1 STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE 2 PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 3 4 May 12, 2009 - 9:14 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire NHPUC JUN26'09 PM 1:49 5 6 DG 09-049 RE: 7 ENERGYNORTH NATURAL GAS, INC. D/B/A NATIONAL GRID NH: Proposed Energy 8 Efficiency Plan May 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. 9 PRESENT: Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding 10 Commissioner Graham J. Morrison Commissioner Clifton C. Below 11 12 Sandy Deno, Clerk Reptg. ENGI d/b/a National Grid NH: 13 APPEARANCES: Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq. (McLane, Graf...) 14 Reptg. The Way Home: 15 Alan Linder, Esq. (N.H. Legal Assistance) Diane Pitts 16 Reptg. Community Action Agencies: 17 Dana Nute 18 Reptg. N.H. Office of Energy & Planning: Eric Steltzer 19 Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: 20 Meredith Hatfield, Esq., Consumer Advocate Kenneth E. Traum, Asst. Consumer Advocate Office of Consumer Advocate 21 22 Reptg. PUC Staff: Marcia A. B. Thunberg, Esq. 23 24 Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52

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4	1	National Grid's revised Energy	7
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning, everyone. We'll open the hearing in docket DG 09-049. On March 12, 2009, EnergyNorth Natural Gas, doing business as National Grid New Hampshire, filed its Energy Efficiency Plan for the 20 month period beginning May 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. Order of notice was issued on March 24 setting a hearing for April 23rd, which was continued to this morning.

Can we take appearances please.

MS. KNOWLTON: Good morning. Sarah
Knowlton, with the McLane law firm, here today for
EnergyNorth Natural Gas, Inc., doing business as National
Grid New Hampshire. And, with me today from the Company
is Carol White, Bob O'Brien, and Kate O'Rourke, who will
be the Company's witnesses.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.

CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning.

CMSR. BELOW: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, --

MR. LINDER: Good morning. Alan Linder, from New Hampshire Legal Assistance, representing The Way Home. And, with me from The Way Home is Diane Pitts, the Director of Housing Services for The Way Home.

1	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.	
2	CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning.	
3	CMSR. BELOW: Good morning.	
4	MR. NUTE: Good morning. Dana Nute,	
5	representing the New Hampshire Association of Community	
6	Action.	
7	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.	
8	CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning.	
9	CMSR. BELOW: Good morning.	
10	MR. NUTE: Good morning.	
11	MR. STELTZER: Good morning. Eric	
12	Steltzer, representing the Office of Energy and Planning.	
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.	
14	CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning.	
15	CMSR. BELOW: Good morning.	
16	MS. HATFIELD: Good morning,	
17	Commissioners. Meredith Hatfield, for the Office of	
18	Consumer Advocate, on behalf of residential ratepayers,	
19	and with me is Ken Traum.	
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning.	
21	CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning.	
22	CMSR. BELOW: Good morning.	
23	MS. THUNBERG: Good morning,	
24	Commissioners. Marcia Thunberg, on behalf of Staff, and	

Thank

2 you. 3 CMSR. BELOW: Good morning. 4 CMSR. MORRISON: Good morning. 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Good morning. Ms. Knowlton, are you ready to proceed or any procedural 6 7 matters we need to address beforehand? 8 MS. KNOWLTON: If we could take a minute 9 and go through the exhibits that we propose to mark for 10 identification, just to make sure that we're all on the 11 The Company is proposing that we mark for 12 identification as "Exhibit 1" the May 8th, 2009 Energy 13 Efficiency Plan, that has exhibits attached to it. 14 Exhibit 2 would be the redline version, the Company filed 15 a plan on March 12th initially, and then this is a redline 16 showing the changes from the initial filing from what was 17 filed on Friday. So, this would be Exhibit 2. Exhibit 3 18 is the Settlement Agreement that was just filed, with two 19 tabs, 1 and 2, which are attachments. We propose to mark 20 for identification as "Exhibit 4", the top of it says 21 "EnergyNorth Budget", and this is essentially the Bill 22 Impact Statement. And, for Exhibit 5, which 23 MS. THUNBERG: 24 I realize you do not have, Staff is proposing to mark for

with me today is Jim Cunningham and Steve Frink.

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[WITNESS PANEL: White | O'Brien | O'Rourke]

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identification as "Exhibit 5" a spreadsheet that's
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       entitled "Key Highlights".
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: Those are the only
       procedural matters that I have.
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. The exhibits will
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       be marked as described by Ms. Knowlton and Ms. Thunberq.
                          (The documents, as described, were
 7
 8
                         herewith marked as Exhibit 1 through
 9
                         Exhibit 5, respectively, for
10
                         identification.)
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Please proceed.
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                         Thank you. The Company
       calls Ms. White Mr. Ms. Owe rock and Mr. Own to the stand
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14
       please.
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                          (Whereupon Carol White, Kate O'Rourke,
16
                         and Robert O'Brien were duly sworn and
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                         cautioned by the Court Reporter.)
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                          CAROL WHITE, SWORN
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                         KATE O'ROURKE, SWORN
                         ROBERT O'BRIEN, SWORN
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                           DIRECT EXAMINATION
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     BY MS. KNOWLTON:
          Good morning. I'll start with you, Ms. White.
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          would please state your full name for the record.
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[WITNESS PANEL: White | O'Brien | O'Rourke]

- 1 A. (White) My name is Carol S. White.
- 2 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 3 A. (White) I'm employed by National Grid Service Company.
- 4 Q. And, what is your position?
- 5 A. (White) I am the Director of Energy Efficiency,
- 6 Evaluation and Regulatory Affairs.
- 7 Q. How long have you held that position?
- 8 A. (White) I have held this specific position since the
 9 Company joined together with KeySpan. Prior to that, I
- was the Director of Energy Efficiency, Evaluation and
- 11 Planning at National Grid.
- Q. And, would you identify for the Commission your areas
- of expertise within energy efficiency?
- 14 A. (White) Yes. I have over 21 years of experience
- dealing with energy efficiency. I have experience in
- program design, planning, implementation, and in
- evaluation. In my current role, I'm responsible for
- both gas and electric energy efficiency in all four of
- 19 the states in which National Grid operates.
- 20 Q. And, which states are those?
- 21 A. (White) Those states are New Hampshire, Massachusetts,
- 22 Rhode Island, and New York.
- 23 Q. Thank you. Ms. O'Rourke, will you please state your
- 24 full name for the record.

- 1 A. (O'Rourke) Kathryn Ann O'Rourke.
- 2 Q. And, by whom are you employed?
- 3 A. (O'Rourke) National Grid.
- 4 Q. What is your position with the Company?
- 5 A. (O'Rourke) I'm Manager of the Commercial and Industrial
- Gas Programs in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
- 7 Q. How long have you held that position?
- 8 A. (O'Rourke) I have held this position for one year.
- 9 Q. What did you do prior to that?
- 10 A. (O'Rourke) Prior to that, I was a Gas Program Manager
- in the C&I gas field with the Company.
- 12 Q. Okay. And, did you provide services in that capacity
- to customers in New Hampshire?
- 14 A. (O'Rourke) Yes.
- 15 Q. And, can you tell us a little bit more about your
- 16 responsibilities for the commercial and industrial
- 17 programs?
- 18 A. (O'Rourke) Main function is I'm responsible for program
- 19 design and implementation in Massachusetts and in New
- Hampshire.
- 21 | Q. What is your educational background?
- 22 A. (O'Rourke) I have my Bachelor's in Chemical Engineering
- and a lead accredited professional.
- 24 Q. And, Ms. White, I didn't ask for your educational

- 1 background. Would you mind telling us.
- 2 A. (White) Certainly. I have a Master's in Business
- 3 Administration from Northeastern University, a Master's
- degree in Economics, and a Bachelor's degree in
- 5 Mathematics and Economics.
- 6 Q. Thank you. Good morning, Mr. O'Brien.
- 7 A. (O'Brien) Good morning.
- 8 Q. Will you state your full name for the record please.
- 9 A. (O'Brien) Robert P. O'Brien.
- 10 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 11 A. (O'Brien) National Grid Energy Services or -- Energy
- 12 Services, yes.
- 13 Q. And, what is your position with the Company?
- 14 A. (O'Brien) I am the Manager of Whole House Programs for
- 15 New England.
- 16 | O. What does that mean?
- 17 A. (O'Brien) I am responsible for the new construction
- 18 programs and the residential retrofit programs in New
- 19 England.
- 20 Q. Can you describe in a bit more detail your
- 21 responsibilities as they relate to those programs?
- 22 A. (O'Brien) I am the Manager of that department, with the
- 23 Program Managers responsible for the day-to-day
- operations of those programs reporting to me.

- Q. Do you have any responsibilities in association with the low income programs, the energy efficiency low income programs that the Company offers?
- A. (O'Brien) Not really.

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- Q. Okay. So, it may be possible that we bring another witness up to the stand to address the low income issues when we get to those. And, what is your educational background, Mr. O'Brien?
- 9 A. (O'Brien) I have a BA degree from Salem State College
 10 in Massachusetts.
- 11 Q. In what area?
- 12 A. (O'Brien) History.
- Q. All right. Ms. White, I'll start with you. If you
 would -- I want to take a minute and just put some
 context around where we are today. Would you describe,
 just in general terms, you know, where the Company is
 in terms of its current energy efficiency programs on
 the gas side that have been approved by the Commission?
 - A. (White) Yes. The Company has been implementing a three year Gas Energy Efficiency Program that ended on April 30th, 2009, and which has been extended by the Commission for a period of time until the new programs can take the place of the ongoing programs.

The three year plan included energy

efficiency program services for residential customers, including our low income customers, as well as programs for commercial and industrial customers. The approved budget for the three year plan was approximately \$4.9 million for the three year period, and the Company has spent approximately \$4.7 million during this time frame.

- Q. And, I know the Company -- are you familiar with the updates that the Company files periodically with the Commission about its spending levels for its programs?
- 11 A. (White) Yes, I am.

- Q. And, can you, you know, has the spending been even over that three year period?
 - A. (White) No, it has not. The Company underspent its approved budgets during the first two years of the three year plan, and proposed a significantly ramped up program effort for year three. We have come very close to fully spending the total amount of dollars that were approved over the three year period. And, it is the case that there are a few very large invoices that we submitted for payment in April that have not hit the books until May, which accounts for our being short of the total amount of spending by approximately \$200,000.
 - Q. Would you describe how the costs of the Gas Energy

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Efficiency Program are funded?

Α. 2 (White) The Company recovers approved energy efficiency 3 program expenses through the local distribution adjustment factor. The Company files its LDAC, that's 5 the Local Distribution Adjustment Factor, with the Commission by September 15th of each year, with an 6 effective date of November 1. The LDAC includes a 7 reconciliation of energy efficiency expenses compared 8 9 to collections for the 12-month period that is ending. 10 The documented energy efficiency shareholder incentive 11 for the recently ended energy efficiency program year, 12 and the projection of expenses to be recovered for 13 energy efficiency program efforts in the 12 months during which the proposed LDAC will go into effect. 14

Program costs are recovered by sector, where there are basically two sectors, residential or commercial and industrial, with all firm customers contributing to the cost of the effort. Both residential and commercial and industrial sectors fund the low income program services sector.

