection to that being introduced?
12
                         (No verbal response)
13
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none, it will
14
       be "Exhibit 53" for identification.
15
                         (The document, as described, was
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 53 for
16
17
                         identification.)
18
     BY MS. THUNBERG:
19
          So, Mr. Eckberg, I'd like to just draw your attention
     Q.
20
          to the last sentence of paragraph one in this document.
21
          And, it says "we do not support the utilities' fuel
          blind proposal because", and it lists some reasons.
22
23
          I'm sorry. The "last sentence of paragraph one"?
     Α.
```

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

Paragraph two. Sorry if I misspoke.

24

Q.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

A. Paragraph two.

- Q. So, my question is, back in 2008, it looks like OCA's position on the fuel blind proposal was that "it was not sufficiently tailored to focus on reducing electric use." So, with respect to the present HPwES Program, what is OCA's position on whether the present HPwES Program is "sufficiently tailored to focus on reducing electric use"?
- A. I think as I've said in my testimony --

MS. HOLLENBERG: Excuse me. I'm actually going to object for the record that the OCA's position is stated in its testimony in this case. So, to the extent that the Staff is looking to ask why our position may have changed, that's acceptable. I guess I'm not looking for them to have us testify further about an issue that we didn't raise in his testimony in this proceeding.

So, to the extent that they're looking for new direct on an issue that we did not mention in our testimony, I don't know if there's -- if that makes sense.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Thunberg, a

response?

MS. THUNBERG: OCA has changed its position on a program that doesn't seem to have much

change in it. And, I'm trying to figure out, in the line of questioning and with this document, in a point in time from 2008 we have a position and we have a program description. Now, fast forward to 2012, we have a position and we have a program, and we have changes. I'm just trying to get out of OCA why their position may have changed. And, the only reasons I can focus on from 2008 were as given in this paragraph two, that it "wasn't sufficiently tailored". 

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, why don't you ask Mr. Eckberg why his position has changed, which OCA says that's not objectionable, and see where his answer takes you.

MS. THUNBERG: Okay.

## BY MS. THUNBERG:

- Q. If I can adopt that question, Mr. Eckberg, can you respond?
- A. Well, I would point the reader to the final sentence in paragraph one, which says "For several reasons, the OCA urges the Commission to decline at this time PSNH's request for approval of the proposed program." The date of this letter is December 17th, 2008, which was shortly after, I believe, the initial hearing on this matter before the Commission, at which point the

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 utilities, PSNH, in particular, had proposed this new 2 Fuel Blind Pilot Program. And, parties had very little 3 opportunity to inquire about the program. And, that this letter explains several issues, okay, for several 4 5 reasons, that's why I point the reader to that 6 sentence. Not only to the sentence which you have 7 reasonably pointed me to, that is one of the reasons we did not support at that time the fuel blind proposal. 8

However, as I stated a few moments ago,
I think things in the world have changed. There have
been new studies, there's new information available.
There are new recommendations from policy experts.
And, the OCA believes that it is appropriate and
reasonable and within the Commission's authority to
approve this fuel blind Home Performance with ENERGY
STAR Program.

- Q. Mr. Eckberg, I'd like to have you turn to Exhibit 47 which is you direct testimony, specifically Page 4, Lines 10 through 13.
- 20 A. I'm sorry. Page 4?

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- Q. Page 4, Lines 10 through 13. If you could just read that full sentence -- or, two sentences, from 10 to 13.
- 23 A. Ten to thirteen. Yes, I'm there.
- 24 Q. And, a question about this "primary deciding factor".

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

Am I correct in understanding that you are saying that,
for example, a PSNH customer heating by natural gas and
participating in the HPwES Program, that the costs
should be paid by the LDAC, rather than the SBC?

- A. That's my understanding. I think that there may be some nuances to that statement. I'm not sure that -- it may be actually an energy auditor associated with the natural gas program who would visit the customer, rather than an energy auditor associated with the electric utility, if there are two different parties there. It may actually be the same person who's operating as a deliverer of both programs. In which case, it's my understanding that, if a home is heated with natural gas, that the way the program is implemented would be that the natural gas utility pays for the majority of the program delivery.
- Q. And, is the reverse true if this were a electric heating customer, that --
- 19 A. That the electric utility would pay for the program delivery.
- Q. Okay. And, under that model, if the primary heating fuel is oil, is there an oil utility that would pick up the tab?
- 24 A. No. And, actually, I'm sure as you well know, there is

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

no oil utility. And, I'm talking about regulated

utilities here in my statement. And, this is the fuel

blind program proposed by PSNH and Unitil. And, the

electric utility, PSNH or Unitil, would pay for that

delivery of the program.

- Q. Is it possible for one household that pays both a SBC and an LDAC, this would be a natural gas customer, to participate in a HPwES Program twice, to the extent you know?
- 10 A. I don't think that would occur, no. I'm not sure

  11 exactly what the administrative safeguards are that are

  12 in place, but I think that the utilities are aware of

  13 that and would not -- not be doing that. No.
- Q. I'd like to ask you a couple questions about Exhibit 52 that you have in front of you. It's your response to Staff 5-5. Do you have that?
- 17 A. I do have Exhibit 52, yes.
- 18 Q. I'm going to try to tap into your calculations here.
- 19 A. Excuse me?

6

7

8

9

- Q. I'm going to try to tap into your calculation efforts
  here. I know that Attorney Goldwasser didn't want to
  venture here, but --
- 23 A. Okay. I'll get my calculator ready.
- Q. With my respect -- my next questions are going to focus

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
1
          on the last sentence of your response to (b).
                                                         Which
          is, "I do not view costs as being shifted unfairly from
 2
          one customer class to another."
 3
          Yes.
 4
     Α.
 5
     BY MS. THUNBERG:
 6
          Mr. Eckberg, I'd like to show you Page 24, from
     Q.
 7
          Exhibit 23. We've talked about it before. I have some
          calculations from Staff that are on it.
 8
 9
                         MS. THUNBERG: So, I'd like to mark this
10
       as a separate exhibit. That I'd like to have you confirm
11
       some of these calculations and comment on them.
12
                         (Atty. Thunberg distributing documents.)
13
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So, this is just
14
       Page 24, "Program Cost-Effectiveness - 2012 Plan", with
15
       Staff calculations handwritten in the far right?
16
       Ms. Thunberg?
17
                         MS. THUNBERG: Yes.
18
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: This is just Page 24
       of that section of Exhibit 23. And, your Page 24 has some
19
      handwritten calculations on the far right that Staff
20
21
      performed?
22
                         MS. THUNBERG: Yes. I'll represent that
23
       I did these calculations. And, I would like to walk
24
       Mr. Eckberg through to see if he agrees with some of the
```

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

- conclusions that can be drawn by these calculations from this sheet.
- 3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Well,
- 4 let's mark this for identification as "Exhibit 54".
- 5 (The document, as described, was
- 6 herewith marked as **Exhibit 54** for
- 7 identification.)
- 8 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- 9 Q. Now, Mr. Eckberg, you can probably see what I've tried
- 10 to do here. Is take the utility costs, and try to come
- 11 up with a kilowatt-hour price, to kind of look at the
- costs of the programs from that angle. And, if you
- notice, you know, there's an "A" with a circle around
- it and there's a "B" with a circle around it. There's
- an adjustment from the megawatt-hours to
- 16 kilowatt-hours.
- 17 A. Yes. That looks fairly straightforward.
- 18 Q. So, I'll represent that those calculations produced
- 19 those numbers that are in the right-hand column. I
- 20 don't know if you want to corroborate that, but --
- 21 A. I'll accept them.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- 23 A. Subject to check, as usual, but --
- 24 Q. And, what sticks out, when we look at the cost per

- kilowatt-hour of the HPwES Program from this
  calculation is that it's much higher than the cost of
  the other programs. Do you see that?

  A. I do see that. I think that's probably -- it's clearly
  - an artifact of the fact that, as we calculated earlier, as I did with Attorney Goldwasser, this program, only about 8 percent of the total energy savings were attributable to electricity. And, your calculation is done most likely with the electricity costs, or, excuse me, with the electricity savings, and it does not include the equivalent kWh savings. Which would be the MMBtu savings converted to kWhs. So, I think that what we're looking here is probably, again, subject to check, just the electric energy savings from the program. So, I'm not surprised that the calculation results in a higher cost per kilowatt-hour, because we're looking at only part of the energy savings, nor are we looking at all of the electric energy savings.
  - Q. I'll make an offer of proof that this is a calculation on electric, and not including the non-electric components. You are correct in your assumptions.
- 22 A. Okay.

Q. And, getting back to your response to Staff 5-5, in the sentence that there's no unfair cost shifting from

		[WITNESS: Eckberg]
1		among customers. In looking at the cost of this
2		program, would you agree that there is some subsidy
3		more that with a high cost program or a cost of a
4		program that's higher, like the HPwES, there is some
5		subsidy going on, correct?
6	A.	I'm going to refer back to my response to Staff 5-5,
7		which says "I don't view costs as being shifted
8		unfairly from one customer class to another." The way
9		the funding for the program works, it's my
10		understanding, subject to confirmation by the program
11		administrators, but the Systems Benefit Charges are
12		collected from all electric customers, and the
13		collections from residential customers go to fund

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

residential energy efficiency programs. collections from commercial and industrial class customers go to fund programs that are delivered to those customer classes. And, I believe that that is the definition that the Commission has used thus far since the CORE Programs have been in effect for determining when -- how costs should be allocated. And, that's the basis upon which I answered this question. That I don't believe that costs are being

I guess, to the extent that you're

shifted unfairly from one customer class to another.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

asking me about costs being shifted among groups of
customers within the residential sector, I don't
believe that that's one of the factors that the
Commission is supposed to use in evaluating its
approval or granting its approval to programs.

- Q. If some of the residential ratepayers are paying an SBC and an LDAC, and some are only paying an SBC charge into energy efficiency programs, is it fair then to characterize OCA's position that there is some subsidy among those groups, but it's not unfair?
- A. I'm not sure I understand the nuance of that question.

  But, just for a clarification, when you ask me about customers that are paying an LDAC, the language, I'm a little uncomfortable with that, because the LDAC is actually a charge paid by natural gas customers, which includes things other than the Energy Efficiency Charge.
- 18 Q. Understood.
- 19 A. Okay.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- Q. And, I'm just referring to the energy efficiency portion of the LDAC.
- 22 A. Okay.
- 23 Q. My apologies for not being clear.
- 24 A. All right. There are -- just wanted to make sure we

both realize there's other things in the LDAC other than the Energy Efficiency Charge.

- Q. So, I'm trying to quantify, when OCA is saying that the costs being -- the costs are "not unfairly shifted".

  And, so, in looking at customers paying twice, if they are natural gas customers, an SBC and then a portion of an LDAC, and customers paying just the SBC charge, that that's not unfair in OCA's position?
- A. I don't think those customers are paying twice.

  They're paying what they're supposed to pay according to law and Commission order. They're paying an Energy Efficiency Charge, a Systems Benefit Charge on there electric consumption, and they're paying an energy efficiency charge on their natural gas consumption. I don't see that as unfair in any way.
  - Q. Just trying to whittle down my last few questions,
    Mr. Eckberg. And, there was a line of questioning with
    Attorney Goldberg about -- I'm sorry, Goldwasser,
    sorry, and I think it was pertaining to Order 23,574
    that I think she showed you, but it was so fast that I
    didn't know which order number it was. Is that
    correct?
- A. Order 23,574, dated November 1st, 2000?
- 24 Q. Is that the one that you and Attorney Goldwasser were

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

```
discussing?
 1
 2
     Α.
          Yes.
 3
          Okay.
     Q.
          This is the one that had -- where she referred to the
 4
     Α.
          "Cost-Effectiveness Test"?
 5
 6
          Yes. Okay.
     Q.
 7
          And, we discussed several portions of that
 8
          Cost-Effectiveness Test right up here in the order.
          Okay. I have a follow-up question then. With respect
 9
     Q.
10
          to the savings component, did the Commission order
11
          address this component?
12
          Excuse me?
     Α.
13
          With respect to --
     Ο.
14
                         MS. THUNBERG: Just a minute.
15
                         (Atty. Thunberg conferring with Mr.
16
                         Cunningham and Mr. Iqbal.)
17
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        I think we're done.
18
       Thank you very much.
19
                         WITNESS ECKBERG: Okay.
20
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We're
21
       going to take a brief break. Let's resume at 3:00.
22
                         (Whereupon a recess was taken at 2:47
23
                         p.m. and the hearing reconvened at 3:07
24
                         p.m.)
```

1 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. We are I 2 think at the point now of questions from the 3 Commissioners. Commissioner Harrington. 4 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Good afternoon. 5 WITNESS ECKBERG: Good afternoon, Commissioner. 6 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON: 7 Just to -- I'll try to make this fairly quick. 8 Q. 9 OCA's office is supposed to represent the residential 10 utility customers in issues such as rates, etcetera, 11 and so forth on that. And, I'm just trying to figure out that, it seems as if, if all the money from the 12 System Benefit Charge were used for electric energy 13 efficiency matters, it would have a negative impact or 14 15 a larger negative impact on rates, because it would 16 reduce consumption. Some of which would be during peak 17 times, as well as other times. It would allow more 18 programs to be entered into the Forward Capacity 19 Market, which would get more revenue, which could be 20 used for further energy efficiency programs. And, it 21 would defer or reduce transmission costs and, theoretically, maybe distribution costs. 22 23 So, why isn't that the OCA's office 24 looking for what is the -- what seems to be that would

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

maximize the benefit to the residential electric customers by giving them the most monetary bang for their buck, as compared to a program that works out really good if you're the house that's getting weatherized. But, as far as your next door neighbor, they see little or no savings from it. I know there's a lot there, but --

Well, that's a good question. I think that the Α. utilities -- first of all, I think that the OCA is concerned about impacts on residential ratepayers. We do want to have cost-effective energy efficiency programs, which save electricity. We are, to a certain degree, relying upon the utilities to share with us their best experience and to help design the programs about what are the most cost-effective ways to deliver the energy efficiency programs. That's a major source of information. We rely on the program administrators to share their experience in the marketplace. And, we have, in this situation, a proposal for a program which appears to meet all the necessary standards that the Commission needs to approve the program.

We certainly would look for additional opportunities to save electricity within the context of the program. And, I believe that we'll be talking with

1		the program administrators about now to do that. There
2		are new technologies, which the which are being
3		evaluated for inclusion in the program. And, we would
4		hope to be able to include those, if the utilities find
5		that they are cost-effective and customer-effective, if
6		you will, if they will help maintain a good
7		relationship with the customers. I mean, I'm thinking
8		of the technology of heat pump hot water heaters when
9		I'm talking about that. That's a technology that we're
10		interested in pursuing, to have included in the
11		program. But, there are, as I understand it, some
12		technological difficulties in installing those.
13		They're not the right solution for every home. And,
14		so, we don't want to rush forward and include
15		technologies that are going to result in negative
16		customer experience. So, we'll try to include new
17		technologies and focus on electric savings to the
18		maximum extent possible.
19	Q.	Okay. Well, I guess it would just seem as if the
20		program was if this Pilot Program was not in effect,
21		and we left the money, and saying "you have to spend
22		all of this money to reduce electric use", that that
23		would provide the maximum benefit for the overall
24		residential utility customer, by lowering rates that

we've already discussed. There's other benefits to, you know, reducing heat consumption, by, you know, cutting down the use of foreign fuel and all that other stuff, but it really doesn't -- it's not specifically germane to the residential utility customer.

So, I just was trying to find out, you know, why you think that this is better for them than using the money strictly to reduce electric consumption, which would give them the maximum amount of financial reward for their system benefit dollars?

- A. Well, we don't have a program that's proposed before us to spend the additional, I'm not sure what the number it is, an extra \$1.6 million. There may be an opportunity to find other technologies or other spending opportunities as we progress.
- Q. Okay. And, just changing topics slightly here. Would you -- would the OCA be open to looking at any type of program that was, say, prioritized, so that it put electric savings at a higher level, and maybe electric savings that would result in electric usage reduction during peak load time, which has the maximum amount of -- so, you know, peak shaving savings for all ratepayers, and then electric savings, and then non-electric energy savings. So, that it was -- the

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

funding was prioritized to give priority to the electric savings, where they could be found.

- A. That's an interesting suggestion. I think we'd want to understand a little bit more about how such a program could be designed and implemented in a relatively easy manner. But we'd certainly be open to considering that.
- Q. Okay. And, just as a follow-up on your Exhibit 47, your testimony, on Page 8, you were talking about the air conditioning usage. You've done no specific analysis of how much electricity would be saved, you're just looking at that, sort of common sense, I guess, if you have air conditioning, and you insulate, you'll use less air conditioning, and some of that time you're going to use less will be in the middle of the afternoon in summer?
  - A. That's correct. I've done no specific analysis. I think that connects to the issue of ancillary savings, which was discussed with the utilities earlier.
  - Q. And, one final question. The reduction of the rebates from 75 to 50 percent, what type of an impact do you think that will have on this program? Is that going to create more hurdles or --
- 24 A. Well, the rebates have already been reduced to

```
1
          50 percent. So, that's the way the program is being
          implemented now. I think that the utilities have not
 2
 3
          found that that has been a significant problem at all.
          Because their use of the Home Heating Index, and the --
 4
 5
          is a way to sort of pre-qualify interested
 6
          participants. And, they have -- my understanding is
 7
          that there's a very high, what do they call it, a
          "conversion rate", where the rate of energy audit to
 8
 9
          completion is very high for this program in New
10
          Hampshire, because of their efforts to pre-qualify and
11
          identify interested candidates to participate. So, I
          don't think that the reduction of the benefits has
12
13
          created a major problem for them in any way.
14
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: All right.
                                                        Thank
15
            That's all the questions I have.
       you.
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner Scott.
17
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Good afternoon.
18
                         WITNESS ECKBERG: Good afternoon.
     BY CMSR. SCOTT:
19
20
          I'll ask you a couple -- a question that I've already
     Q.
21
          asked others. Are you aware of any other untapped
22
          electric-only opportunities that should be looked at in
23
          the CORE Program, in your estimation?
```

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

Well, I mentioned one a few minutes ago, an electric

24

Α.

opportunity, such as heat pump hot water heaters.

That's electric technology. I know the utilities are well aware that myself and others have been interested in including that technology, and they are currently evaluating that. I think there's an evaluation from their program in Massachusetts that's due out in August, I think I've heard. Where they will have an opportunity to look more at some of the factors which could help make that program successful here in New Hampshire, or to include that measure in the existing program.

But I think that the technologies that we're aware of are well known. I mean, refrigerator replacements are known to be energy savings.

Certainly, we know that new lighting technologies, LED lights, are an opportunity for additional significant savings. And, the utilities have started to include those in their lighting catalog, in their rebate programs. But they have been, I think, appropriately cautious in moving forward on those technologies, because, again, they want to ensure that the customer experience is a positive one. And, they have been working with a lighting research center, I believe at RPI, perhaps I have that right, Rensselaer Polytechnic

1 Institute. They have a Lighting Research Center there. 2 And, they are working to ensure that new LED 3 technologies get evaluated and have appropriate credentials, so to speak, before they just jump into 4 5 the marketplace and start offering rebates. 6 they're trying to move ahead with new technologies, but 7 to do so at what they believe is an appropriate pace. That may be a little slow for me sometimes, but I can 8 9 understand their wanting to ensure a positive 10 experience for people who participate in the programs. 11 So...

Q. Thank you. That's helpful. And, again, obviously, in your direct testimony you've been asked a couple times about your comments regarding "air conditioning" and your statement that you're "supportive of evaluations -- "evaluation efforts" to help quantify reductions from that. That's still the case, I assume?

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. Yes. From both air conditioning and the other components of the ancillary savings that have been talked about, which are, for instance, if you weatherize an oil heated home, then you're going to be operating the heating system less, because you'll need fewer Btus in the house to keep it warm. One of those ancillary savings or secondary savings would be the

1 electric savings associated with running the furnace less, whether it's a blower or -- that's circulating 2 3 air through the house, or whether it's the pumps on a boiler hot water system, both of those would be savings 4 in electricity. So, we're certainly supportive of 5 6 evaluation efforts to try and quantify those things. 7 What would, in your estimation, be the impact, if, for Q. 8 instance, the Commission were to want to see some 9 quantifications of that type of data, Commissioner 10 Harrington mentioned perhaps to look at incorporating some sort of prioritization within the HPwES Program to

11

favor electric reductions. If, instead of approving 12

13 the full program, it continued as a pilot while that

was being done, what do you see as the -- what's your

15 opinion of the impacts of that?

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Α. Well, generally, I'd say, I think that this program has been in its "evaluation" or "pilot" phase for long enough. And, hopefully, I can say that respectfully. But the program has, I believe, met its evaluation responsibilities. There was an interim evaluation during the "pilot" phase that was performed by a third party contractor. And, there was also a final impact and process evaluations, which are available for review

on the Commission's website. I have one of them hear,

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

the Impact Evaluation, done by Cadmus. And, so, I feel that the program has been evaluated.

If there are new components, such as the one Commissioner Harrington has suggested, I think they can be evaluated or assessed within the context of program changes to a fully approved HPwES Program, at least that would be the approach I would prefer, rather than leaving the program in a "pilot" phase for any longer.