- Q. Do you know where the Company is relative -- how its spending level compares to what it's collected for program year three?
- A. (White) My understanding, subject to check, is that we

- are in an overrecovery position at this time. However,
 by the time the LDAC is filed, I suspect that that will
 not be the case.
- Q. Are you familiar with the initial proposal for new energy efficiency plans that the Company submitted on March 12, 2009?
- 7 A. (White) Yes, I am.
- Q. And, do you have Exhibit 1 before you, what we've marked for identification as "Exhibit 1"?
- 10 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. And, would you identify what that document is?
- 12 A. (White) Yes. Exhibit 1 is the Energy Efficiency Plan
 13 that was filed on May 8th, 2009. It covers the period
 14 May 1, 2009 through December 31st, 2010. And, it
 15 includes a description of proposed energy efficiency
 16 program efforts, budgets, goals, evaluations, outreach,
 17 and cost-effectiveness for the proposed program effort.
- 18 Q. And, do you have Exhibit 2 in front of you?
- 19 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- 20 Q. And, would you describe what that document is?
- A. (White) Exhibit 2 is a redline document that shows the changes that were made in the development of Exhibit 1, compared to the Company's filing that was made on March 12th, 2009.

Q. Can you tell us why the Company revised its March filing and refiled something on May 8th?

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- 3 Α. (White) Yes. The Company participated in a technical 4 session with Staff and intervenors in the proceeding. 5 And, as a result of the discussions and the comments 6 that we received from all who were involved, including discussions that occurred during several phone 7 8 meetings, we identified some improvements to the originally filed plan, and have submitted those in 9 10 Exhibit 1.
 - Q. Did the Company make any changes to the budget that was proposed initially on March 12th to the May 8th budget?
 - A. (White) Yes, we did. The March 12th filing included a budget that was approximately equal to \$7.2 million for the 20 month period, and the revised budget is approximately \$7.8 million.
 - Q. If you would focus your attention on Exhibit 1, the May 8th, 2009 plan that we're here before the Commission today on, can you walk us through the elements of the plan?
 - A. (White) Yes. The plan starts out with an overview of changes that are being proposed, compared to the recent three year plan, as well as an overview of the programs for both residential and commercial and industrial

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customers that are described in more detail in Sections III, for residential, and IV, for commercial and industrial customers. Section V describes outreach and communication efforts. Section VI describes evaluation and reporting. And, Section VII describes the shareholder incentive mechanism proposal.

There are -- There is one appendix and four exhibits that go along with the plan. Appendix A provides an explanation of budget categories. what we've included here is a description of those budget categories using the descriptions of cost categories that have been used in the past, in the past on the gas side. We are attempting to make the filing look more like the CORE electric filings. And, so, we have also provided information about how these budgets look by category, using the cost categories that are used in the CORE electric program filings, so that there is an understanding of how to transition from the gas definitions to the electric definitions, in anticipation that we will be working more closely with the CORE electric utilities in our program planning and delivery efforts in the future.

Exhibit A provides the projected program costs by program and by year. Exhibit B provides the

benefit/cost analysis, and shows that all of the programs that we have proposed to implement are expected to be cost-effective. Exhibit C provides the program input assumptions. These assumptions document how we have built up the proposed savings in each of the programs. And, then, Exhibit D illustrates the shareholder incentive calculation and delineates what the Company needs to do in order to earn a shareholder incentive.

- Q. The proposed program year is shorter than the prior or the existing program, correct?
- 12 A. (White) Yes.

- Q. This is a 20 month period that the Company is proposing. Why is the Company suggesting that the Commission approve a shorter time period for these programs?
- A. (White) The Company is proposing to move from a program year that does not line up with the calendar year in this plan. And, the reason for doing that is, again, to make it more straightforward for us to be able to work more closely with the electric utilities, who do file program plans that are based on a calendar year. We thought that it would be too short of a period to propose something that just dealt with the months May

through December 2009, because we do think it's important to have some continuity of program services for our customers. And, so, we proposed to extend that through the end of calendar year 2010 to allow for better integration with planning efforts on the electric side, along with planning efforts on the gas side.

- Q. What do you anticipate will happen for the calendar year 2011 with regard to the gas energy efficiency programs?
- A. (White) The Company is hoping that we will be able to work closely with the CORE electric programs and the administrators of those programs, and that we will be able to file with the Commission a single energy efficiency plan that includes proposals related to both electric energy efficiency and gas energy efficiency starting with that time period.
- Q. And, with regard to that anticipated filing, do you have any corrections that you want to make to the plan?
- A. (White) Yes, I do. If you could please turn to, let's see, Page 53 of Exhibit 1. Near the bottom of the section on reporting, there is a section that is broken out that talks about the "Next Multi-Year Energy Efficiency Plan". And, it talks about the date for

that filing. The "October 15th" date should be changed to "August 31st".

- Q. Thank you. Do have any other corrections or updates to the plan?
- A. (White) No, I do not. I believe that Mr. O'Brien had some changes that he wanted to speak to.
- Q. Okay. When, Mr. O'Brien, when you walk through the residential programs, I'll ask you to indicate any corrections or changes that you have. Ms. White, I'd like you to address the budget, because you have indicated that the total amount of spending that the Company is seeking is higher than originally proposed on March 12th, and certainly higher than the Company -- the funding levels that the Company currently has approval from the Commission. Can you explain why it is that the Company is seeking this increased funding level?
- A. (White) Yes. The Company has created a lot of momentum in its Gas Energy Efficiency Program effort during the most recent program year, where we have been successful in spending nearly all of the increased budget compared to the first two program years that were approved by the Commission. We see that there is a strong need for Gas Energy Efficiency Program services by our

- customers. And, we would like to work with our
 customers so that they can realize the benefits of
 investing in gas energy efficiency and to be able to
 provide services that are more in line with what
 customer demand is for those services.
 - Q. Would you walk us through the amount of money that the Company is proposing to spend for Program Year One and Program Year Two?
 - A. (White) Yes. I am referring to Exhibit A, that is a part of Exhibit 1.

MS. THUNBERG: Can I just ask for a clarification, Ms. White? You're referring to "Exhibit A" and not "Appendix A" that immediately follows the text of the Plan?

WITNESS WHITE: That is correct. I'm looking at the projected program expenses, which are provided in Exhibit A to the Plan.

MS. THUNBERG: Thank you.

19 BY MS. KNOWLTON:

- Q. When you're ready, I think what would be helpful to do is if you could walk us through for, just let's start with Program Year One, what the total budget is, and then explain how that breaks down by sector.
- A. (White) If you look at the first page of Exhibit A, you

will see a summary of the proposed budget for residential and commercial and industrial programs for the period May 1st, 2009 through December 31st, 2009. The total budget for that period is \$2,815,786. That is split up between residential at \$1,579,226 and, for commercial and industrial customers, \$1,236,560.

If you turn to the second page of the exhibit, you will find information for Program Year Two. This covers the period January 1st, 2010 through December 31st, 2,010, and includes a proposed budget of \$4,986,415. That is split between residential customers with a budget of \$2,575,126, and commercial and industrial customers \$2,411,290.

- Q. I note that on each of those pages the last column of each table refers to "Participant Goals". What are those numbers?
- A. (White) That refers to the number of customers or the number of projects that are expected to be completed in each program during the year.
- Q. And, is the budget more heavily weighted towards one sector than another?
- A. (White) Yes. The proposed budgets that the Company is recommending for approval, and as supported through a settlement agreement, are a little bit heavy for

residential customers, compared to commercial and industrial customers, when looking at the percentage of sales in each of the sectors. However, the programs do reflect where we see a high level of demand for program services and where we think there is an opportunity to invest in energy efficiency that is cost-effective in New Hampshire. The Company has agreed, in its planning for the update for 2010 that we will be filing with the Commission this August, to have further discussions with Staff and the parties about the proposed budgets. And, we may propose a shift to address this at that point in time.

- Q. Still looking at the tables in Exhibit A, you explained the total budget amounts and the participant goals.

 Can you describe the types of functions that are encompassed in the other columns on the table?

 Starting with the services, just explain each, what these headings mean.
- A. (White) Yes. And, I will point out that there is additional information about the types of expenses that are included in our proposed budget in Appendix A, I'm sorry I just wanted to make sure I was referring to it correctly. I apologize for the combination of appendices and exhibits in the Plan. I think it will

be helpful for everybody involved if we work on improving that in our next filing. I realize it's a little bit confusing. But the cost categories are fully described in Appendix A. And, the budgets are provided using the gas, you know, the cost categories that everybody is used to looking at for the gas program budgets, as well as the categories that are used in the electric budgets. And, we're recommending that the practice of using consistent budget categories for the gas programs as the electric programs, you know, so that there's an understanding between similar kinds of expenses for the gas and electric programs, will be helpful on a going forward basis.

So, if we look at Appendix A, services are described. They include the costs associated with rebates paid to customers for implementing energy efficiency. This also includes services provided to customers, which includes things like energy audits, technical assessments, engineering studies, plans review, blower door tests, and so forth. "Vendor Administration and Support" includes the costs associated with vendors and contractors that the Company is working with to provide energy efficiency program services to our customers. The things that are

included in this budget category includes things such as lead intake, customer service, rebate application processing, and, in some cases, tracking for the Company.

"Company Administration" includes the costs to administer the energy efficiency programs, and this includes staff salaries for people who are involved internal to the Company in delivering energy efficiency program services, as well as Company overhead.

"Communication" includes the promotion of energy efficiency programs. It's really our outreach and advertising effort. So, that includes the development of the collateral materials that we use to support program efforts, as well as bill stuffers and other advertising efforts.

"Trade Ally Training" includes all the activity associated with energy efficiency training and education of the trade ally community.

And, then, "Evaluation" --

- Q. Can I stop you just for a minute?
- 22 A. (White) Sure.

Q. Can you explain, who are "trade allies"? How do they relate to these programs?

A. (White) Sure. We work very closely with engineers who help to provide technical studies to customers. We work closely with the building community who are involved in actually either building, through new construction, new homes, where energy efficiency can be addressed, or who are involved in providing services within customer homes, in an effort to try to encourage these trade allies to make it their regular practice to make recommendations about energy efficiency when working in their fields, and so that they can work with the programs to help us to deliver services to customers.

and Reporting". These are -- These categories include efforts that are used to look at what is working and what can be improved within the programs, as well as activities that are undertaken to get a better understanding of the actual achieved savings through each of the programs. Reporting includes documentation of the costs and the savings in each of the programs and covers the various reporting commitments that the Company has made in its Plan.

And, then, "Other" includes things like database administration expenses and costs associated

with the Low Income Program. When mapped to the Electric Cost Categories, this expenses is split between internal administration and external administration.

- Q. Thank you. Do you anticipate that the Company will be able to spend at the proposed budget levels?
- A. (White) I do. The Company has done a lot of work in creating a lot of demand for its program services. We have recognized that, given the economic downturn, that some additional outreach and marketing efforts may be required in order to achieve our goals. However, the Company is committed to achieving the goals in its Plan, and does think that we can spend this proposed budget and we will achieve the goals that are in the Plan.
- Q. Thank you. Ms. O'Rourke, I'm going to turn to you now and ask if you can walk the Commission through the commercial and industrial programs that are proposed in Exhibit 1?
- A. (O'Rourke) Sure. The commercial programs start off
 with our auditing services, and highlights kind of the
 three different levels that we offer customers: Energy
 assessments, custom assessments, and technical
 assistance. The next is "New Construction Services",

highlights are kind of our New Construction Plan for gas customers.

And, then we move onto "incentives" or the rebate levels. We basically have two different types of an incentive, a prescriptive and then a custom. Prescriptive incentives, we've actually --we've broaden them, their share a little bit, to increase -- to increase incentive levels. They now include gas steamers and convection ovens.