- Q. And, to draw that out a little bit more. So, is your feeling -- what's the downside of being in a "pilot" phase?
- A. Well, I think the downside is that, over the last few years, the utilities have felt very uneasy. They have had a limited number of jobs that they can perform in each program year. And, so, they have had the challenge of trying to balance customer needs, customer expectations, with the ability to deliver the program in the marketplace. In other words, try to keep the interest in demand sufficient that customers know about it, yet not over-marketing the program, so that they have to tell too many people "We can't do that. We're only allowed to do 400 jobs this year", something like that. So, keeping it in a "pilot" phase makes it -- I

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 think creates more uncertainty in the marketplace, for not only the utilities, but the contractors who are 2 3 working there to deliver the program. CMSR. SCOTT: That's helpful. 4 Thank 5 you. 6 WITNESS ECKBERG: Uh-huh. 7 CMSR. SCOTT: That's all I have. 8 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: A few more questions 9 on the status of the program. 10 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: 11 You're recommending that it no longer be considered a Q. "pilot". But you are also recommending that the 12 13 performance incentives be calculated differently than 14 other programs, specifically looking only at the 15 electric savings, and not including all of the 16 non-electric savings, am I right? 17 I believe that that's the recommendation in my Α. 18 testimony. Yes, you have that correct. 19 Q. And, that would be for a period of time for some 20 further study or is that a recommendation for all time? 21 Well, I think that's pending further study. There is a 22 Performance Incentive Subgroup that needs to reconvene, 23 to discuss probably that, as well as other

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

recommendations that are relative to the performance

24

Q.

incentive in the VEIC Report. And, as I described in
my testimony, I think there's an opportunity to do a
little bit of analysis over the few years that the
Pilot Program has been in place, to see whether there
is a significant monetary issue there, because I'm not
convinced that there is. Whether we use all the
savings in the formula, the performance incentive
formula, or whether we just use the electric savings.
I think there's an opportunity to do a little numerical
analysis work there. And, that's something that can be
then adjusted in any program year filing. I understand
that the utilities think it's most appropriate to have
the same performance incentive apply to this program,
as all the programs. And, I can understand that
perspective from maintaining simplicity of program
administration. But, at the same time, I think that
they understand the unease about that from many
parties. So, I think that there is a little bit more
research that needs to be done there.
You also noted in your direct testimony, that's
Exhibit 47, that the monitoring and evaluation process
seemed to not be getting as much focus as it needed, I
think you had said "because they have been dealing with

{DE 10-188} [Day 2] {06-18-12}

a lot of other issues", see if I can find the quote,

1 because I don't want to misquote you. I guess, looking 2 at the bottom of Page 7, Line 22, "that in recent 3 years...not enough of a focus on evaluation and continuous improvement of the programs." Is it your 4 5 concern that there's just a lot to do, and that seems 6 to have fallen by the wayside, or is it something 7 broader than that and there's not an interest in evaluating --8

- 9 A. No, I think --
- 10 Q. -- and continuing to look for ways to improve?
- 11 A. Pardon my interruption there.
- 12 Q. That's all right.
- 13 But I think it's both of those things, Commissioner. 14 think, indeed, there are a lot of things to do. 15 mean, we find ourselves engaged in a very 16 time-consuming process here, where we're talking about 17 just one aspect of one program, which is a pilot 18 program. And, there are another \$15 million worth of 19 energy efficiency programs going on in the state. And, 20 it's important to have effective monitoring and 21 evaluation of all of those programs, both the residential ones and the commercial and industrial 22 ones, in order to ensure that the savings that are 23 24 being claimed are appropriate, and to have updated

savings estimates, where they're available, as a result of those studies. And, to be able to make procedural or process changes in a program delivery, where that's appropriate.

And, I think I mentioned, at the bottom of Page 7, the top of Page 8, the Commission had previously approved a process to engage a contractor to develop a strategic plan to help develop an overall monitoring and evaluation plan. And, we do think that's important, and we would like to see that move forward. It may have been temporarily stalled, perhaps, due to funding concerns related to the SB 323 Study. Some of the M&E money was used to take that, to provide for that study. And, so, perhaps there's an opportunity to get back on track with that now.

- Q. Do you know anything on the status of that RFP?
- 17 A. No, I don't.

Q. Ms. Thunberg, had been inquiring about your -- the letter that the Consumer Advocate's office submitted in 2008, finding not enough of a nexus between the proposed HPwES Program and electric benefits. In supporting the HPwES Program now, and, in fact, supporting it becoming a permanent program, are you less concerned about the nexus between the two or have

1 you found a greater nexus than you had seen in 2008? 2 Α. I don't believe that we found a greater nexus than was 3 there previously. I think, as we -- as the questioning by Attorney Goldwasser said originally, the electric 4 5 savings was proposed to be approximately 7 percent, and 6 we had an exhibit which demonstrated that. And, then, 7 we -- that's 7 percent of the total energy savings of the program. And, we looked at then the current 8 9 results, which showed the electric savings as a 10 proportion of total energy savings to be about 11 8 percent. So, I don't think that there's any significant change there. 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I think, as I tried to explain, this letter was written, certainly, in response to -- in a very short timeline, after the Companies first proposed this program at the hearing in 08-120. And, there was very little opportunity to review the program or the Company's proposal. And, we were very concerned about these issues. We still, I think, and I don't want to minimize our concern. We are concerned, as I said, about energy savings, about electric energy savings. But, in light of the new information, the new studies, new recommendations that have been produced since we wrote this letter. I believe the GDS Study, for

example, got published about a month after this letter

was written, and highlighted the opportunities for and

the value of a fuel neutral program. And, so, I think

that, in light of the new information that has come

about since this letter was written, we have changed

our position, and we're supportive of the program as

proposed.

- Q. Did the OCA support the inclusion of this program in this docket, 10-188, when that two-year budget for 2011 and '12 was established?
- 11 A. Did we support it then?
- 12 Q. Yes.

8

9

10

- 13 A. I believe the answer to that is "yes".
- 14 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. That's,
- I think, for me, the questions I had. Commissioner
- 16 Harrington, another question?
- 17 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes.
- 18 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
- Q. There was just one follow-up. You had mentioned
  alternate technologies, and you were talking about
  water heated by heat pump. Do you know, does active
  demand response fall under this program? For example,
  you talked about air conditioning savings. I mean,

there are some places where people can sign up for a

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

program where the utility can get to regulate your air conditioner by a radio-controlled device. That reduces your consumption at certain peak times, and you get compensated for that.

- 5 A. Right.
- Q. Would the funding from the CORE Program, could that be used for a program like that?
- A. I suppose that's possible. If we were to check the
  language of RSA 374-F, I think that one might find that
  there is somewhat of a broad definition about what
  could be -- SBC funds could be used for. I don't want
  to say definitively "yes" or "no".
- Q. But, to the best of your knowledge, there's no prohibition on it?
- 15 A. To the best of my knowledge.
- Q. And, also, to the best of your knowledge, there's no -none of the utility programs have been involved in that
  to date, is that correct?
- A. Not true. I believe that Unitil was involved in a
  pilot program, in both New Hampshire and its

  Massachusetts service territory, testing some
  time-of-use interventions, which had such things as air
  conditioner controls and things. And, I believe
  there's probably a report that's been published

recently. That was really -- that study was conducted
under the rubric, I guess you'd say, of a time-of-use
metering study. But perhaps there's some way that such
a thing could be funded as well through Systems Benefit
Charge. I'm not sure. That would require a little
investigation. Perhaps the Company has done that, I
don't know.

8 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Thank you.

9 That's all I have.

10 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Any

11 redirect, Ms. Hollenberg?

MS. HOLAHAN: I just have a couple of questions please. Thank you.

### REDIRECT EXAMINATION

15 BY MS. HOLLENBERG:

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Mr. Eckberg, you were asked a couple of times, in questions by the Staff and then from the Bench, about your comment on Page 8 in your testimony, at Line 17 to 24, related to the increase of air conditioning use in the summer months. Do you recall those questions?
- A. Yes. And, I have that in front of me as well.
- Q. And, you did refer on the stand to -- or, your recollection of having answered a data request from Staff that related to that provision of your testimony.

1		And, I do have that data request. And, I wondered if I
2		could just show it to you and ask you if, based on
3		refreshing your recollection, you have any other
4		additional comments to add about the support for your
5		statement about the increasing use of air conditioning
6		in the summer months in this area of the country?
7	A.	Yes. This is my response to Staff 5-6 in the current
8		phase of this docket, dated April 18th, 2012. That's
9		the date of my response. And, I think, as I said from
10		the stand here earlier, at the time I prepared my
11		testimony, I did not rely on any specific report or
12		citation, but was able to provide one. And, there is a
13		citation here from the U.S. Energy Information
14		Administration Agency, excuse me, with a headline in
15		a report announcing, you know, "Air conditioning in
16		nearly 100 million U.S. homes". Analysis, it just
17		discusses the increasing prevalence of air conditioning
18		in residential situation.
19	Q.	Okay. Thank you. And, then, on cross-examination, you
20		were asked about the infamous letter from the OCA in
21		December of 2008 in the 08-120 docket. And, you also
22		mentioned the short time frame with which the OCA had
23		to prepare that letter. And, would you accept subject
24		to check that the hearing in that case, when the

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

proposal for the fuel blind pilot was made, was
December 11th, 2008?

A. Subject to check, certainly, I'd accept that.

3

7

8

9

10

18

- Q. And, then, that makes the letter from the OCA on that program six days later, on December 17th, 2008, is that correct?
  - A. Yes. And, I presume there was -- I'm presuming there was an additional opportunity from the Bench during that proceeding to comment on this matter, as our office did at that time.
- Q. All right. Thank you. And, then, you were asked some questions about "what may have changed since

  December 2008 to cause the OCA to change its position?"

  And, you made a few comments to explain that. Would you agree that one of the things that's change since

  December 2008 is that the Commission has approved the HPwES Pilot Program?
  - A. That certainly has occurred, yes.
- Q. And, in the first approval, the Commission found that the program was not precluded by law. Does that -- do you recall that?
- A. Yes. That statement certainly rings a bell. I believe a number of parties have referenced that statement by the Commission, yes.

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

Q. And, the Commission has approved the Pilot Program a couple of other times, is that correct?

- A. Yes. The Commission -- yes, it occurred, I think, in that original docket, 08-120, and then in 09-170, and then in 10-188.
- Q. And, also, you referenced this in response to questions from the Staff, but just to be clear. That program is among the only CORE Programs that actually has been evaluated, and was -- there was a positive evaluation, is that correct?
- A. Yes. This program has been evaluated very extensively.

  And, I would characterize those evaluations as

  "positive", yes. There were some recommendations for

  adjustments. But, to my understanding, the Companies

  are embracing those suggestions, so.
  - Q. And, it was positive in the respect that there was a recommendation that the program continue and perhaps not be a Pilot Program?
- 19 A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

16

17

18

Q. Okay. And, so, since the OCA's letter in December, we have several Commission approvals of the Pilot, we also have a positive evaluation of the Pilot Program. And, you mentioned also the GDS Study was something that has occurred since that time?

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 A. Yes. Those things have all occurred and influenced our decision on this, yes.

- Q. Thank you. And, just one other question. You were asked some questions about possible other use of the SBC money to capture electric savings. And, I just wondered if you could comment on the status of the CORE Lighting Program?
- A. The CORE Lighting Program?

- Q. In terms of its future, and whether or not that would be a possible program that could be used to capture additional electric savings?
- A. Well, the ENERGY STAR Lighting Program is also a program that's certainly subject to some change at the moment. There is pending legislation -- well, the legislation has been passed at the federal level. And, I believe that there are potential changes to lighting requirements that may be forthcoming. I believe they were supposed to be implemented on January 1st, but there is some federal pause or stay in the implementation of those changes. And, so, I think that those -- those are the changes I think maybe people have heard about in the news where, you know, "incandescent bulbs would be outlawed", that sort of a thing, and that the compact fluorescent lamp would

[WITNESS: Eckberg]

1 become the new standard type of lighting. And, I'm not 2 commenting on the, you know, politics or anything of 3 that. But such a change would impact the ENERGY STAR Lighting Program, because it would change what is 4 5 considered to be the existing "standard", and then what 6 the program would support. 7 So, I think that's a program -- I'm not sure that I would say it could be greatly expanded or 8 9 that there would be additional savings opportunities 10 I'd certainly want to defer to the program 11 administrators, the people who know a lot more about the lighting than I do. But I just know and I would 12 13 say that's -- there's a lot of balls up in the air on 14 that one. 15 And, is it possible that the electric savings would Q. 16 actually be -- there would be less opportunity to 17 achieve electric savings with the changes that are on 18 the horizon? I think that what I'm trying to convey is that's one 19 Α. 20 possibility. There may be less, there may be more.

I'm not sure.

21

22

23

24

Thank you. MS. HOLLENBERG: I don't have any other questions. Thank you.

Thank you. CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All

```
1
       right.
               I think, then, Mr. Eckberg, you're excused.
                                                            Thank
 2
       you. Let's go off the record.
 3
                         (Brief off-the-record discussion
 4
                         ensued.)
 5
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Let's go
 6
       back on the record. We're going to see how far we get
 7
       this afternoon going until -- possibly until 5:00. We're
 8
       going to try not to go later than that. And, if we're
 9
       able to finish with witnesses, then we will take up the
10
       question of whether to have written closings or not.
11
       would depend a little bit on the clock. But I think we
12
       may be able to conclude witnesses today, and I think that
13
       would be good, given canvassing people on their schedules,
14
       we'd have to be moved out pretty far, it appears, to get
15
       everybody here.
16
                         And, so, let's go ahead with Staff
       witnesses. And, we'll reassess where we are at 4:30,
17
18
       4:45, as to whether or not we need additional time.
19
                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        Staff calls Jim
20
       Cunningham and Iqbal Al-Azad.
21
                         (Whereupon James J. Cunningham, Jr., and
22
                         Al-Azad Iqbal were was duly sworn by the
23
                         Court Reporter.)
24
                   JAMES J. CUNNINGHAM, JR., SWORN
```

# 1 AL-AZAD IQBAL, SWORN

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

3 BY MS. THUNBERG:

2

24

Α.

- Q. Mr. Cunningham, can you please state your name and position for the record please?
- A. (Cunningham) My name is James J. Cunningham. I'm a

  Utility Analyst for the Public Utilities Commission.
- Q. And, Iqbal Al-Azad, if you could please state your nameand position for the record.
- 10 A. (Iqbal) My name is Al-Azad Iqbal. And, I'm a Utility
  11 Analyst in the Electric Division of the PUC.
- Q. And, if you could each describe your area of expertise here at the Commission?
- 14 (Cunningham) I joined the Commission in 1988, have been 15 providing expert testimony in depreciation studies, 16 pension, retirement benefits, and other topics related 17 to regulated electric and natural gas, water and steam 18 divisions here at the Commission. In 2002, I worked on the Staff team that recommended the restart of the 19 20 energy efficiency programs for the gas companies. In 21 2008, I began my current assignment and have been working on a variety of topics pertaining to Electric 22 23 CORE Energy Efficiency Programs.
  - (Iqbal) I joined the Public Utility Commission in 2007.

- And, I was involved mostly in CORE Programs, CORE

  dockets, and some other dockets as well. And, before
- 3 that, I was mostly --
- 4 (Court reporter interruption.)

#### 5 **BY THE WITNESS:**

- 6 A. (Iqbal) And, before that, I was mostly involved in
- 7 research and teaching. So, that's my experience. And,
- 8 my expertise on research and teaching was
- 9 sustainability and environmental management and so
- 10 forth.
- 11 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- 12 Q. And, did you both file joint testimonies in this
- 13 proceeding?
- 14 A. (Cunningham) Yes, we did.
- 15 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 16 Q. And, do you have a copy of your direct testimony, which
- has been premarked as "Exhibit 35" in front of you?
- 18 A. (Cunningham) Yes, we do.
- 19 A. (Iqbal) Yes, we do.
- 20 Q. And, was this testimony within your area of expertise?
- 21 A. (Cunningham) Yes.
- 22 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 23 Q. And, was this testimony created by you or under your
- 24 direct supervision?

[WITNESS PANEL: Cunningham~Iqbal]

```
1 A. (Cunningham) Yes, it was.
```

- 2 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- Q. And, if I asked these questions of you today, would
- 4 your answers be the same?
- 5 A. (Cunningham) Yes.
- 6 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 7 Q. And, do you have any corrections to make?
- 8 A. (Cunningham) We have just two questions -- corrections.
- 9 Q. If you could please explain.
- 10 A. (Cunningham) On Page 5 of our direct testimony, there
- was a footnote that ran on. We'd just ask that the
- first sentence be retained in Footnote 4, on Page 5,
- and ending in the word "estimate", after that cancel
- 14 the rest of that footnote. And, second correction, on
- 15 Page 19, Line 11, the number of "132,633,140" should
- 16 have been "13,263,314".
- 17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Can you give the new
- 18 number again please?
- 19 WITNESS CUNNINGHAM: Yes.
- 20 | CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: This is Page 19,
- 21 Line 11?
- 22 WITNESS CUNNINGHAM: Yes. The number
- 23 that's there is "132,633,140". That number was incorrect.
- 24 It should have been "13,263,314".

```
1
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
 2
                         CMSR. SCOTT: Does that change also
 3
       apply to the Footnote 33?
 4
                         WITNESS CUNNINGHAM: Yes, it does.
                                                              The
 5
       amount in Footnote 33 should be taken over ten years. So,
       I would say, after the number, the incorrect number, at
 6
 7
       the end of the second line of Footnote 33, add a comma or
       -- and then add the words "or 13,263,314 kilowatt-hours
 8
 9
       over ten years." And, that would complete the correction.
10
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Is that per year or
11
       total for ten years?
12
                         WITNESS CUNNINGHAM: Per year.
13
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
                                            Okay.
14
     BY MS. THUNBERG:
15
          Next, gentlemen, I'd like to show you a copy of your
16
          rebuttal testimony.
17
                         (Atty. Thunberg distributing documents.)
18
                         MS. THUNBERG: That I'd like to mark as
19
       an exhibit. It has not been previously marked.
     BY MS. THUNBERG:
20
          Now, with respect to -- oh, did you answer my question,
21
     Q.
22
          I'm sorry?
23
          (Cunningham) Yes. All finished with the corrections.
24
          Thank you.
```

[WITNESS PANEL: Cunningham~Iqbal]

- 1 Q. With respect to rebuttal testimony, do you have any corrections to make to this document? 2
- 3 (Cunningham) No, we have none. Α.
- 4 And, was this rebuttal testimony created under your Q. 5 direction, by you or under your direction?
- (Cunningham) Yes, it was. 6 Α.
- 7 And, if I asked you the questions in rebuttal today, Q. would your answers be the same? 8
- (Cunningham) Yes, they would. 9
- 10 MS. THUNBERG: Can I have -- I don't
- 11 remember what number would be next for this rebuttal
- 12 testimony?
- 13 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Fifty-five.
- 14 we'll mark for identification "55", is the rebuttal
- 15 testimony.
- 16 (The document, as described, was
- 17 herewith marked as Exhibit 55 for
- 18 identification.)
- 19 MS. THUNBERG: Thank you. I think
- 20 they've authenticated both. No corrections further. So,
- 21 I think the witnesses are available for cross.
- 22 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
- 23 Eaton.
- 24 Thank you. MR. EATON:

## 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MR. EATON:
- 3 Q. Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Iqbal, what entities are
- 4 proposing this Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
- 5 Program?
- 6 A. (Iqbal) Can you repeat the question please?
- 7 Q. Who are the parties to this proceeding who are
- 8 proposing a permanent fuel blind Home Performance with
- 9 ENERGY STAR Program?
- 10 A. (Iqbal) We understand it is PSNH and UES.
- 11 Q. And, they did this through a number of filings over the
- course of the last few years?
- 13 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 14 Q. And, those filings included what's commonly referred to
- as the "CORE Program filings" that are filed in late
- summer/early fall, correct?
- 17 A. (Cunningham) Yes.
- 18 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 19 Q. And, the Companies also propose to earn a performance
- 20 incentive on the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR
- 21 Program, correct?
- 22 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 23 Q. And, in order to get a performance incentive on the
- 24 savings, and let's just talk about electric savings,

1 can the Companies merely propose what they think 2 they're going to save or does there have to be some 3 sort of backup to that proposal that is a really concrete number? 4 5 Α. (Iqbal) I'm not sure I understand your question. 6 I'm saying, do they have to have a pretty good estimate Q. 7 of the electric savings that they expect to accomplish through their programs when they file looking for a 8 9 performance incentive on the savings? 10 MS. THUNBERG: Can I just clarify? 11 You're asking just for PSNH and UES? MR. EATON: They're the only ones that 12 13 are proposing that -- this program. So, yes. 14 MS. THUNBERG: 15 BY THE WITNESS: 16 Α. (Igbal) If the question is about performance incentive 17 and whether they have to be -- estimate electric 18 savings, I think, yes, do their best estimate they have to provide in their budget, and which would be used as 19 20 a basis for their performance incentive. 21 BY MR. EATON: And, you state in your testimony that, if you look to 22 Ο. 23 Page 10, --

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

Mr. Eaton, are you

24

```
in the direct or the rebuttal?
```

2 MR. EATON: In the direct. That's

3 Exhibit 30.

4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thirty-five.

MR. EATON: Thirty-five. I'm sorry.

## 6 BY MR. EATON:

- Q. In your direct testimony, at Page 10, and I'm looking at Lines 2 through 5. "We note" -- "Further, we note that the companies advised in discovery that other ancillary savings are not reported, tracked nor included in the proposed electric savings, supporting our conclusion that ancillary savings are minor."

  Correct?
- 14 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
  - Q. Now, even if everyone agreed with the Commission's rulings that ancillary savings are significant, just -- just by the fact that we should expect the boiler to run less, we should expect that the fan should run less, we should expect that there should be less air conditioning in the summertime, if you weatherize the house, if we could all just, as non-experts, agree that's going to happen, can the utilities include those savings in their proposal, unless they have some real good estimates of what those savings are?

A. (Iqbal) I think you started with that the Commission -referred to Commission that they said this, that's
ancillary service. But my reading of Commission order
is they expect those savings. I think -- I don't have
the order in front of me, that there "might be
significant savings". So, they didn't conclude that
there "is significant savings", they expected there
"might be significant savings". So, there is a
difference between concluding that significant savings
is there, and expecting a significant savings could be
there.

And, I understand the second part of your question that, yes, if you don't know something, then you cannot include that. But, when your budgeting something -- budgeting, you have to use some assumption and estimation, and all your budget numbers include those things.