On the custom level, we're actually -we have a couple new initiatives we're looking at. One
being steam systems, and we're also proposing kind of a
-- looking at commercial kitchens as a new initiative
also.

- Q. Can you just stop there and tell us a little bit more detail, and start with the steam initiative, and tell us about that?
- A. (O'Rourke) Yes. The steam initiative, what we realize is there is a lot of opportunity there with these steam systems. So, what we're proposing to do is a cost split with the customer, where it's a 50/50 cost share, where we go for steam trap audits or assessments, where we actually partner with the company, go out there and identify what steam traps are not working and replace

- And, there's -- customers receive a 50/50 cost them. share for the assessment, along with the steam trap -the existing steam trap rebate that we have.
 - Q. But, to get a little bit more detail on that, what kind of customers would have a steam trap?
- Α. (O'Rourke) Typically, steam systems, we're looking at a little more manufacturing, but also we've worked with hospitals in the past. And, we currently have a hospital that we're talking to in New Hampshire that is looking to go forward with this, and also schools. when you look at -- we see a lot of -- a fair amount of schools and hospitals that have steam systems, along with industrial.
- 14 And, I interrupted you, I apologize. Q.

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- 15 (O'Rourke) You want me to continue?
- 16 Q. Yes, continue. And, can you tell us little bit more 17 detail about the new proposal as to -- you said the 18 fryers?
- 19 Α. (O'Rourke) Yes, the kitchen, kitchen equipment. Like I 20 say, we've added to it, we have fryers. something that actually started out in our, haven't gotten to it yet, but Building Practices and Technology Demonstration Program a while back, where we look for new or under used technologies. We found out that this

is something that we wanted to incorporate into our current rebate program. So, we have high-efficiency fryers. We work with Pitco, which is located in Concord. They were very helpful in getting us -- actually helping us out with that demonstration project. But we've also increased -- we're really looking at enhancing the Kitchen Program this last year, and continuing to, because we realize the amount of energy use per square foot is about three to four times what the average other customer, commercial customer uses.

- Q. To whom are you marketing that program and how do you go about doing that?
- A. (O'Rourke) We are actually -- we've done direct mailing, but we've actually partnered with, like, the restaurant associations in the different states. We're out there, we actually speak at a lot of events, have done Webinars. A lot of the manufacturers, the company reps we partnered with that we let them know about our rebates, and we work closely with them. And, so, when they work with customers, the reps are knowledgeable about our rebates and incentives.
- Q. So, this would cover fast food restaurants, as well as other types of restaurants?

- A. (O'Rourke) Fast food, we've actually worked with a couple of the larger fast-food chains to get high-efficiency broilers, across both our Massachusetts and New Hampshire territories, to work with -- like get it as a spec for the whole, with the franchise, but we work with both local and nationally-owned companies.
 - Q. You can continue with your description of the commercial and industrial programs please.
 - A. (O'Rourke) Okay. We're continuing with our solar initiative this year. We, actually, we're working with one large company in New Hampshire here, we have, and looks like it's going to be complete this next year, of actually a solar.
 - Q. Can you describe that project in a bit more detail please?
 - A. (O'Rourke) Yes. It is, oh, on the top of my head, it's the yogurt place, it's at the top of my head --
- 18 A. (White) Stonyfield.

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A. (O'Rourke) Stonyfield, that's it. Sorry about that.

It's Stonyfield. Where actually they're implemented a

solar thermal application and they're incorporating a

couple other measures, too, in that. I believe there

might be some absorption cooling in that project. But

it's something we've been working with Stonyfield.

And, it's been -- the project has been pushed back a couple of times, but it looks like it's going to be completed here in 2009.

- Q. Are there other elements to the commercial/industrial programs that you have not described?
- A. (O'Rourke) At a high level there, you know, incentives are the prescriptive and the custom. We have a couple different other programs that incorporate the same measures for the most part. One is "Economic Redevelopment", which is both it's -- basically it's enhanced rebate incentives for customers that has a -- that have a positive community impact. So, we're talking city and town buildings, like libraries, schools, and also other projects, like housing authorities, where there is an extra economic need to get the project rolling, where the projects wouldn't happen if we didn't have this extra incentive. And, they need to actually have to pre-qualify with us, you have to fill out a questionnaire.

And, then we have "Building Practices and Technology Demonstration", which I touched on a bit. And, that's where we look for new or under used technologies. We do extra monitoring with them. We also get feedback from the customer if this actually

- works, if it's something they like, and see if it's something we would want to incorporate in our new program, in the rebate schedule.
 - Q. Can you give us an example of a type of technology that has tried and been effective and funded through this program?
- 7 Α. (O'Rourke) Absolutely. One of these technologies I 8 mentioned earlier is the high-efficiency fryers way 9 back. We actually work with the -- we found a customer 10 test site, worked with the manufacturer, to actually 11 get real testing data in a live kitchen and to get the 12 feedback, whether this is something that we want to 13 proceed with. There's also been a few times when 14 infrared pizza oven that we worked with that wasn't so 15 great, that we decided not to -- that's something that 16 we don't want to proceed with in the future.
- 17 Q. And, why would that be?

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- And, the cooking time was not practical for a
- 20 commercial facility.
- 21 Q. You can continue with identifying the programs.
- A. (O'Rourke) Okay. What we also have is Building
 Analyzer, which is an online audit tool, where a
 customer can get a quick overview of how their building

- is using energy in areas that they could work with us
 to reduce that, and also offers rebates, where they
 could receive incentives. So, identifies possible
 incentives and areas where they could save energy.
 - Q. And, if you would turn to Page 5 of Exhibit 1, there's a table on that page, "Table-II: Energy Efficiency Programs". Do you see that?
- 8 A. (O'Rourke) Yes.

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- 9 Q. Are all of the programs that you've just described in that table?
- 11 (O'Rourke) Yes. One thing, the one that -- the 12 Commercial High-Efficiency Heating and Water Heating 13 Program, that's a prescriptive program, it's a separate program in the filing, I should identify that. 14 15 it's a prescriptive program that includes 16 high-efficiency heating, boilers, furnaces, infrared 17 heaters and water heating, like indirect and tankless 18 water heating. So, --
- Q. Customers receive rebates if they purchase those types of equipment?
- 21 A. (O'Rourke) Yes, they do.
- 22 Q. Okay. And, what do you mean by "prescriptive"?
- A. (O'Rourke) "Prescriptive" means no pre-approval. I like to correlate that to when you get -- when you buy,

say, a cellphone, and you get a \$50 cash rebate, you				
send that in, you get a check back. Where custom, we				
actually have to model the measure for savings, and we				
have to run it through to see if it's cost-effective.				
Where, at the prescriptive rebates, we've already run				
it through the cost-effective tool and got an average				
deemed savings for it, the particular measure.				

- Q. So, in those cases, the customer can go out and decide that they want to purchase the equipment, and then just submit to the Company the information to obtain a rebate?
- 12 A. (O'Rourke) Yes.

- Q. How do you market those programs to customers so that they know to go buy the energy efficiency equipment?
- A. (O'Rourke) We actually work with the trade allies a lots on that. Our internal -- Our internal reps, we also work with them. We're involved in a variety of organizations. GasNetworks was the collaboration of all the gas companies in New England, which has been very active. We're focusing on trainings, working with manufacturers to actually promote our rebates and incentives at these trainings.
- Q. And, do you know whether there's -- how are the rebate levels set? Are you familiar with that?

1 A. (O'Rourke) Are you talking prescriptive rebates?

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- Q. Yes, for prescriptive rebates. And, if you don't know the answer to that, I don't know if Ms. White knows the answer to that.
- A. (O'Rourke) I'm thinking Carol probably has a better idea.
- (White) In general, when we're looking at setting the Α. rebates for particular measures within the programs, when we're talking about prescriptive rebates, what we're trying to do is we're trying to find that sweet spot, if you will, where we can overcome the cost barrier to a customer investing in the energy efficient technology, but not pay more than we have to. sometimes there's a little bit of trial and error before we settle down on a particular incentive for a particular measure, where we might try to dial down the incentive and we see what customer response is in that In some cases, we find that participation falls off significantly if we try to lower an incentive. other cases, we see that participation does not fall off, and we don't have to spend as much to get customers to move forward. At some point, and for certain measures, we may find that we can dial down the rebate to a low enough level that it really suggests

that a rebate is no longer needed and that we have had success in getting customers to adopt the efficient practice or the use of that technology as standard practice. And, so, when we get to that point in time, then we look at eliminating a particular measure or a rebate from the programs.

An example of that in our Plan are windows that we're proposing to continue to offer rebates for the remainder of 2010, along with the other utilities that participate in GasNetworks -- I mean, I'm sorry, in 2009. And, then, in 2010, we are proposing to eliminate rebates for ENERGY STAR windows, because we're seeing signs that these are commonly installed and that a rebate will no longer be needed beyond this program year.

- Q. And, that's -- Ms. O'Rourke, is there anything further that you want to describe about the commercial and industrial programs or have you hit all the major themes?
- A. (O'Rourke) I think we hit it, the major stuff.
- Q. Okay. I think that's a good segue, Mr. O'Brien, to the residential programs. Still looking at the table on Page 5, why don't you walk us through each of those program offerings?

A.	(O'Brien) Okay. The Residential High-Efficiency
	Heating, Water Heating, and Controls Program is a
	program where we provide incentives for customers to
	purchase high-efficiency equipment. Making customers
	aware of high-efficiency gas heating equipment controls
	and energy savings achievable, increasing the market
	sector awareness, the demand for high-efficiency gas
	heating equipment and controls, and facilitating the
	purchase of this equipment. In addition to providing
	training to trade allies, such as plumbing and heating
	contractors, and increasing trade ally awareness of the
	benefits of high-efficiency gas heating.

The levels, the rebate levels that you see here are established in conjunction with GasNetworks. Annually, GasNetworks performs an evaluation and determines what levels are needed for these particular programs. And, as Carol mentioned, one of the items that came out of a draft of the most recent survey was the fact that ENERGY STAR windows is now becoming code. So, they will be dropped at the end of this year.

Typically, any changes to the rebate levels occur in September of the year, which would be September of '09, if -- once GasNetworks determines

that changes should be made, they're implemented before the heating season. Included are boilers, burners, steam boilers, high-efficiency furnaces with ECM motors, a \$100 incentive on furnaces -- I'm sorry, on the motors, excuse me, a \$300 incentive -- there's a \$300 incentive for indirect water heaters. And, we've added a \$50 rebate for efficiency -- high-efficient storage water heaters. This is, as Katie mentioned, this is a prescriptive program, where customers replace their equipment with models that meet this, the criteria in this chart here, and we provide a rebate. We also provide rebates for \$25 per ENERGY STAR labeled programmable thermostat, with a limit of two per home, and \$100 for boiler reset controls, exterior boiler reset controls.

We have the New Home -- excuse me, it's allergy season. Okay, let's try it. New Home

Construction with ENERGY STAR -- excuse me. National

Grid will continue to support its energy efficient new home construction through New Hampshire New Home

Construction with ENERGY STAR Program. It's designed to encourage builders to construct their homes to a higher level of energy efficiency beyond standard code requirements. And, we offer a combination of utility

incentives geared specifically to home buyers and builders, incentives which promote the construction of homes that meet ENERGY STAR Home Efficiency Guidelines. The objective is to transform the residential new construction market to build homes that are designed beyond code expectations and meet stricter guidelines for energy efficiency. In 2009, we realize the impact that the economy has on new construction, so we continue to train and promote this program to the building trades and to, again, plumbers and other people that may be involved in building new homes.