So, my -- my opinion would be that, yes, when you don't have any data on something, then you have to assume something, or which is reasonable. So, I understand that, because there is no data, then we don't include something, might not be the same conclusion we would agree with.

Q. I think, in the first day of hearings, when

- Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma were on the stand, we heard
  three different estimates of the savings for what could
  be realized in circulating pumps and circulating fans
  from the heating source of a non-electric installation,
  correct?
- 6 A. (Igbal) Yes, I remember that.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. So, we have a Cadmus Study at 42, correct me if my numbers aren't right, a Mass. Technical Manual that's in the 70 range of kilowatt-hour savings, and a GDS Study that go over a thousand, correct?
- 11 A. (Iqbal) I think Mr. Gelineau pointed out 1,400 that GDS

  12 come up with. That's what you said.
  - Q. So, you concluded, because we didn't propose any in our budget, that ancillary savings are minor, correct?

    That's what your testimony says?
  - A. (Iqbal) Yes. And, we have some assumption behind that.

    Because when we are talking about all this savings,

    ancillary savings, we have to look into the coincidence
    factor as well. That's how many times those ancillary
    savings in a year will be occurring. Like 365 days,
    how many days we use air conditioning? Or, when do we
    use those? Or, all these other factors has to -- but,
    just because there is a possibility that you can save a
    thousand kilowatt-hour, doesn't mean that that savings

would be occurring every year or -- or that is a perfect number to use.

- Q. So, Cadmus and the Mass. Technical Manual and GDS were looking at the heating season, correct?
- A. (Iqbal) Yes. But how they're looking at it is -- might be different. These are three different study. We have to look at their methodology, whether their methodology is comparable or not. And, particularly when you're talking about GDS Study, which is talking about 1,400 kilowatt-hour per year, it might be related to a particular measures. It is not overall ancillary savings.

On the other hand, Cadmus and the other source you said, they might be looking at overall ancillary savings. So, we might be talking totally different -- different numbers from the perspective of methodology.

- Q. If you had the results of these three studies when you prepared your testimony, would you still say that "ancillary savings are minor"? Or, would it be better to say that "we don't know what ancillary savings are"?
- A. (Iqbal) I would not. Because then I have to look at other studies, that what this is. Like this morning, we talked about the potential, the pie chart I'm talk

1 about. The pie chart says that weatherization measures 2 for single family or multifamily says 10 percent 3 potential. And, when you look at that, and we look at 4 this program, we might say that, "yes, those 10 percent 5 includes electric heat, non-electric heat, and every other possible ancillary service coming from 6 weatherization." Whether that 10 percent is

7

significant or not, it is a difference of opinion. 8 So,

I might still say that figure is insignificant, but you

might say that is significant.

- 11 And, your conclusion and recommendation to the Q. 12 Commission stands on your testimony, they're minor?
- 13 (Iqbal) Yes. Α.

9

- 14 Could you please look at Schedule 1 attached to your 15 testimony.
- 16 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Again, is this
- 17 rebuttal or direct?
- 18 MR. EATON: I'm sorry. Exhibit 35.
- 19 BY MR. EATON:
- 20 Q. You're direct testimony.
- 21 (Igbal) Yes, I'm there.
- 22 And, Group 1 includes electric customers who heat with Ο.
- 23 electricity, correct?
- 24 Α. (Iqbal) Yes.

- 1 Q. That's the -- that's the column, "Electric Customers Group 1", "8 percent", and read down that way, correct? 2
- 3 Α. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 4 Now, you have a line "Estimated Annual Kilowatt-Hour Q. 5 Usage per Household", and that is "7,200 kilowatt-hours" for each group, correct?
- 7 (Iqbal) Yes. Α.

- And, can we call that "power and light"? 8
- 9 (Iqbal) Yes, that would be right. Correct. Α.
- 10 Okay. And, you estimated the number of electric space Q. 11 heating customers, based upon a 2009 census estimate for this number, right? 12
- 13 (Igbal) Our note says Census estimate is coming from 14 "DOE Energy Efficiency & Renewable, energy consumption in New Hampshire homes". And, if you refer to -- the 15 16 source is written there in the bottom of this document, 17 number (2).
- 18 Q. Well, you list two sources in that schedule. the "U.S Census Bureau, 2009 New Hampshire housing 19 20 units", correct? Did you use that at all?
- 21 (Igbal) I think there is one point here. That Census Α. Bureau update their data, as DOE, because, in 2009, 22 there was no census. The census was done in 2000. So, 23 24 I would say that those numbers matches. That's why we

- use them both as a reference. But I would be more

  comfortable to using the second reference, which is, by

  definition, focused on energy efficiency and energy

  consumption in New Hampshire. And, if --
  - A. (Cunningham) I could just clarify maybe, Jerry. The two sources are the New Hampshire Quickfacts from the U.S. Census Bureau, on Line 2. You see the "600,090" in the "Total" column, total statewide households, "600,090"?
  - Q. Yes.

- A. (Cunningham) That came from the New Hampshire

  Quickfacts, from the U.S. Census Bureau, and it was

  2009. The percentages that are on Line 1 came from the

  Department of Energy. So, the percentages we used to

  apply to the U.S. Census Bureau, total New Hampshire

  households, to get the splits that you see for electric

  customers in Group 1, for the "48,007", which is

  arrived at by taking the total, "600,090", multiplying

  it by the DOE statistic of 8 percent for households

  heating with electric heat, multiplying those two

  numbers, you get "48,007", and so forth, for each of

  the other two groups.
  - Q. Did you ask the utilities for their estimates of electric heat customers?

A. (Iqbal) We didn't. But we relied on reliable, reputable, and available data to everybody.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. And, there was already some evidence in the record from the direct testimony of Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma that that number was a lot lower?
- (Cunningham) Well, one of the things that concerns me Α. about the data that was introduced by Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma is that it's not congruent with the data that we're using. And, by that, I mean the data that we're using is statewide data. The data that Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma used is company-specific data, not vetted, not shared, you know, with us, but yet representing a discrete PSNH statistic, I think 1.3 or Now, that doesn't disprove the 8 percent that we have in this schedule. Because, you know, we haven't seen a similar study that Mr. Gelineau did for the Co-op, perhaps, and that could be a lot higher than 1.4. Or, perhaps, for National Grid, maybe that number is 20 percent. And, when you add them all together, you might come back with a number that's 8 percent, consistent with the statewide data that we got from the Department of Energy and the Census Bureau.
- Q. And, if both of you are right, if the statewide average is 8 percent, based upon almost every National Grid

electric customer heating with electricity, and most of the Co-op heating with electricity, because they're much smaller than Public Service, you would use your numbers on the 1.3 percent that Mr. Gelineau found by looking at actual consumption of their own residential customers?

- A. (Iqbal) I think we are talking about two source of data, that which one should we choose? One is reputable, which has been used for hundreds and hundreds of analyzes statewide, nationally, even internationally. And, one, which is coming from the utilities, which is not verified by a third party or done by a third party, or verified by the parties involved in this docket. So, we have very simple choice. Which one should we use? Well, we made the choice to go with the DOE data, instead of PSNH data.
- Q. So, Mr. -- So PSNH's -- or, Mr. Gelineau is not reputable and neither is Mr. Palma?
- A. (Iqbal) We are not saying "they're not reputable", but we are saying that the other sources are tested and verified and reputable. We are not saying that somebody else is not reputable. But, if the choice is between these two, I think, just like anybody else, we choose DOE number. But, if Mr. Gelineau's number is

- verified and tested by everybody or that raise to the same level of reputation that the DOE data does, we have no problem with using that data.
  - Q. Mr. Gelineau and Mr. Palma testified under oath, correct?
- 6 A. (Iqbal) Yes.

- 7 Q. Thank you. Why are natural gas customers included in Schedule 1?
- (Iqbal) That's simple. Simple in the sense, I 9 Α. 10 understand what utilities are trying to say. That "we 11 are electric utilities, why should we look at other fuel, like natural gas or fuel oil?" I understand. 12 13 From their perspective, it makes sense. But, when 14 Commission consider that, they don't have the option to 15 look very -- look over the other aspects which 16 utilities are just focusing on. Because here we are 17 talking about different heating energy sources. From 18 utility perspective, it makes sense to focus on electricity only. But, when Commission consider that, 19 20 they have to take a holistic view. Here is the problem with that focused view the utilities are providing. 21 22 The utilities are saying that "Commission, you don't have to look at other fuel, because we are not talking 23 24 about that." But Commission has the responsibility to

do the holistic measures, because Commission also eliminating another energy efficiency program for gas customers. So, they don't have this freedom to choose only to focus on electricity, and ignore everything.

When the proposal is serving fuel oil, they have to look at the fuel oil, too. They have to look at the other people who were paying into the energy efficiency funds, and to get the overall idea of fairness issue we are raising. It has to be holistic, just like you were talking about that all this, we have to look at holistic view of the house, whether -- from energy efficiency perspective, from fairness perspective. The Commission needs to look at this at holistic way. Not just a focus where, okay, "we have to talk about electric-only now. We should not be talking about fuel oil or gas."

A. (Cunningham) And, I would just add to that. In this analysis, we're comparing usage and benefits. And, the usage is what's used to develop the charges for the SBC and the LDAC. The LDAC pertains to gas; the SBC pertains to electric. So, to collect all of the data that we need to do the analysis correctly, we think, we need to collect all the surcharge data. And, that would include gas, as well as electric. So, that's

another reason why gas is in here.

Furthermore, the benefits that we're trying to measure against this surcharge are apples-to-apples. We're trying to measure total holistic benefits against total collections.

Therefore, we're trying to measure what's being collected, which is from two industries, electric and natural gas, and comparing what's being collected against what's being provided in the form of benefits.

And, so, when you do this on a collective, holistic basis, the conclusion that we reached was that

58 percent of the surcharge was coming from customers heating with electricity and natural gas, but only

5 percent of the benefits were being achieved for those two group -- for Group 1, electric and natural gas heating customers.

- Q. Does your Schedule 1 have any gas benefits? As long as you're including gas programs and gas surcharges, you're only comparing them to electric benefits. Isn't that a little bit one sided? Is that holistic?
- A. (Cunningham) I'm not sure I understand what you mean.
- Q. Well, I'm looking at the line "Summary of Savings based on PSNH Filing", "5 percent" and "95 percent". That's the electric benefits, but you have no line in here

- that has gas benefits. You have -- you lump together

  all the surcharges, the electric surcharges and the gas

  surcharges, and you compare them to the benefits in the

  electric program.
  - A. (Cunningham) Uh-huh. Well, you know, we got this data from the Company's filing, Page 63. And this data has been available for the Company and the parties to review for three months. We haven't received this question for three months. We're open to looking at what the source of this data is and whether it's accurate. But we would say -- refer you to Page 63 of your own filing, which is the source of the data.
  - Q. And, in that same filing, are there gas benefits? Or, at least in the CORE Program filings there are gas benefits, and we're doing gas programs with electric programs, so you could get the same line from the same filing for gas benefits, too, correct?
  - A. (Cunningham) For the gas programs, we haven't received any particular question that the percentage of 5 and 95 would be any different. So, we're using what the Company provided, and it's traceable to Page 63 of your own filing.
  - Q. But you'll agree --

24 A. (Cunningham) If you think that's not correct --

- Q. We can -- for the holistic approach, you have to look at the charges for both electric programs and gas programs?
  - A. (Cunningham) That's correct.

- Q. And, you brought the gas programs in. PSNH and Unitil did not propose gas programs. And, you're comparing that to the benefits only with the electric programs?
  - A. (Cunningham) PSNH has provided the details of their gas customers that they're serving, on Page 63 of their filing, and they are serving gas customers. So, we're using the information that they provided as it pertains to gas customers in developing this percentage.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Could I ask a clarifying question, because I misread the -- I read this chart differently.

# 16 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- Q. Looking at Schedule 1, on "Percentage Surcharge Share",

  I had thought that the "100 percent" on the far right

  was made up of, we see the "18 percent", "40 percent",

  and "42 percent", but those are all 100 percent of the

  SBC charges. Is that incorrect? They're a combination

  of SBC and LDAC charges?
- 23 A. (Cunningham) It's a combination of SBC and LDAC.
- 24 Q. So, it's 100 percent of both charges assigned to

- residential customers? Is that what the "100 percent"

  is?
- A. (Cunningham) "100 percent" is the distribution of the population by heating fuel.
- Q. Well, wait a minute. It's the total of LDAC charges to residential customers, plus the total of SBC charges to residential customers or only the total of SBC charges to residential customers who heat with electricity?
  - A. (Iqbal) I think it is the first option is there. The total residential LDAC and SBC charges are in there.
  - Q. All right. And, if -- then, what's the "42 percent", if there is no such thing as an LDAC or an SBC for non-gas and electric heating customers? Then, what is "42 percent"? That's where I totally lose you. That's why I thought it only had to be the SBC amounts.
- 16 A. (Cunningham) There's a calculation of what the weighted
  17 value of usage for the various categories represents.
- 18 Q. I'm sorry, I don't understand that.
- 19 A. (Cunningham) It's a weighed value.
- 20 Q. Explain that.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

21 A. (Cunningham) I'll explain the weighted value, then I'll
22 turn it back to my colleague. The percentages on the
23 first line are used to derive the household split of
24 the 100 percent population.

- 1 Q. 100 percent of?
- 2 A. (Cunningham) 100 percent of households in New Hampshire.
- 4 Q. Not -- okay. Independent of what they heat with?
- 5 A. (Iqbal) I think the answer to your question is that the
- 6 42 percent reaches two savings, you are questioning
- 7 about that? Those are the savings, electric savings
- 8 coming out of their lighting and appliances usage.
- 9 That is 25 percent --
- 10 Q. Well, I'm not talking about savings. I'm looking at
- "Percentage Surcharge Share".
- 12 A. (Iqbal) Those are the surcharge they are paying for
- their lighting and appliance uses on their electric --
- on their electric uses.
- 15 Q. So, it's an SBC charge --
- 16 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 17 Q. -- of 42 percent of the total comes from the SBC for
- 18 non-gas and electric heating customers?
- 19 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 20 Q. And, yet, you're saying the "Natural Gas" line of
- 21 | "40 percent" isn't an SBC charge, it's an LDAC, plus
- 22 SBC charge?
- 23 A. (Cunningham) And, you can see it in the details. If
- 24 you look at line -- if you look above, we've got this

split between non-heating and heating. And, under the "Natural Gas" column, the natural gas customers are using 7,200 kilowatt-hours per year, and there's 108,000 of them. And, this is the weighting that I mentioned to you a minute ago. So, 777,716,640 kilowatt-hours represent SBC charges. SBC charges, because a heating customer that heats by gas has light and power. And, that's the light and power that's being collected in the surcharge for the SBC.

Q. All right. I follow you so far.

A. (Cunningham) Continuing down for the heating estimate, the same 108,016 customers are heating their homes with natural gas. And, the estimate that we are using, based on annual filings of the natural gas companies for usage, is 21,155 kilowatt-hours per year to heat their homes. So, they're heating their homes with gas, and they're paying an LDAC. And, they're powering their homes 7,200 kilowatt-hours a year, and paying the surcharge for the SBC. So, in total, that series of natural gas customers, on a weighted basis, are paying lighting, power, and heating, for a total of 3,062,799,351 kilowatt-hours of energy usage.

And, if you look to the column to the right, which is the "74 percent" column, and you go

through the same gymnastic, you're going to find the unfairness. Commissioner Harrington was talking about this earlier today. If you go down that same gymnastic, and you look at the 7,200 hours for light and power, and the 9 billion hour -- kilowatt-hours for heat, you see that number, the heating number, 9 billion?

Q. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

(Cunningham) You add those two up and you get close to 9 10 13 billion kilowatt-hours. But, wait. That's not 11 what's in the surcharge. Only 3 billion is in the surcharge. Why is that? Because the oil customers, 12 13 liquid propane customers, the wood, and the kerosene 14 customers, heating customers, don't have a surcharge. 15 That's the unfairness that we are concerned about in 16 this case. The 12 billion kilowatt-hours is not 17 represented in the surcharge; only 3 billion is 18 represented in the surcharge. So, when you sum up the line that's titled "Total Usage Subject to EE Charge", 19 20 that line totals 7,600,000,000 kilowatt-hours. And, 21 the percentage for each column is the next line. it takes a little bit of differentiation to get to how 22 the weighting is done. But, in response to your 23 24 question, it started off with "what is that

```
1
          42 percent?" That 42 percent is a weighted percentage
 2
          of the kilowatt-hours that are subject to surcharge.
 3
          And, our intent was to, in answer to Attorney Eaton's
          question, to match those surcharge dollars, usage
 4
 5
          figures, with the benefits that the customers are
 6
          getting.
          Well, can I just ask, is it correct that that
 7
     Q.
 8
          "Percentage Surcharge Share" line, for the first two
 9
          numbers is what people are actually paying, and the
10
          third, "42 percent", is what they should be paying?
11
          (Cunningham) No. It's what they are paying.
     Α.
          Well, -- okay. If they're not being surcharged for
12
     Q.
13
          anything other than electricity, then how do you get to
14
          "42 percent"?
15
          (Cunningham) If you look at the 42 percent derivation,
     Α.
16
          it's 3,197,279,520 kilowatt-hours, right above it.
17
          Where is that coming from? Non-heating, up above,
18
          first block.
          So, that 3 billion is 42 percent of the 7.6 billion?
19
     Q.
20
     Α.
          (Cunningham) Yes.
21
                                                          Thank
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
             I now understand.
```

23 CMSR. HARRINGTON: And, just one more

24 follow-up question on this chart.

22

you.

[Day 2] {06-18-12} {DE 10-188}

```
1 BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:
```

- Q. Going down to the one that says "Summary of Surcharge Share by Group", and under "Electric Customer (Group
- 4 1)", there's no number. Why is that?
- 5 A. (Cunningham) That was -- the line above that is "18" and "40".
- 7 Q. Yes.
- 8 A. (Cunningham) That was the "Percent Surcharge Share"
  9 line. The line below it, the one you're referring to,
  10 "58", --
- 11 Q. Uh-huh.

18

19

20

- A. (Cunningham) -- is a summary of Group 1. And, in our analysis, what we did was we summarized Group 1 and Group 2 to simplify the comparison. So, Group 1, the summary of Group 1 represents electric and natural gas heating customers. So, 18 percent --
  - Q. So, the "58 percent" listed under "Natural Gas (Group

    1)" is actually the cumulative percentage for "Electric

    Customer (Group 1)" and "Natural Gas Customer (Group

    1)"?
- 21 A. (Cunningham) Yes. Correct.
- 22 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Okay.
- 23 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm sorry, Mr.
- 24 Eaton. That was a long break from your questioning. I

- 1 think it's not over yet. Commissioner Scott.
- 2 BY CMSR. SCOTT:

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

22

23

24

- Q. Well, you've gone this fair. So, take us through the very last, the last part of the 5 percent/95.
  - A. (Cunningham) So, then, we went to the Company's filing,
    Page 63, where there are details about the customers
    being served by the HPwES Program. And, we tallied
    those numbers. There's quite a few there. But, if you
    tally them up, you'll get 5 percent related to electric
    customers and natural gas customers, and 95 percent
    related to all other customers, i.e. oil, liquid
    propane, kerosene, and wood. I think, in our

testimony, I could find the reference, but, in our

Q. So, again, for purposes of comparison, why wouldn't you be just looking at just the electric usage in that percentage?

testimony, we made that calculation.

- 18 A. (Cunningham) Excuse me?
- Q. So, for purposes of comparison here, why would not you be looking at just the electric side? Why would you be including natural gas in that?
  - A. (Cunningham) We wanted to combine the folks that were paying a surcharge and get that group delineated, so that we could compare the numbers to it.

## 1 BY CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

- 2 Q. But you just said a moment ago, the third group, "Other
- Fuel Customers", is also paying a surcharge for their
- 4 SBC charge. So, I'm sorry if I'm being dense, but it
- 5 seems like we've just gone full circle.
- 6 A. (Cunningham) Okay. I can explain that for you.
- 7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, why don't we
- 8 -- why don't we move on.

# 9 **BY THE WITNESS:**

- 10 A. (Cunningham) The first two columns --
- 11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: That's all right.
- 12 WITNESS CUNNINGHAM: Okay.
- CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Why don't we --
- let's move on and see it becomes clear as we go on. Mr.
- 15 Eaton.
- 16 BY MR. EATON:
- Q. Mr. Cunningham, I'd like to just show you a response to
- 18 a data request, and Mr. Iqbal.
- 19 (Atty. Eaton distributing documents.).
- 20 BY MR. EATON:
- 21 Q. This is Data Request Number PSNH 5-2. Did you answer
- 22 that data request?
- 23 A. (Cunningham) Yes, we did.
- 24 Q. And, I think the question was "Provide [any] reference

```
1
          that allows the natural gas companies to fund oil,
 2
          propane, or wood heat weatherization projects." And,
 3
          your response was "Our testimony is based on an
          illustration that reflects natural gas ratepayers in
 4
 5
          Group 1 because it's our understanding that natural gas
 6
          utilities intend to implement Home Performance with
 7
          ENERGY STAR Program in the future." And, you reference
          "Staff Testimony, Page 3, Footnote 1", correct?
 8
 9
          (Cunningham) That's the response.
     Α.
10
                         MR. EATON: Could we have this marked as
       "Exhibit 56" for identification?
11
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So marked.
13
                         (The document, as described, was
14
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 56 for
15
                         identification.)
16
     BY MR. EATON:
17
          And, if we look at your Footnote Number 3 in your
     Q.
18
          testimony, Exhibit 35 -- I'm sorry, it's Page --
          (Cunningham) That's okay. We're following you.
19
     Α.
20
     Q.
          Page 3, Footnote Number 1.
21
          (Cunningham) Right. Yes.
     Α.
          Your reference is, "our understanding that all
22
     Ο.
23
          utilities plan to offer this fuel-neutral program in
24
          future years." Now, we asked you for a reference to
```

```
1
          where the gas companies said that they were going to
 2
          offer a Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program that
 3
          was "fuel neutral". And, you referred back to your
          Footnote Number 1, on Page 3, which says the same thing
 4
 5
          as Exhibit 56. Is there any place in the record in
 6
          this proceeding where the gas utilities have said that
 7
          they're going to "offer a fuel blind Home Performance
          with ENERGY STAR Program in the future"?
 8
 9
          (Iqbal) I think your question is, "is there any
     Α.
10
          documentation which said -- which shows that gas
11
          utilities says something like that? I don't remember
          right now, I don't have a reference right now.
12
13
          with all our quarterly meetings, and other meetings,
14
          with all the utilities, during the whole process, that
15
          was our understanding. That everybody will be going to
16
          implement a fuel blind HPwES Program, depending on
17
          their situation.
18
                         So, we are concluding here, from our
19
          understanding through the communication during this
20
          whole process, that this is the path they are trying to
21
               And, that's our -- our answer to that.
22
     Ο.
          And, the gas utilities are parties to this Docket
23
          Number DE 10-188, correct?
```

Α.