- Q. So, are you saying that the Company -- have you adjusted the participation levels based on economic downturn for this particular program?
- 15 A. (O'Brien) Yes. Yes.
- 16 Q. And, I assume that's adjusted downward?
- 17 A. (O'Brien) Yes.

- Q. Thank you. If you would continue with the next program.
 - A. (O'Brien) As you can see, the New Energy -- the New Home Construction also provides free building plans review prior to implementation. So, the program takes a builder/homeowner or home builder from the design phase, right through the construction phase, providing

- services to those clients, whether they be the builders
 or the homeowners who are building the homes on their
 own.
- Q. And, would this apply just to single family homes or other types of homes?
- A. (O'Brien) Single family homes, and multi-family homes as well.
- 8 Q. So, for example, a condominium project?
- 9 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- 10 Q. Thank you.

- (O'Brien) And, the Residential Weatherization Program, 11 12 we've, again, we've included in this the Window Rebate Program, which will be ending after 2009. On the 13 14 Weatherization Program, we have changed the way the 15 program was initially implemented in the past. 16 now -- We have now determined that, instead of just 17 providing a rebate for customers who install 18 insulations in their homes, we decided to integrate 19 weatherization with the Home Audit Program. So, we 20 have decided that, in order for a customer to take 21 advantage of our weatherization or insulation 22 incentives, they must first have a home audit 23 performed.
 - Q. What does that home audit entail?

1	A.	(O'Brien) The home audit will look at the customers'
2		homes to determine what upgrades can be installed
3		within that customer's home. They provide education at
4		the time of the audit. They will provide what we call
5		"instant savings measures", they may install some
6		shower heads, aerators, they show the customer how to
7		weatherstrip a window, all the while looking for
8		opportunities. If, during the home audit, it's
9		determined that the home could use insulation, these
10		auditors that we're using are trained so they know if
11		the home can would benefit from air sealing, which
12		is preventing air from leaking in and cold air from
13		leaking in and the warm air from leaking out. If the
14		home is determined if it's determined that the home
15		is a good candidate for these measures, the auditor
16		will perform a combustion safety test on the heating
17		equipment to ascertain whether that home can be
18		tightened. If it's determined that the heating system
19		is not in the best operating order, the customer will
20		be informed of this and told to have somebody come in
21		and check out their heating system, to make sure that
22		it's operating properly. And, once it's operating
23		properly, then we can proceed with the other measures.
24	Q.	What would those other measures include?

Α.	(O'Brien) It would include air sealing the home, it
	would include every home that would need air sealing
	would receive air sealing free of charge. Insulation
	measures that were proposed, the customer would be
	would be directed toward a list of approved insulation
	contractors that's maintained by the Company to go out
	and secure competitive bids for the insulation work.
	These contractors are trained in the Building
	Performance Institute manner of home energy auditing
	and installations, and they have passed a certification
	exam. So, they're certified home energy auditors. To
	look at safety, as well as insulation levels and what
	procedures they can install or perform at the home.

National Grid had provided training to these contractors in 2008, and we have a list of four or five that have passed that certification, and they will be on this new list of customers. We will encourage all other insulation contractors to take advantage of BPI training, which will be offered in conjunction with the electric and gas utilities in New Hampshire through Manchester Community College beginning this summer.

- Q. What are the benefits of the BPI training?
- A. (O'Brien) It teaches the auditor/installer mostly

- safety, mostly how to leave a home as safe as possible.

 What you can and can't do, it looks at the CO2 levels

 of the heating system, it looks at ventilation

 problems, it looks for moisture, it looks at the house

 as a system, in terms of health and safety.
 - Q. Do you anticipate that there will be enough contractors with this BPI certification to be able to serve the number of participants that the Company projects for this program?
- 10 A. (O'Brien) Yes, we do.

Q.

- 11 Q. How do customers become familiar with this particular program?
 - A. (O'Brien) Through direct mail, our website, would be directed to our websites. The insulation contractors that are out in the field, again, the trade allies will be bringing this to the attention of their customers.

 If somebody is contacted, say "I need some insulation."

 "Well, here's the program you should go through."

 Again, advertising, big advertising plans, that may include print, may include radio. As we move forward with these programs, we will use many, many of different media to make these programs available and to bring attention to these programs for our customers.

And, there are no -- for this particular program, there

- is no means testing income requirements for the program?
- 3 A. (O'Brien) There's no -- I'm sorry?
- 4 Q. No income requirements --
- 5 A. (O'Brien) No.
- 6 Q. -- for the program?
- 7 A. (O'Brien) No.
- Q. It's available to any residential customer of the Company?
- 10 A. (O'Brien) If a customer were income-eligible, that
 11 customer would be referred to the Low Income Program
 12 for similar services.
- Q. And, what is the total dollar amount that a customer could be eligible for under this program?
- 15 A. (O'Brien) For Weatherization, keeping it in line with
 16 the CORE electric programs, there's a maximum of
 17 \$4,500. And, the Company will pay 75 percent of the
 18 cost of the insulation work and the Company will pay
 19 100 percent of the cost of the air sealing work.
- Q. Actually, I'm looking, if you look at Page 5, and the table refers to "\$4,000 for 1 to 4 unit homes", is it 4,000 or 4,500?
- 23 A. (O'Brien) It's 4,000; 4,500 for Low Income. I'm sorry.
- Q. Thank you. Does that complete your description of the

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Residential Weatherization Programs?

A. (O'Brien) No.

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- Q. Okay. Please continue then.
- 4 Α. (O'Brien) As a description of the -- actually, a 5 combination of the audit and Weatherization Program. 6 In the latest document, Exhibit 1, we had added a 7 multifamily segment under both programs. And, we would 8 provide these services to multifamily facilities 9 containing five or greater dwelling units that are 10 individually metered. The program delivery is a little 11 bit different. The contractor that would be implementing the program for us would be responsible 12 for the entire program, from the -- from performing the 13 14 audit, putting the bid packages and contracts together, we would require that vendor to go out to bid for major 15 16 measures, which we would consider as air sealing and insulation for these homes. We would encourage them to 17 use the BPI certified contractors that are on our list 18 19 as the bidders. Once the job is completed, they would 20 be responsible for QA, so everything would be 21 coordinated through that one entity. So, that's how the two differ. 22
 - Q. And, who is the customer in that case? Is it the individual residential unit, the person who resides in

(O'Brien) Yes. It would be one, a single entity.

- the unit, or is it -- or are these landlord/tenant?
- would be the owner, it would be the management company,
- 4 it would be the condo board, a member of the condo
- board, if it were condominiums, and that entity would
- 6 be responsible for signing the contract with our
- 7 contractor.

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- Q. And, what is the benefit of designing the program that way, instead of working with each of the individual
- 10 unit owners?
- 11 A. (O'Brien) Time, and expenses. It's easier and more
- 12 cost-effective to deal with a single entity, and that
- entity, in turn, deals with the individual tenants or
- owners.
- 15 Q. Is it also possible then, in that kind of circumstance,
- if you were working with the individual unit owners,
- 17 that one unit owner might decide to proceed and others
- may not, so you wouldn't capture the whole building?
- 19 A. (O'Brien) Correct. And, then, another one may come in,
- and then another one, and you're sending people back
- 21 every single time. This is a model that has been in
- 22 | place on the electric side in New Hampshire for about
- 23 | 12 to 13 years.
- 24 Q. Okay.

- A. (O'Brien) And, the incentive is a little bit different.

 For the weatherization, we would pay 50 percent, up to

 \$750 per dwelling unit. This is consistent with other

 multifamily programs that we have in New England.
- Q. Has does that 50 percent rebate level compare to the rebate level for residential weatherization programs?
- 7 A. (O'Brien) The one to four-unit is 75 percent of the total cost.
- 9 Q. And, this is 50 percent?
- 10 A. (O'Brien) And, the multifamily, is 50 percent.
- 11 Q. Why is there a difference?
- A. (O'Brien) Again, it's consistent with the other

 multifamily programs that we have that we're operating

 in New England. It works on a multifamily side. It

 doesn't appear to work on the single family side.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- A. (O'Brien) And, our hope would be to have one, have one percentage, as we move forward and combine -- plan on combining with the electric companies, which are at 75 percent.
- A. (White) If I can just add to this a little bit. This
 is an example of where we're looking at "what is it you
 really need to pay to make the project work?" And, for
 single family consumers, we have learned that we need

to increase the rebates, compared to where they were in the past, which is why we're proposing to pay 75 percent of the cost for someone who lives in a one to four-unit home.

When we're looking at multifamily, where the units are individually metered, there is a split incentive. Where the tenant is paying their gas bill, and the owner of the multifamily complex may not have any perceived benefit of moving forward. We've looked at where we need to set the incentive to overcome that barrier, so that these tenants, who are paying the gas bill, can realize the benefits of the Energy Efficiency Program services, and, at the same time, make it high enough so that the owner is willing to move forward with the project. And, we've had some experience on the electric side to see that setting the incentive in this way is sufficient to get that movement.

- Q. Thank you. Mr. O'Brien, would you like to describe the Audit and Home Performance Program?
- A. (O'Brien) Sure. We have divided that program into what we're calling "Tier 1" and "Tier 2". And, in many cases, through articles in the newspaper or public information announcement, people are instructed to call for an energy audit. And, in many cases, the people

just call because they're instructed. In this program, with the combined Audit and Weatherization Program, we're trying to get to the customers who are willing to actually install some measures in their homes. So, the Tier 1 is basically a screening call to ascertain if the customer is interested in moving forward. Or, if the customer is just interested in finding some information about a specific item, "can you tell me something about windows?" Well, they would be referred to different websites that would have that information for them, and there wouldn't -- a home visit would not be required. But the customer that says "Really, my bills are high. I really want this. I know my house is drafty." Then, they would move to the second tier, which would be the home assessment, as previously described. Where they would get an education on what they can do to safe energy in their homes, and also a home inspection to determine what measures could be installed.

- Q. Are these programs described on Page 18 of Exhibit 1?
- 21 A. (O'Brien) Yes, they are.

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Q. I think that, actually, do you have any changes or corrections that you want to make to that aspect of the Company's filing?

- 1 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- Q. What are those? Can you identify exactly which page
- you're looking at and where on that page?
- 4 A. (O'Brien) I'm looking at Page 18. Actually, I'm
- 5 looking at the redline. Let me make sure it lines up.
- 6 Q. Maybe look at Page 15?
- 7 A. (O'Brien) Actually, it's Page 16 in Exhibit -- Page 16
- 8 in Exhibit A.
- 9 Q. Exhibit 1?
- 10 A. (O'Brien) Exhibit 1, I'm sorry, yes. Exhibit 1.
- 11 Q. Which paragraph are you looking at?
- 12 A. (O'Brien) The paragraph that begins with "Major
- measures will include attic insulation, wall
- insulation, basement", that information -- that
- paragraph, excuse me. Okay. That paragraph, and the
- 16 following paragraph, "The Company will pay 50 percent
- of the cost of installed measures", should be moved to
- 18 "D. Weatherization Residential Program", Page 19,
- 19 under the heading -- under the new heading "Five or
- 20 more units" -- "Five or more unit homes individually
- 21 metered units". It is actually -- It actually
- describes the multifamily piece of the Weatherization
- 23 Program. That, when we moved the weatherization
- language out of the Audit Program, we inadvertently did

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not move that.

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Q. Thank you. Would you describe the "Residential Building Practices and Demonstration Program" please.

Α. (O'Brien) Yes. The purpose of this program is to explore and demonstrate new and underutilized energy efficiency practices and equipment that can enhance a home's overall energy savings potential. It allows the Company to support new and/or advanced energy saving technologies installed by residential customers. Through the program, we will continue to explore renewable energy for water heating, advanced home heating systems, insulation and building envelope techniques, new home construction practices. Marketing of the program will rely on networking with industry developing or offering new and underutilized natural gas efficiencies, as well as working with other interested organizations, such as the Office of Energy and Planning Renewable Energy Program, Massachusetts Technology Collaborative, Northeast Sustainable Energy Association, and the U.S. Green Buildings Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.

From this program, we have moved the Outdoor Reset Control measure under the heating system, was once a residential demonstration program, that

- measure has moved into the portfolio of measures that
 we provide to our customers.
- Q. And, is that because you're able to take that technology and demonstrate its efficacy such that it reached a certain level of acceptance that --
- 6 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- 7 Q. -- that a rebate was appropriate?
- 8 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- 9 Q. Thank you. Moving onto the Low Income Program, do you have sufficient familiarity with those programs to describe them?
- 12 A. (O'Brien) I can describe them, yes.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 Α. (O'Brien) The Residential Low Income Program offers 15 weatherization service to income eliqible customers up 16 to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level Guidelines. 17 The Residential Low-Income Program currently allows 18 eligible customers to receive up to \$4,500 in qualifying measures at no cost to the customer. 19 20 Whenever possible, program funds are leveraged with 21 Department of Energy weatherization and participating electric utility funding. And, the customer -- the 22 Company continues to seek out opportunities to 23 24 strengthen its relationships with State-administered

weatherization programs, and other utility-administered programs, in order to leverage funds.

We work with the New Hampshire Community
Action Program people to help identify these customers.
The program is implemented by the New Hampshire
Community Action Program vendors. The Company holds
quarterly meetings with these agencies, along with our
-- the Company's program administrator, which is Action
Energy, to improve program implementation, address
questions, emerging concerns, and to assure that the
program goals are being met.

The Local Income -- the Low Income
Weatherization internet website, www.weatherize.net,
continues to be a valuable tool. This website serves
as a central information source for all of the agencies
and for the Company personnel associated with the
program. Through the program, customers can receive
insulation, air sealing, and heating system upgrades at
no cost leveraging different funding sources.

- Q. And, who conducts the eligibility facet of these programs?
- A. (O'Brien) The Community Action Agencies.
- Q. Thank you. Ms. White, I'd like for you to address how the Company coordinates gas and electric efficiency

programs?

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- (White) The Company has been working with its electric colleagues to try to make program services seamless for a customer who, obviously, has electric service and who also has gas service. And, so, we've embarked on a process where we are sharing leads with the electric utilities that also serve our gas customers. We have been working with the electric utilities to provide training. Mr. O'Brien, I believe, referred to the work we're doing at the Manchester Community College. That's something that we're working on together with the electric utilities. We're actively participating in the regular meetings that the CORE electric utilities hold, so that we can better communicate with each other and share experiences, and work towards working even more closely together to have better coordination between the electric and gas services.
- Q. So, if a customer calls and is interested in energy efficiency programs, is it possible that they might get referred to their electric company as well?
- 21 A. (White) Yes.
- Q. That that would be by your customer service representatives?
 - A. (White) Our customer service representatives and our

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- program management team will provide that kind of service. And, in addition, the electric utilities are providing leads to us, where our customers can benefit from the gas programs that we're offering.
- Q. Thank you. Ms. White, I'd like you to now turn your attention to the Shareholder Incentive Mechanism that you identified earlier. Would you walk us through how that works?
- (White) Yes. Okav. I am looking again at Exhibit 1. I will be referring to the chapter that talks about the Shareholder Incentive Mechanism, as well as Exhibit D. So, the chapter about "Shareholder Incentive" begins on Page 53. And, as noted on Page 53, the proposed Shareholder Incentive Mechanism is consistent with various orders that the Commission has issued with respect to shareholder incentives related to the delivery of Energy Efficiency Program services. incentive is one that is performance-based and looks at results by sector, with one component related to savings and one component related to cost-effectiveness. The target Shareholder Incentive is equal to 8 percent of the Company's program budgets, excluding shareholder incentives, and is capped at 12 percent. It works with a sliding scale. And, as

long as threshold performance under either cost-effectiveness or savings is achieved, the Company has earned the right to collect a Shareholder Incentive from its customers.

If you turn to Exhibit D, in Exhibit 1, you will find more detail about the specific accomplishments that the Company must achieve in order to earn a Shareholder Incentive, related to the remaining months of calendar year 2009 and in 2010. As you can see, the incentive does break out targets by sector, and it spells out what the accomplishments need to be for both cost-effectiveness and for savings within the sector in order to achieve the incentive. And, it also delineates what the cap is within each of the sectors.

- Q. The proposed budget for the first year is based on a
 May 1st, 2009 start date. Obviously, we're past May
 1st. Is the Company requesting approval to spend the
 money in this budget for Program Year One through the
 end of December of this year, despite the fact that
 it's slightly shorter than eight months?
- A. (White) Yes.

Q. And, do you believe that the Company can spend those funds during that period of time?

A. (White) We think we can do that.

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- Q. Would you now address how the Company evaluates its energy efficiency programs?
- (White) Yes. Evaluation is also addressed in the Plan Α. in Exhibit 1. The discussion about evaluation begins on Page 50. In general, the Company conducts some sort of evaluation for all of its programs every year. look closely to make sure that we've got reasonable assumptions to support savings. We look for any updated information that may be available on a secondary basis that can inform our planning and the amount of savings that we would propose to count from individual measures or program efforts. We participate in studies to look at measuring post installation what the actual achieved savings are. Those are called "impact evaluations". And, in our evaluation, after we talk about two studies looking at impacts, we are planning to conduct both an impact evaluation and a process evaluation of the Low Income Program working with Northern Utilities.

In this case, well, in all cases, a process evaluation is really looking at the different elements of the program's implementation effort with a view towards improving how the services are delivered,

and also looking at assessing customer satisfaction with different elements of the program. We're always looking at ways to make the programs better, and we're going to be focusing on that with our Low Income Program.

- Q. Can I ask you a question about that?
- 7 A. (White) Yes.

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- Q. On the process side of the evaluation, would that include looking at how customers become aware of the programs and their availability?
- (White) Yes. We're also looking at conducting an Α. evaluation of the Residential High-Efficiency Heating Program. A great deal of savings for our energy efficiency portfolio do come through that program. And, we think it's important to go out and see what the savings customers really are achieving is out in the field. We'll be working with the other GasNetworks' participants to conduct that study. Generally, what we're looking at when we conduct any of our evaluation studies is trying to identify whether there are partners we can work with where we'll be able to conduct the studies more cost-effectively than if we have to conduct the study independently. And, so, this is an example where we expect to be able to work with

the GasNetworks utilities, including Northern

Utilities, to conduct this evaluation.

Q. Can you give me an example of, you know, how that study would work, in terms of, you think going out to measure

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- would work, in terms of, you think going out to measure the particular savings associated with the installation of equipment, would that be going to a customer site?
- Α. (White) When we're looking at an impact evaluation, we generally tailor the method to the particular technology that we're looking at. The Company anticipates, in conjunction with the other GasNetworks utilities, going out to bid, to hire an independent consultant to conduct the evaluation study. We're currently anticipating that we may be able to conduct this evaluation through a billing data analysis. However, we are also inviting bidders to provide us with a recommendation about an alternative evaluation approach, if they think such an approach is likely to produce better results through the study. And, by "better results", I mean something that is a better representation of the real savings that customers are achieving.
- Q. When will the results from those two studies be available?
- A. (White) We anticipate that the results from these

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Q. Thank you. You've already identified some of the elements of the reporting requirements that the Company

is proposing in the Plan. Would you walk us through

studies will be completed sometime in 2010.

the remaining features of that?

(White) Yes. We've addressed four categories of reporting in our Plan. The first refers to "Quarterly The Company currently has a practice of Reports". reporting on a monthly basis to the Commission. proposing to move towards quarterly reports, which is the practice that the electric utilities use in this The quarterly reports that we're proposing to state. provide will still provide information by month about program expenses, and will also include information about participation and savings in each of the We anticipate that, by moving to a quarterly programs. report, we'll see some administrative cost savings, while still providing important information about how well the programs are working.

We are proposing to provide the

Commission with updated program plans for 2010 by

August 31st of this year. The Company is looking

forward to working closely with the parties to get

their input about those plans before we file the update

with the Commission in August. We selected the August date so that, again, it will line up better with the planning cycle that the electric utilities are using, and so that there will be sufficient time for all of the parties involved in the process to be able to work with us to make sure that we're making adjustments that really do make sense and serve the needs of consumers in the states.

The next report is the "Shareholder Incentive Report". This really refers to two separate fillings that we'll be making with the Commission. By April 15th of 2010, the Company plans to file with the Commission the results of its program efforts for the 2009 period, and to document the amount of shareholder incentive, if any, that the Company can document that it is entitled to earn as a result of its program implementation effort. A similar report, focusing on our efforts from 2010, will be filed with the Commission by April 15th, 2011.

And, then, the final reporting requirement has to do with the next Multi-Year Plan. We're hoping that it indeed will be a Multi-Year Plan, and we expect to file it by August 31st of 2010. Our expectation and our hope is that we will be able to

file jointly with the other gas and electric utilities in this state when we do file that Multi-Year Plan, so that the better integrated efforts between electric and gas and the full range of energy efficiency services that will be available to consumers in the state, we'll be able to consider it as a package by the Commission.

- Q. Are you anticipating that that would be for -- the

 Company is going to submit its own proposal, and would

 Northern Utilities have a separate proposal?
- A. (White) We are in discussions with the other utilities, as well as with the parties, and we're hoping that there will be a single filing that will include proposals from all of the utilities in the state, including Northern Utilities. However, I do not feel comfortable committing Northern Utilities to do that. They need to speak for themselves.
- Q. If you would now turn to what's been marked as "Exhibit 4". Do you have that before you?
- 19 A. (White) Yes, I do.

- 20 Q. Would you identify what this document is?
- A. (White) Exhibit 4 provides information about customer
 bill impacts related to the increased budgets that we
 have proposed for Energy Efficiency Program efforts.

 It has two pages. The first page includes information

about the current Energy Efficiency Budget. It then addresses the proposed funding for the period May through December of 2009 and January 2010 through December 2010.

If you turn to Page 2, on Page 2 of this exhibit provides information about the expected bill impacts, looking at the typical residential heating customer and looking at the typical small commercial heating bill. For Residential Heating customers, this exhibit shows that the monthly increase for the period November 2009 through October 2010 is expected to be \$2.81. And, for the period November 2010 through December 2010, that bill impact is expected to be \$1.10. For the typical Small Commercial Heating customer, a G-41 customer, the expected bill impact for the period November 2009 through October 2010 is expected to be 75 cents per month. And, for the period November through December 2010, it is expected to be \$1.15 per month.

- Q. Thank you. If you would now turn to what's been marked as "Exhibit 3", the Settlement Agreement. Are you familiar with this document?
- 23 A. (White) Yes, I am.

Q. And, you're aware that the Company is a signatory to

1 this agreement?

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- 2 A. (White) Yes, I am.
 - Q. If you would turn to Page 7 of the Agreement please.