(Iqbal) Yes.

Q. Did you ask them specifically if they intend to offer a fuel blind Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program in the future?

- A. (Iqbal) We didn't ask that directly. But our understanding, as I said, that from all these meetings we have, quarterly meanings, and all these technical sessions, that that was our impression we got from the gas utilities, and other utilities as well.
- Q. Well, it's my understanding that only the Co-op and
  Granite State Electric of National Grid, that only the
  other electric companies have the intention of offering
  a fuel blind program. That's my understanding of the
  same meetings that you've been to. So, am I right or
  are you right?
  - A. (Iqbal) Maybe both of us right. Because how we are listening to that, and what we conclude from that of that discussion. So, your conclusion is only the electric utilities is talking about going fuel blind.

    And, our conclusion was that all these utilities are going for fuel blind. So, it's a different take on the same information.
  - Q. And, if you were to look at Exhibit 36, which is -which is Staff response -- I'm sorry, it's the response
    of Mr. Palma and Mr. Gelineau to Staff Set 5, Number 9,

- 1 which has already been marked "Exhibit 36", I'll read a In the third paragraph, it says: 2 sentence there. 3 gas Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program is not a fuel-neutral program, so 100 percent of the 4 5 participants in that program heat their homes with 6 natural gas as their main fuel for space heating." 7 (Igbal) That is true for current program, but we are Α. talking about future. 8 But there's no proposal in front of the Commission now 9 Q. 10 to change the gas programs into a fuel blind program? 11 (Igbal) That is true for the other two electric Α. utilities, too. There is no proposal that they will be 12 13 going fuel blind as well. 14 Wasn't there something in the results, I believe, in Q. 15 the record request, that there were savings from Home 16 Performance with ENERGY STAR from the Co-op. I believe 17 this is -- I don't remember which. But doesn't the 18 Co-op claim some savings from Home Performance with 19 ENERGY STAR? 20 (Igbal) Not only Co-op. When the HES Program was Α. 21
  - there, PSNH also -- also reported some savings, which is not electric. So, it is true that, when you weatherize a house, there are some other savings.

23

24

Is the Co-op conducting their own Home Performance with Q.

```
1
          ENERGY STAR Program using Co-op funds?
 2
     Α.
          (Iqbal) As long as we know that there is an SBC, but
 3
          I'm not sure if they have another program which they
          are using their own funds.
 4
 5
                         MR. EATON: Thank you, your Honor.
 6
       That's all I have.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Thank you.
       Goldwasser.
 8
 9
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: You'd like me to start?
10
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I think so. It's --
11
       I know.
                One moment.
                         (Brief off-the-record ensued.)
12
13
                         (Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
14
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
15
       4:45. And, we appreciate everyone's willingness to keep
16
       at it. We're going to see if we can conclude testimony by
17
       5:15 today. If we do not, and I'm not asking people to
18
       shortcut what they're doing, but, if that should work out,
       then we'll be done with the evidentiary portion of this
19
20
       proceeding, and we'll have written submissions in lieu of
21
       closing statements.
                         If we're not able to conclude the
22
23
       evidentiary portion, then we will turn to Friday,
24
       June 22nd.
```

1 So, let's first see -- let's see where 2 we go right now. Ms. Goldwasser, --3 MS. GOLDWASSER: Okay. 4 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: -- proceed. And, I 5 truly am not trying to rush you. But, at the same time, if we get it finished by 5:15, you, OCA, anyone else, 6 7 that's not a bad result. BY MS. GOLDWASSER: 8 Good afternoon. In your testimony, both your direct 9 Ο. 10 and your rebuttal, the Staff did not mention the GDS 11 Study, which found that less than 4 percent of electric customers statewide heat with electricity. Is that a 12 13 reputable source for information regarding statewide 14 electric heat? 15 (Iqbal) That is a reputable source. But, on the Α. 16 4 percent, there is a methodological problem there. 17 you remember, that how the sampling was done for GDS, 18 it was focused on getting an amount, the number of respondent from each group, from gas customers, from 19 20 electric customers, from low income customers. 21 that is called a "stratified sampling". That you set 22 up a number of participant in that survey, based on how many participant you want from each group. So, it is 23 24 not a "random sampling" in that sense. It is a

- 1 stratified sampling. And, under the strata, each group 2 is done by random sampling. So, the overall conclusion 3 from that type of sampling might not be correct, because that is a stratified sampling. That is not --4 5
  - Q. Okay. I apologize. Go ahead.
  - (Igbal) No. Go ahead. I'm done. Α.
- 7 So, the underlying assumption of the GDS -- of the GDS Q. Study, which was prepared for the Commission on energy 8 9 efficiency, may have underlying problems with it?
- 10 (Igbal) No. I'm talking about only that for four Α. 11 percent.
- Only that --12 Q.

(Iqbal) That overall conclusion. Overall conclusion, 13 14 if you do, like that, okay, we are creating, let's say, 15 a committee. We want three people from utilities, two 16 person from the Staff, and some other. So, we 17 determine that first. And, the Staff would be any of 18 the five of us. So, within the Staff, that could be a random sampling --19

(Court reporter interruption.)

#### 21 BY THE WITNESS:

20

22

23

24

(Iqbal) Yes. That could be a random sampling within Α. that, those particular groups. But, overall, it is not random sampling. To get a exact number or good

- conclusion on overall basis, we need a sampling which
  is done randomly on overall universe, the number of
  potential participants. That's what I'm saying.
- 4 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:

16

17

22

23

24

- Q. Okay. Thank you. With respect to the utilities'
  analysis, you did have an opportunity to request the
  underlying data from the utilities, correct?
  - A. (Iqbal) Well, what do you mean by "underlying data"?
- 9 Q. Well, the utilities opined in their rebuttal testimony
  10 about the 1.4, 1.5 percent. And, there were data
  11 requests after that testimony was submitted. And, I'm
  12 just asking if you had the opportunity to ask for the
  13 underlying analysis that the utilities performed?
- 14 A. (Iqbal) I think the utilities provided an overall -15 overall methodology of how they did it. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. So, you had the ability to check the numbers via the data request process, correct?
- A. (Iqbal) I think we asked some data on that, but the

  conclusion was the same, the same level of details we

  got. But we didn't specifically ask them "give us this

  data" or "that data". We didn't.
  - Q. You didn't. That's what I'm asking. Because your testimony has been so far that "nobody double-checked the utilities' analysis." And, so, I'm asking whether

- 1 you sought to double-check the utilities' analysis?
- 2 And, I think the answer is "you asked some questions,
- but you didn't ask that particular question." You
- 4 didn't ask for the underlying data?
- 5 A. (Iqbal) Yes. You're right on that.
- 6 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 7 A. (Iqbal) That we didn't ask any particular data.
- 8 Q. Thank you.
- 9 A. (Iqbal) But we asked for how they come up with that conclusion, and we tally those numbers.
- conclusion, and we early enobe
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. (Iqbal) And, maybe, if utilities wanted, they can
- provide those data and say that "these are the data we
- used, and these are the conclusion we got." But when
- we asked the question, we only got the conclusion
- 16 several time.
- 17 Q. Okay. You were asked several questions about
- 18 | Schedule 1, and the last line in Schedule 1 regarding
- 19 "percentage savings". And, this is a simple question
- 20 I'm asking. I'm only asking whether you had the gas
- 21 savings available to you from the gas programs?
- 22 A. (Cunningham) We used -- we had the filing.
- 23 Q. Right. And, in the filing, the filing includes gas
- 24 savings, as well as kilowatt-hour savings, correct?

- A. (Cunningham) I'd have to go back and check. The gas companies did not provide the same detailed break-outs that the electric companies provided. So, I think I couldn't do an apples-to-apples comparison to the two for you.
- Q. So, rather than look to the gas filing, which is attached to the Settlement Agreement, to the most recent Settlement Agreement in 10-188, to determine what the gas savings were, we only see, in that 5 percent versus 95 percent, we only see kilowatt-hour savings, even though we include the costs for the Energy Efficiency Charge in the LDAC?
- A. (Cunningham) Again, we found that the data in the PSNH details reflected gas participation. And, we used that participation for the gas company customers in the derivation of the 5 and the 95. And, we thought that was a reasonable comparison to make to the surcharges you just mentioned.
- Q. I only have my copy here. I believe this is Page 63 of the filing -- of the attachment to the Settlement Agreement from December 2011. There are many iterations of the 2011-2012 efficiency programs. Is that the page that you used? I had it open to Page 63.
- A. (Cunningham) Yes.

```
1
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I'm sorry, Chairman.
 2
       just need a moment?
 3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             That's all right.
 4
                         (Short pause.)
 5
     BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
          So, Mr. Cunningham, you've indicated that -- I'll come
 6
     Q.
 7
          back over so you can look at it with me. So, we're
          looking at Page 63 of the attachment to the Settlement
 8
 9
          Agreement. And, we're looking at the third column from
10
          the left, which, at the bottom, has several highlighted
11
          lines.
                  Is that collect?
12
     Α.
          (Cunningham) Yes. That's correct.
13
          Now, would you agree that, typically, the electric
     Q.
14
          companies have stated that they will not provide a fuel
15
          neutral HPwES Program to gas customers unless the gas
16
          companies have run out of funding for that year?
17
          (Cunningham) I believe that's correct, yes.
     Α.
18
     Q.
          So, would it surprise you, subject to check some other
19
          location in the filing, that these savings are from a
20
          very small number of homes, which were provided --
21
          which were estimated to be provided with HPwES Program
22
          savings for gas customers who would not be served by
23
          the gas companies because the gas companies had run out
          of funding?
24
```

- A. (Cunningham) Well, the gas companies had not run out of funding, so the question is problematic. The gas companies had plenty of funding. So, the fact that the proposal that's here reflects the electric companies doing work to serve gas customers, in advance of actually knowing they're not going to have the money on the gas side to do these customers, it seems a little bit problematic.
- Q. Okay. So, let's run on the assumption for a second that the highlighted savings that we're looking at are some portion of gas customers who are going to be served by the electric HPwES Program, for whatever reason. If we turn then to Page 91, of the same filing, which is the attachment to the Settlement Agreement from last year, we see a number of savings in MMBtus just for Unitil, so not including what was then National Grid, for their HPwES Program. Would you agree that these savings are savings that would be attributable to a Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Gas Program?
- A. (Cunningham) These are savings that are related to the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program by Unitil.
- Q. And, these savings were available via the Settlement

  Agreement in this docket, but were not included in the

- savings attributable to the combination HPwES electric and HPwES gas programs, on Schedule 1?
  - A. (Cunningham) I'd have to go back again to say that the 5 that we used and the 95 was based on 63, not on this page.
- Q. So, you didn't include the gas savings in your analysis?