 Can you identify the commitments that the Company has made under program budgets with regard to any changes in the program budgets?
 - Α. (White) Yes. In agreement with the parties to the Settlement, National Grid has agreed that it will have discretion to shift up to 20 percent of the budget for any approved non-Low Income Energy Efficiency Program to one or more non-Low Income Programs without Commission approval, provided that the transfer remains within the same customer sector. We have agreed that National Grid will not have the discretion to transfer funds to or from the Low Income Programs without first seeking approval from the Commission to do so. We have agreed that we will advise the Commission in writing if the expenses for any program year are expected to be over or under approved amounts by 20 percent. And, that the non-utility settling parties do retain the right to challenge those types of requests made with the Commission.
 - Q. And, would you, if you look at Page 8, there's a section on "Program Budget Reconciliation", would you

- explain how that provision works?
- A. (White) Yes. This paragraph describes the reconciliation process that is followed each year, where any over or under expenditures within a customer sector are carried forward to the next year's budget.

 And, what we're saying is we are committed to spending these dollars within the sector. And, if we're unable to do it or we go over that amount in a particular year, we'll reflect that adjustment in the next year's budget.
- Q. And, I'm not going to ask you to go through the provisions in the Agreement that are identical to the provisions in the Plan, for example, the Shareholder Incentives and the term and the reporting requirements.

 But I would ask you, if you turn to Page 11, there are two reporting requirements that, in Paragraph 6 and 7, that are not contained in the Plan. Would you describe what the Company is committing to here?
- A. (White) Yes. In Number 6, the Company is committing to continue the reporting practices currently in place with the Community Action Agencies, OEP, and The Way Home. This includes quarterly and annual progress reporting about Low Income Program efforts. We have also agreed to continue to meet with Staff and the

parties to discuss whether these reports need to be modified.

In Number 7, we have agreed to continue to meet quarterly with the Community Action Agencies, OEP, and The Way Home, to discuss the quarterly and annual reports and the progress of the programs. We are committed to continue to work with the parties on a quarterly basis. And, we note that these meetings are open to Staff, OCA, and all of the parties.

- Q. If you would turn to Page 12 please. Would you -Section K addresses the current programs, demand-side
 management programs that have been approved by the
 Commission. What happens under this paragraph to any
 funds, you mentioned that the Company is slightly
 underspent for the current program cycle, what happens
 to those funds under this agreement, under this
 proposal?
- A. (White) Those funds will roll forward into the next program year.
- Q. With regard to the Shareholder Incentive, can you explain -- you've explained how it works, but there's two attachments to this Settlement Agreement, 1 and 2.

 I believe those relate to the Shareholder Incentive.

 Can you explain to us what those attachments are?

Α.	(White) Yes. These attachments are examples of the
	files that the Company will provide when it files
	results for its Shareholder Incentive. Attachment 1
	documents, on a program-by-program basis, actual
	expenditures by program and the key attributes that
	need to be addressed on a program-by-program basis, and
	the summary at the sector level, which is where
	performance is assessed for the Shareholder Incentive
	to document actual performance in the program year.

If you look at Attachment 2, Attachment 2 is a template that Staff has asked us to complete in support of what we file for our earned Shareholder Incentive. It provides Staff with a template where it can, in a straightforward way, confirm that the Shareholder Incentive has been calculated in accordance with the approved mechanism.

- Q. Are you aware that the Settlement Agreement recommends that the Commission approve the Plan that is contained in Exhibit 1?
- A. (White) Yes.

- Q. And, do you believe that approval of that Plan would be reasonable and in the public interest?
- A. (White) Yes, I do. The Plan is clearly designed to provide benefits in excess of costs to consumers in the

1	State of New Hampshire. It will result in consumers
2	using less natural gas than they otherwise would if the
3	programs were not made available to them. It will help
4	them to manage resources better, to manage their gas
5	bills, and will add to environmental benefits within
6	the state. And, we think it's an important package of
7	services to be offered to customers here.
8	MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. I have no
9	further questions for the witnesses.
10	MS. THUNBERG: And, Staff was going to
11	pick up with direct at this point, since we're a signatory
12	to the Settlement Agreement.
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Well, let's take
14	a recess at this point, and we'll resume at 11:00.
15	(Whereupon a recess was taken at 10:50
16	a.m. and the hearing resumed at 11:08
17	a.m.)
18	CHAIRMAN GETZ: We'll resume the
19	hearing, and turn to Ms. Thunberg.
20	MS. THUNBERG: Thank you.
21	BY MS. THUNBERG:
22	Q. Ms. White, I'd like to start off with a question of you
23	please. And, this relates to the five or more unit
24	homes or units that are metered individually, that

section of the Plan. And, when there is a multiunit building, and you have part of the tenants that are low income and part of the tenants that are not low income, can you just please describe how the costs will be segregated and accounted for?

- A. (White) Yes. In a multifamily facility, there is a determination about the number of units that qualify as low income. If at least 50 percent of the units are low income, then the program is treated through the Low Income Program and the costs are directed to the Low Income Program, and the entire facility is counted as low income. If less than 50 percent of the units are occupied by low income consumers, then the program where that facility is treated is the Weatherization Program, and the costs are accounted for in that non-Low Income Program, as well as, you know, the costs and the savings.
- Q. Thank you. I next have a question about Economic Redevelopment. I forget who was -- thank you,

 Ms. O'Rourke. I don't know that you need to turn to Page 39 on the Plan, which is Exhibit 1. But the general question that I have is, with respect to the Economic Redevelopment Programs, are they cost-effective under the Total Resource Cost test to

1 your acknowledge?

- A. (O'Rourke) Yes, they are. They are run through the TRC
 Test.
 - A. (White) And, if I can just add to that. In the

 Economic Redevelopment Program, the incentives do not

 cover more than the cost of the measure. So, under a

 Total Resource Cost Test, when you look at both the

 customer contribution and the part of the costs that's

 covered through collections from customers through the

 utility's program through the incentive, it still comes

 out to be cost-effective. It's just that there is an

 enhanced incentive for participants in that program.
 - A. (O'Rourke) On the commercial side, there's a maximum, that we max out at 50 percent of the project cost. For existing building, it's \$100,000; for new construction, it's \$250,000.
- 17 Q. I'm sorry, can you repeat that last number?
- 18 A. (O'Rourke) It's \$250,000 for new construction and it's \$100,000 for existing buildings.
 - Q. Thank you. Ms. White, I have another question for you.

 And, I'm recalling your testimony earlier this morning

 when you were looking at Exhibit A of the Plan, the

 projected program expenses, and Attorney Knowlton was

 walking you through how, by sector, residential was

- taking up more of the budget than the commercial and industrial. Do you remember that discussion?
- 3 A. (White) Yes. Yes, I do.
- Q. And, do you remember that you mentioned that the
 Company would be willing to continue discussions with
 the parties and Staff with respect to how much of the
 budget residential and C&I should comprise?
- 8 A. (White) Yes.

- Q. Now, I have a -- just to go one more detailed step to that, with respect to Low Income, is it your understanding or is the Company willing to also discuss how much of the budget Low Income will comprise?
 - A. (White) Yes. The Company is willing to discuss all of these allocations with the parties. We think that our customers benefit from the input that we're able to get from all of you, and that we end up with an improved plan that meets the objectives that the State has for energy efficiency and serves customer's needs by doing that.
 - Q. Okay. And, I just have one follow-up question on this budget. This budget that's presented here in Exhibit A is not intended to be precedence for any future programs, such as the ones that are going to start in 2011?

- 1 A. (White) That's true.
- 2 Q. Now, Ms. White, I would like you to turn to Exhibit C
- of Exhibit 1. And, if you could just let me know when
- 4 you have it before you.
- 5 A. (White) I have it in front of me.
- 6 Q. I just want some clarification. With respect to the
- 7 last or the two columns on the right, the "Annual
- 8 Savings Per Participant" and the column entitled
- 9 "Source of Annual Savings", do you see those two?
- 10 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. Now, Staff is interpreting that the savings referenced
- here have been used to develop -- or, have been used to
- develop the proposed savings of the Plan. And, is that
- a correct assumption on Staff's part?
- 15 A. (White) Yes, it is.
- 16 Q. And, that the savings referenced in this exhibit will
- be used to calculate the actual savings when the
- 18 | Company files its actual performance reports in
- 19 April 2010, is that correct?
- 20 A. (White) Yes, that is correct.
- 21 | Q. Ms. White, do you have Exhibit 5 in front of you?
- 22 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- 23 Q. And, have you seen this exhibit before?
- 24 A. (White) Yes, I have.

BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:

- Q. This exhibit was very helpful. I appreciate the Company providing this in the course of our discussions. Thank you.
- A. (White) You're welcome.
 - Q. I have just several questions that I'd like to highlight that pertain to this exhibit. With respect to the Low Income Programs, the column headed up "2007-2008 Actuals" shows a cost per MMBtu of \$2.64, cost per MMBtu saved. The cost in the "2009 Projected Year-End" is \$3.86, cost per MMBtu saved. Could you share with us why that cost is going up?
 - A. (White) Yes. We have tried to address the reason for these cost increases in the notes that are included at the bottom of the table. The increased cost in 2009 and in the proposed Plan takes into account the additional cost of serving units that were treated in 2007-2008 with rate refund dollars. And, we've also looked at adding the individually metered multi-family component to the Low Income Program. And, that accounts for some of the increased cost as well.
 - Q. Thank you. The next question I have pertains to the programs footnoted with a Footnote 2. These are the High-Efficiency Heating, Advanced Controls, and

- 1 High-Efficiency Water Heating Programs?
 - A. (White) Yes.

- Q. The composite cost per MMBtu saved is \$1.37 in the 2007-2008 program year, and then it jumps the \$2.30 in the projected year-end 2009 program year. Could you share with us the reasons for that increase?
- A. (White) The equipment that is offered through this program has been going up in price. And, the mix of the types of measures that are offered on the specific units has changed a little bit and does have a higher cost associated with it.
- Q. Thank you. And, the next question I have pertains to the 2009 Projected Year-End versus the 2009 8-month Plan. And, it pertains to the programs, the Weatherization, ENERGY STAR, and Residential Energy Analysis: Internet Audit Programs. In the 2009 Projected Year-End, the cost per MMBtu saved for those three programs is \$1.22 per MMBtu. And, that jumps to \$2.92 in the 2009 8-month Plan. Can you share with us the reasons for that increase?
- A. (White) Yes. The Weatherization Program, including windows, the internet audit, and air sealing, reflects the addition of the air sealing services, which will be offered to customers at no large charge to them.

That's expected to have a cost of \$650 per participant. It also includes enhanced incentives for customers in one to four-unit homes, while we're proposing to increase the incentive to 75 percent of cost. And, it also includes the addition of the multifamily component, where individually metered multifamily facilities that are not low income customers, as I previously described, will be served through the program, and that leads to an increase in cost as well.

- Q. Great. Thank you. The last question I have on

 Exhibit 5 pertains to the C&I programs. And, in the

 program year 2007-2008 actuals, the costs were 22 cents

 per MMBtu saved, and that cost for that collection of

 C&I programs jumped to \$1.41 per MMBtu saved. Could

 you share with us the reasons for that increase?
- A. (White) The explanations for the price increases are provided at the bottom of this exhibit, in notes 6, 7, and 8. And, we note that the commercial/industrial programs include services for master metered multifamily facilities, that we're seeing a greater emphasis and a greater demand for high-efficiency heating equipment. And, in particular, in the most recent program year, we saw a very high demand for high-efficiency heating equipment, compared to what was

typical in previous years.