4

- A. (Cunningham) Well, we estimated, we thought the
  estimate would hang, was 5 and 95. We'd be willing to
  revisit that. If you think we've missed something,
  we'd be happy to look at it. But we applied the same
  percentage that PSNH had in its Page 63 across the
  board.
- Q. You had a conversation with Attorney Eaton about the likelihood of having a fuel neutral gas program. Would you agree we me that about 98 percent of the gas customers heat with natural gas?
- 18 A. (Iqbal) Subject to check, yes.
- Q. Yes. Something like that. And, there's a data
  response, but I don't think we need to go there. Does
  that make it seem likely to you that there would be a
  necessity to have a fuel neutral natural gas program
  for that other two percent?
- 24 A. (Iqbal) Can you repeat the question please?

Q. Would the natural gas companies need to seek to do a fuel neutral program, if 98 percent of their customers heat with natural gas?

4

5

6

7

18

19

- A. (Iqbal) I don't know. It's up to natural gas
  utilities, whether they feel like or not, because the
  budgeting and program design is part of their
  responsibility.
- But you agree with me that approximately 8 Q. 98 percent heat with natural gas, and potentially --9 10 and one of the reasons that the electric utilities are 11 seeking this is that they say, I'm not asking you to agree with the statement, but they say that a very 12 13 small percentage of their customers heat with 14 electricity, and, therefore, they need to seek other 15 means of getting into people's homes to perform these measures? 16 They say. I'm not suggesting that you --17 I'm not trying to trap you into agreeing with me.
  - A. (Iqbal) I think that's a good characterization of their position.
- Q. Okay. When did each of you begin participating in the CORE proceedings?
- 22 A. (Cunningham) Excuse me, I didn't --
- Q. When did each of you begin participating in the CORE proceedings?

- 1 A. (Iqbal) I think I started when I joined the PUC, in
- 2 2007 December.
- 3 Q. Okay. And, Mr. Cunningham, I think we heard --
- 4 A. (Cunningham) 2008.
- 5 Q. Yes.
- 6 A. (Cunningham) Yes, 2008.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- 8 A. (Cunningham) August.
- 9 Q. Did you participate on behalf of Staff in the
- December 2008 hearing at which the fuel neutral Home
- 11 Energy Efficiency Program was discussed?
- 12 A. (Cunningham) Yes.
- 13 A. (Iqbal) Yes.
- 14 Q. And, as a result of that hearing, the parties were
- asked to brief the question of whether a fuel neutral
- program should go forward, is that correct?
- 17 A. (Cunningham) That is correct, yes.
- 18 A. (Igbal) Are you talking about 2008, which --
- 19 Q. Yes. After the December 2008 hearing, the parties were
- asked to brief the question about whether a fuel
- 21 neutral program should go forward.
- 22 A. (Iqbal) I think the question was "whether that is legal
- or not?"
- 24 Q. Okay.

- A. (Iqbal) So, "going forward", no. I would not agree
  with that. Because the Commission approved the Pilot
  Program to --
- 4 (Court reporter interruption.)

### BY THE WITNESS:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- A. (Iqbal) To evaluate this whole approach. That whether fuel blind program is a good idea. And, we should also mention that Commission also talked about that what could be different source of funding if it is found that the program is a good program. And, one of the option Commission, in their order, I think mentioned about RGGI funding or other funding, other funding sources. So, it is not that Commission approved a fuel blind program at that time. Commission wanted to look into the possibility.
- 16 BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
- 17 Q. Okay.
- A. (Iqbal) And, I think, right now, we are addressing that issue. Whether it is a good idea to go forward with this testimony or not.
- Q. And, in response to the Commission's request after the hearing in 2008, Staff filed a brief, is that correct, on the legal issues?
- 24 A. (Iqbal) I think all the parties or most of the parties

1 filed legal brief, yes.

- Q. And, in that brief, Staff concluded that a fuel neutral home weatherization program would unfairly shift costs from non-electric heat customers to electric heat customers, is that correct?
  - A. (Iqbal) Yes, that is our position from the beginning.
  - Q. Okay. So, Staff raised that issue in their brief in 2008. And, then, again, as part of their recommendation to the Commission, in April 2009, on a more specific proposal, Staff again asserted that the system benefits were not adequately captured by the proposed fuel neutral program, is that correct?
    - A. (Iqbal) As I said, that is our position from the beginning. Yes. And, as a Commission, we -- our position didn't change.
    - Q. And, in orders responding to the briefing and in orders responding to the recommendation, the Commission determined that the pilot fuel neutral program should go forward, is that correct?
    - A. (Iqbal) As I said, yes. Commission wanted to look into the possibility of that, whether this program is a good idea or not. And, that's why they included the Pilot Program. And, that's why they also limited the number of participants, fuel blind participants in the first

- couple of years. I think it was 200 fuel blind customers for PSNH and 100 for UES.
- Q. And, then, again, in later dockets, in Docket 09-170,
  and then twice in -- or, excuse me. In Order 09 -- in
  Docket 09-170 and in Docket 10-188, Staff settled with
  the parties to permit a pilot Home Performance Program
  to go forward pending final Commission review, is that
  correct?
- 9 A. (Iqbal) That is correct.

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. And, during all this time, from 2008 to the present,
  the Companies worked with the stakeholders, including
  Staff, on the studies that have been discussed
  throughout this proceeding, is that correct?
- 14 A. (Iqbal) Yes. We were involved in this very intimately,
  15 yes.
- Q. And, Staff doesn't raise any concerns about those studies in its testimony?
  - A. (Iqbal) No. Because our position is not whether this program is good or bad. That was not our position. As the studies found that this program is a very good program. But our issue is not about whether this program is very good or not. Whether it makes sense, our position is whether it makes sense that SBC money should be used for that program or not. So, we didn't,

```
1
          in our direct testimony or rebuttal, we didn't address
 2
          any of the issue which goes to the merits of this
 3
          program. Our only objection is, this is a good
          program, but why should electric customers has to pay
 4
 5
          for it.
 6
          Okay. In your cross-examination with Attorney Eaton
     Q.
 7
          you referenced Exhibit 45, which is the pie chart?
          (Iqbal) Yes, I remember that, but I don't have that in
 8
     Α.
 9
          front of me.
10
                         (Atty Eaton handing document to Witness
11
                         Iqbal.)
                         WITNESS IQBAL: I have it right now.
12
13
     BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
14
          Approximately 50 percent of the opportunity on that pie
15
          chart is lighting, is that correct?
16
     Α.
          (Iqbal) To be exact, it is "52 percent".
17
          Math strikes again. In Footnote 9 in that exhibit
     Q.
18
          indicates that the savings for lighting may very well
          be overstated, because "only time will tell how these
19
20
          changes will impact the Lighting Program going
21
          forward." Is that correct?
          (Iqbal) That is correct. I want to add one more thing
22
     Α.
23
          on that, on that perspective. That we understand there
```

is some changes on the standards, and that might reduce

```
1
          the lighting -- lighting savings. And, we also talked
 2
          about the least cost planning from PSNH, and they did
 3
          analyze this, on these lighting savings, that how much
          that would be reduced. And, if my recollection is
 4
 5
          correct, they use 40 percent reduction on that. Even
 6
          if you use that 40 percent reduction for this pie
 7
          chart, the multifamily weatherization, single family
          weatherization, and new construction, which is right
 8
 9
          now 14 percent of total savings, will not go beyond
10
          20 percent, with 40 percent adjustment for lighting.
11
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Chairman Ignatius, I
      have nothing further.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                            All right.
14
      have questioning from Ms. Holahan?
15
                         MS. HOLAHAN:
                                       No.
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Linder?
                         MR. LINDER: No questions.
17
                                                     Thank you.
18
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Nute?
19
                         MR. NUTE:
                                    No questions.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: And, looks like
20
21
       Mr. Steltzer, as he had said he would have to, had to go,
22
      but he had no questions. Ms. Hollenberg.
23
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Yes.
                                                Thank you.
24
     BY MS. HOLLENBERG:
```

```
1
     Q.
          I think I only have one question. Is it true that, in
 2
          May of 2012, the Staff recommended to the Commission
 3
          that the HPwES Program be approved for purposes of a
          collaboration with the BetterBuildings Program?
 4
 5
     Α.
          (Iqbal) yes.
 6
                         MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. No other
 7
       questions.
 8
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
       Commissioner Harrington, any questions?
 9
10
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yes, I have a few,
11
       actually.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Should we have
12
13
       another one of these off-the-record moments?
14
                         (Chairman and Commissioners conferring.)
15
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right. Back on
16
       the record. I think, although we are awfully close, we
17
      have some parties who have held over as long as they can
18
       and have got to leave by 5:15, which is already 45 minutes
       past when we should have left, so I'm not going to push it
19
20
       any further.
21
                         We will resume Friday morning,
22
       June 22nd, at 10 clock, to conclude the Staff panel,
23
       questioning from Commissioners, redirect. And, it would
24
      have been nice to do oral closings at that point. I think
```

```
1
       we told Mr. Steltzer we would do it in writing.
                                                        So, maybe
 2
       I'll leave it to the parties to discuss amongst yourselves
       on which way you would rather go. We'll do either. And,
 3
       if even the possibility that we do it orally, and let
 4
       Mr. Steltzer submit something in writing, would be okay,
 5
       if it's okay with all of you. But I don't want to push
 6
       one solution or another. And, if everyone in writing is
 7
      better, we can do that. But I'm afraid we really do have
 8
 9
       to come back to finish this up. We won't be able to
10
       finish in the next five minutes. So, --
11
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Can I --
12
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms. Goldwasser, yes.
13
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Just a quick question.
14
       Are we -- we'll be on the record for the closings, if we
15
       don't do written closings?
16
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: I'm sorry, can you
17
       say that?
18
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Will we be on the
       record for closings, if we don't do written closings?
19
20
       Attorney Thunberg had mentioned doing closings without a
21
       stenographer and --
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Oh, no. I think she
22
       meant "without a transcript", meaning without having a
23
24
       chance to read the transcript of the prior days.
```

```
1
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I'm sorry. That's what
 2
       I meant. Will you have our closings in writing, if we
 3
       don't provide them in writing? That's my question.
 4
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Any closings, oral
 5
       closings, will be transcribed.
 6
                         MS. GOLDWASSER: Okay.
 7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
                                                         All
 8
       right. Thank you, everyone, for your patience. And, we
      will see you Friday, at 10:00.
 9
10
                         (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at
                         5:11 p.m., and the hearing to reconvene
11
12
                         on Friday, June 22nd, 2012, commencing
                         at 10:00 a.m.)
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```