And, in addition, as a result of the high demand for those services, we were able to negotiate the actual incentives paid for some of those installations and were able to provide a lower incentive in some cases that we do not think we're going to necessarily be able to do in the coming years, since fuel prices have come down compared to where they were during the recent program year.

And, in addition, if I can refer you to Footnote 8, which is provided in association with the Building Practices and Demonstration Program. The increased cost in the Plan does account for two projects, which are expected to have a cost of approximately \$200,000 that are expected to be completed at the end of the fourth quarter. These projects, and when I say "Q4", I guess I should say the fourth quarter of the recent program year, not the calendar year. I referred to these earlier as projects that we submitted for payment near the end of April, but actually did not hit the books until may. And, so, that is accounting for some of the increase in costs as well.

. (O'Rourke) I'd also just like to add that, during that

1 time period, in 2007-2008, our custom rebate incentive 2 level was a dollar per therm, where this last program year that just ended it's actually \$2.00 per therm. 3 So, we actually enhanced our rebates a bit during that 4 We also partnered -- we did more partnerships 5 time. with training. So, programs were broader and deeper 6 7 during that time period also. 8 MR. CUNNINGHAM: Thank you. I'd just 9 like to add to Footnote 8, apologize for this error in reproducing this exhibit, I think the Commission might 10 11 have the final line missing a few words. If you refer to the final line in this exhibit, it's Footnote 8, it says 12 13 "one project being done jointly", and it ends there. I'd 14 just like to finish that sentence for the Commission. 15 MS. THUNBERG: And, Staff will supply a corrected version of Exhibit 8 for the record. 16 17 WITNESS WHITE: I think you meant "Exhibit 5". 18 19 I'm sorry, Exhibit 5, to MS. THUNBERG: 20 reflect the full Footnote 8. Thank you. Thank you, Ms. White. 21 22

MS. THUNBERG: Well, maybe for efficiency sake, if you would like to hold off, I -- oh, you have found it. Okay. Because all the parties have

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[WITNESS PANEL: White | O'Brien | O'Rourke]

1 seen this exhibit, but please. "One project being done 2 MR. CUNNINGHAM: 3 jointly with PSNH is taking longer to complete." that's the wrap-around piece that we failed to give the 4 Commission. We apologize for that. 5 6 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. 7 MR. CUNNINGHAM: And, that's it. Thank 8 you. 9 WITNESS WHITE: Thank you. 10 MS. THUNBERG: Mr. Chairman, Staff is 11 finished with its direct. But, during the break we 12 consulted with the other parties, and it was agreed that 13 OCA, even though it would be cross, would go next, and 14 then the remaining settling parties, if that's acceptable? 15 CHAIRMAN GETZ: That's fine. I don't 16 anticipate we have too much of a problem in this 17 proceeding between friendly and hostile cross. 18 MS. THUNBERG: Okay. 19 MS. HATFIELD: That's correct. 20 CHAIRMAN GETZ: So, Ms. Hatfield. 21 MS. HATFIELD: Thank you very much, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION 24 BY MS. HATFIELD:

Q. I would like actually to follow up first on the questions that Mr. Cunningham was asking you, Ms. White, and that was with respect to Exhibit 5. And, I believe during the technical session that we had in this docket, the Company also expressed that, and please correct me if I'm wrong, but I think that the Company also expressed that one of the reasons for the increase in cost per MMBtu saved also related to source documents that the Company is using to document savings, is that correct?

- A. (White) Yes. It is the case that, whenever the Company is developing its plans, the Company conduct some research to determine if there is new information available about expected savings from a particular measure or from a program. And, in some cases, the expected savings that are reflected in Exhibit C show lower savings for particular measures than what were included in prior plans. And, that also accounts for some of the increase in the cost of savings.
- Q. And, in 2007-2008, was that the year that National Grid purchased KeySpan, so there was a change in the management of the programs?
- A. (White) I apologize, I'm trying to think. It seems like we've been working together forever. The teams

- have integrated quite well. And, I guess we're coming up on about two -- is it one year or two years now?
- 3 A. (O'Brien) Two years in July.
- 4 A. (O'Rourke) Two years.
- A. (White) Two years, yes. We're at about two years. So, that's right.
- Q. Thank you. I also wanted to follow up on some questions about Exhibit 4, which is the bill impact analysis. Could you turn to that please?
- 10 A. (White) I have that.
- Q. And, the Settlement Agreement, I'd also like to refer to that, which is Exhibit 3, on Page 10, in Section I,
 Paragraph 3, of the Settlement. The Parties to the
 Settlement agreed that the Company will "confer with
 Staff and the parties regarding the allocation in its
 budget for residential and commercial/industrial
 programs." Are you familiar with that provision?
- 18 A. (White) Yes. I'm sorry, but which page was it that you
- 19 were on?
- 20 Q. Page 10.
- 21 A. (White) Okay.
- 22 Q. And, it's Paragraph 3.
- 23 A. (White) Okay.
- 24 Q. Now, although the Parties and Staff have agreed to

- discuss allocations of the budget, is it not true that
 each sector, those being residential and then
 commercial/industrial, they actually pay the costs for
 their respective efficiency programs themselves?

 A. (White) Yes, that's true. And, that is a difference
- from how costs are collected on the electric side,

 where all customers pay the same amount per

 kilowatt-hour.
 - Q. So, we can see that actually in Page 2 of Exhibit 4, which shows that there is actually a different LDAC efficiency rate that's applied for residential customers versus C&I customers, is that correct?
- 13 A. (White) Yes.

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- Q. So that the discussion that you're planning to engage in relates really to the overall spending of efficiency programs, and I just want to be clear that it's not suggesting that there's a subsidy of one sector of another?
- 19 A. (White) That is correct.
- 20 Q. Thank you. I'd like to turn to --

21 MS. HATFIELD: And, I apologize to the
22 Commissioners, but I'm going to be referring to the
23 redline version of what was provided Friday, and that's
24 been marked as "Exhibit 2". So, my pagination will

- 1 reflect the pages in Exhibit 2, not, unfortunately,
- 2 Exhibit 1.
- 3 BY MS. HATFIELD:
- Q. And, Ms. White, if you could turn to Page 3 of
- 5 Exhibit 2.
- 6 A. (White) I'm on that page.
- 7 Q. And, Table 1 appears there. Do you see that?
- 8 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. And, I'd like to draw your attention to the "Evaluation
- and Reporting" line. And, it appears that in both
- 11 years the funds for evaluation have been reduced quite
- 12 significantly in 2009, and then also reduced in 2010.
- 13 Could you explain why the Company has reduced amounts
- 14 for Evaluation and Reporting?
- 15 A. (White) In examining the proposed budgets for this
- 16 20-month period, and after consulting with the parties,
- the Company took a much closer look at all of its
- proposed budgets, and has made changes in many of the
- 19 programs. And, in adjusting the proposed budgets, the
- 20 Company has identified that fewer resources will be
- 21 required to achieve the objectives that it has agreed
- 22 to achieve for Evaluation and Reporting in its Plan.
- 23 Q. And, the budgets for Evaluation and Reporting, those
- are found in each individual program area, is that

correct?

- A. (White) Yes.
 - Q. Would the Company be willing to consider developing a separate Evaluation and Reporting Budget when we discuss the programs that will begin on January 1st of 2011?
- 7 A. (White) Yes.
 - Q. Thank you. On Page 5, where the Company begins the overview of the programs, the Company states, this is about halfway down the paragraph in Section II, the Company states that it "has developed programs that address a wide variety of energy efficiency opportunities for natural gas customers." Could you just briefly discuss, given that we've established that these programs are developed and funded differently from the CORE programs, in that we don't have a fixed budget. Would you just briefly discuss how the Company determines what are appropriate budgets and what are the efficiency opportunities in this state?
 - A. (White) There's really two questions you've asked me to address here. Let me start with the latter question.

 In looking at what are the opportunities for energy efficiency, the Company has considered several sources of information. Those sources of information include

the recently completed technical potential study that looked at opportunities both in electricity and in natural gas in the State of New Hampshire.

In addition, we have taken into account comments that we hear from our customers and the trade allies that we work with about where the opportunities are and where customers are asking for services. And, so, we try to take all of that intelligence into account when we develop our proposed budget. In addition, we look at how the current programs are actually operating and what the level of demand for program services actually is. And, we try to take into account what we can do in this particular case to sustain the current increased demand for program services.

In looking at the proposed budgets, once we have determined the level of service that we think customers are looking for, and that we can realistically serve given the limitations of the contractor infrastructure and other aspects that need to be considered when you're looking at expanding programs, we work from the bottom up to develop how much money is really needed to provide these services to customers. So, we identify how many customers we

think we can serve in a particular program, and we look at what the cost of serving each individual participant is likely to be. And, we also take into account the activities that we think we'll need to conduct for outreach, to make sure that we can cover the cost of our staff that are involved in providing program services and for evaluation and reporting.

- Q. Mr. O'Brien, I'd like to turn your attention to

 Exhibit 2, again, that's the redline version of the

 Plan, and have you look at Page 15, which provides the
 table that describes the "New Home Construction with

 ENERGY STAR Program".
- A. (O'Brien) Okay. I have it.

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14 Q. And, if you look at the redline, you can see the 15 changes that the Company has made from the original 16 filing. And, my question is, it looks like 17 participants have only dropped by a few numbers of 18 participants, but yet the budgets have decreased 19 significantly. And, so, I'm wondering what 20 corresponding changes have you made in the ENERGY STAR 21 Homes Program such that the -- by my rough math, it went from a per unit cost of about \$7,000, down to 22 23 eight (\$800) or \$900 per home?

(O'Brien) In the initial Plan, we had proposed to

implement a "Zero Energy Homes Challenge". And, after looking at the budget numbers, we decided to remove that element, which accounted for about \$100,000. We looked at the infrastructure, and trying to take into account administrative costs, trying to -- and we did lower the administrative cost a bit also in the program, because the program has established a good working relationship moving forward, and we would like to just maintain that relationship during these economic times.

- Q. So, it is possible for a new home to be ENERGY STAR with those low levels of expenditure per home at this seven (\$700) to \$800 range?
- 14 A. (O'Brien) Yes.

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Q. Turning to the ENERGY STAR Energy Audit and Home

Performance Program, Mr. O'Brien, is it fair to say

that, from the customer perspective, you could think of

this program in conjunction with Weatherization as

almost three tiers, and bear with me here, but I'm

really trying to understand it from a customer

perspective, that you could -- that you might call the

Company and receive educational information, that would

be Tier 1, is that correct?

{DG 09-049} {05-12-09}

(O'Brien) Correct.

Q. And, then, Tier 2 would be a visit, and you could receive air sealing, is that correct?

A. (O'Brien) Not on the first visit. The first visit would look at the home to determine what measures would apply, the installation of the measures that would apply to that home. That proposal would be given to the customers or a report saying this is what we will do here. And, then, at that point the customer would decide to move forward.

The second visit would be to perform air sealing, and a more in-depth analysis of the home. The air sealing would include pre and post blower door training and post safety inspection of the heating system. At that point, the customer would be given the report that would give the estimated cost for the other measures. The customer would be -- we would give to the customer the list of qualified contractors and encourage the customer to seek bids for the other insulation work that was recommended through the audit.

So, in terms of the audit, it's two visits. In terms of -- In terms of the audit, it's two visits, and, in terms of installations, it could be any number. It could be a visit by people installing windows for the Rebate Program, it could be a new

- heating system, it could be insulation. So, the audit is basically two-part.
- Q. Thank you. That's very helpful. Now, just to be clear on something that you clarified earlier, the 50 percent rebate is under the multifamily and the 75 percent is the single family or the one to four-unit, is that correct?
- 8 A. (O'Brien) That's correct.
- 9 Q. And, I think at least one witness has testified that
 10 the 75 percent rebate is an increase over current
 11 programs, is that correct?
- 12 A. (O'Brien) Correct.

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- Q. What is the current or the 2006 through 2009 multi-year program, what was the rebate for the Weatherization Program?
 - A. (O'Brien) Initially, it was 20 percent. And, then, as we trained contractors in the BPI protocols, those contractors, because they provide more services, which included air sealing, we allowed a 50 percent co-payment. And, it was a blend. Most of it was 20 percent.
- Q. So, the Company's proposing to go from 20, up to 75?
- 23 A. (O'Brien) Correct.
- 24 Q. And, what are -- what percentage do you offer in the

- other jurisdictions where you offer efficiency programs?
- A. (O'Brien) In Massachusetts, it's 75 percent. And, in Rhode Island, it's 50 percent.
- Q. When a customer receives the audit results and the recommendations for what would be cost-effective, can they choose to install some measures and not others?
 - A. (O'Brien) They could. They could install whatever measures they wanted. But, if they wanted to install any insulation measures, they would have to have the air sealing performed first.
- Q. And, I believe earlier that you testified that there
 were five BPI certified contractors in New Hampshire,
 is that correct?
- 15 A. (O'Brien) Four or five, yes.

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- Q. And, in the Company's view, that's sufficient at this time to meet the goals under this program?
- A. (O'Brien) Initially, starting out, yes. But there are other trainings being scheduled at Manchester Community

 College this summer. And, there are -- actually, there are other -- there are probably three other contractors that went through the training and are certified that are not participating in our program at this point.
 - Q. On Page 58 of Exhibit 2, under the "Outreach and

- Communication" section, you describe the "Building Operator Certificate Program". Do you see that?
- 3 A. (O'Rourke) Yes.
- 4 Q. How does that program relate to the BPI certification, if at all?
- A. (O'Rourke) This is actually for commercial buildings.

 And, it's a -- it's a nationally recognized standard

 for operating and maintenance of commercial buildings.

 So, it's much more of a commercial focus than

 residential.
- On Page 21, over to 22, within the Residential 11 Q. Weatherization Program, the Company states there that 12 13 you're "requiring a BPI certification", and that you'll 14 "provide contractors with a percentage of reimbursement 15 incentives for training and the purchase of required 16 diagnostic tools." Are those -- Are costs for training 17 and the tools that you're subsidizing, are those included in the Residential Weatherization Program 18 19 Budget?
 - A. (O'Brien) Yes, they are.

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Q. And, is there any requirement if a contractor receives
ratepayer funds for training or for tools, are there
any requirements that they must participate in the
programs or provide services under your programs?

- A. (O'Brien) Going forward, the program -- the training is a joint utility program sponsored by the electric utilities and gas utilities. And, anybody that participates in -- through the training and becomes certified will be eligible to work on any of the programs.
- Q. But would it be --

- A. (White) And, just to further Bob's response, we -- the Company is not requiring contractors who participate in this program to also participate in its other energy efficiency program efforts. So, the answer to your question is "no", they will not be required to participate in the Company's programs.
- Q. So, it's possible that a contractor could be trained and receive tools, diagnostic tools paid for by

 National Grid's ratepayers, but they wouldn't be required to use the training or the tools to serve ratepayers?
- 19 A. (O'Brien) Correct.
 - A. (White) And, it's also the case that consumers in the state will benefit from these contractors receiving this training and the tools by being able to realize improved services in their homes, whether or not the services are provided through the program.

- Q. Could the Company provide just a breakdown or a figure within the Residential Weatherization Program for how much is allocated to training and purchase of tools?
- 4 A. (O'Brien) I don't have that number.
- Q. Could the Company provide it if I made a record request?
- 7 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- 8 Q. Thank you.
- 9 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, let's reserve
 10 Exhibit 6 for the answer to that record request.

11 (Exhibit 6 reserved)

MS. HATFIELD: Thank you.

13 BY MS. HATFIELD:

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- Q. Also on Page 21, in the first full paragraph on that page, it states that "It is the responsibility of the installation contractor to submit and complete incentive applications." Do you see that, Mr. O'Brien?
- 18 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- 19 Q. Does that mean that the customer is only responsible
 20 for their co-pay? They don't have to pay the entire
 21 amount up front and then seek a rebate from the
 22 Company?
- A. (O'Brien) The customer would be required to pay the full amount, and a rebate would be applied to the

- 1 customer, back to the customer.
- Q. So, if the customer is taking advantage of
- weatherization in the amount of \$4,000, they will have
- 4 to pay that full amount before the work would be done?
- 5 A. (O'Brien) Correct.
- Q. Is that how it works on the electric side for National
- 7 Grid, do you know?
- 8 A. (O'Brien) In New Hampshire?
- 9 | Q. Yes.
- 10 A. (O'Brien) It's a different program, different delivery
- mechanism. And, it's -- again, it's totally integrated
- 12 with the contractor that is providing the services.
- 13 They're responsible for all of the installations, and
- 14 the customer is only responsible for its portion,
- 15 because the installation contractors are under contract
- 16 to the general contractor. So, the money flows through
- the general contractor. On the gas side, it's
- 18 independent contractors that are going about their
- 19 business as usual.
- 20 Q. And, has the Company considered that that might be a
- 21 major barrier for a homeowner to be able to write a
- 22 check for \$4,000 in order to participate in the
- 23 program, despite the fact that they would get
- 75 percent back? Has the Company thought about that as

1 a barrier?

- A. (O'Brien) No, not really. The average job runs about \$2,000. And, it's not usually up to four; \$1,500, \$2,000. And, the customer can work with the contractor to handle that rebate one way or another, but we have not really determined that we would hold that payment from the customer.
- A. (White) And, it is the case that, if we see that this is a barrier to customers participating in the program, that the Company will attempt to fix that and propose an alternative way of dealing with disposition of the rebate. However, at this point in time, we think that we have proposed a robust program design.
- Q. And, why wouldn't the Company have it follow the same approach as on the electric side, where the customer is only responsible for their co-pay, rather than the whole up-front amount?
- A. (O'Brien) Again, the insulation contractors that provide these services to the electric heat customers are subcontractors to the contractor that manages our program.
- Q. But why wouldn't the Company use the same approach on the gas side?
 - A. (O'Brien) We are trying to get some stimulation out in

- the market with the contractor to get more contractors involved.
- Q. Do you know how long it takes typically for the rebates to be processed and paid to the customer?
- 5 A. (O'Brien) About 45 days.
- Q. With respect to the multifamily, the greater than
 five-unit or five-unit and greater program, and the
 fact that the Company has made some adjustments in how
 that will be funded and administered, is it fair to
 assume that, within the low income budget, there are
 funds allocated or they're -- you've assumed a certain
 number of multifamily units that will be low income?
- 13 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- Q. So, within the participant goals in the Low Income
 Program, that that would include some of those
 multifamily?
- 17 A. (O'Brien) Correct.
- Q. And, with respect to low income jobs, whether they're single family or multi, will you continue to work with the Community Action Agencies, so that they get the right of first refusal on performing those jobs?
- A. (O'Brien) Yes. They will be responsible for all of those jobs.
- Q. Ms. White, you previously testified about the Company's

- evaluation and reporting plans. Do you recall that?
- 2 A. (White) Yes.

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- Q. And, on Page 60 of Exhibit 2, the Company lays out some of the details about what it's planning. Can you refer to that please?
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(White) I'm on Page 60.

- Q. And, here you discuss an impact evaluation of the low income weatherization program. But I believe earlier in your testimony you stated that there would be "impact evaluation and a process evaluation". Did I hear you correctly?
- 12 A. (White) You did, and I did misspeak previously. The
 13 impact and process evaluation is related to the
 14 High-Efficiency Heating Program, and only an impact
 15 evaluation is planned for the Low Income Program.
 16 Thank you.
- Q. Thank you for clarifying that. On Page 61, you discuss some of the things that you'll be looking at with respect to the process evaluation for the Residential High-Efficiency Heating and Water Heating Program. Do you see that bulleted list there?
- 22 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- Q. And, about six bullets down, the Company identifies
 that it will do an assessment of "Remaining barriers to

- program participation including an assessment of why
 some customers choose to not participate in the
 program." Do you see that?
 - A. (White) Yes, I do.

- Q. And, would that include potentially an investigation by the Company as to whether offering some type of financing mechanism, perhaps on-bill financing, might help with those customers who choose not to participate?
- 10 A. (White) The Company has no preconception about what the
 11 right strategy might be to overcome those barriers.
 12 Financing might be one of the opportunities that we
 13 would consider. There may be others as well.
 - Q. And, you had previously testified about the Company's participation in GasNetworks. Did New Hampshire customers help pay for membership in GasNetworks?
 - A. (White) Yes. We participate in GasNetworks, and the cost of participating in GasNetworks has not been budgeted explicitly to GasNetworks. They have been budgeted to the way the dollars are expected to be used. So, for example, if we're talking about marketing and communications support that is provided by GasNetworks, then the dollars were reflected under marketing and communications in the specific program

that those dollars are relevant to. And, there is not a unique budget item for GasNetworks.

MS. HATFIELD: One moment please.

(Short pause.)

5 BY MS. HATFIELD:

- Q. I'm wondering, I'm not sure if you're familiar with the programs that Northern proposed, but one of the programs they proposed was Home Performance with ENERGY STAR, and I'm wondering why isn't the Company offering that program or why aren't they -- or maybe are you seeking to have your residential programs certified as being "Home Performance with ENERGY STAR" at some point in the future?
- A. (O'Brien) Yes, at some point. At the time that we combine the gas and electric programs, and hopefully file a single set of programs among all the utilities, at that point we would seek "Home Performance with ENERGY STAR" rating.
- Q. In the both the Settlement Agreement and on Page 62 of Exhibit 2, the Company describes an "Updated Program Plan for 2010". Can you look at that section of Exhibit 2? Again, it's on Page 62.
- A. (White) I'm not sure if you're directing the question to me or to Bob or to --

- 1 Q. Sure. Ms. White, I think you can probably answer this.
- 2 A. (White) Okay.

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- Q. Given that right now you're asking the Commission for approval for a 20-month program, can you just describe what you would be filing in August of this year and how that might impact with what you're currently proposing for calendar year 2010?
- Α. (White) We anticipate that we will have further discussion with all of the parties about the specific budgets we have proposed on a program-by-program basis, and that we may propose some adjustments to the budgets we have proposed, although we are not expecting the total amount of funding to vary very much, if at all, from what we have proposed here. We will have some additional information about customer response to the programs as we're planning 2010, although we won't have a lot more information than we do right now, as we're starting to planning those efforts. So, there will be a little bit more information that might help us to propose some further adjustments to the programs. And, the update that we file at the end of August should reflect that additional intelligence.

I don't anticipate major changes.

However, I don't want to presume about what the parties

- want to discuss with us. And, the Company is receptive and open to discussing alternatives that may not be reflected here for 2010, and this will provide for additional opportunities for us all to talk about those things.
- Q. Thank you. If you could turn to Exhibit D ofExhibit 2.
- 8 A. (White) Okay. Is it okay if I look at Exhibit D in Exhibit 1?
- Q. Exhibit 1? Yes, I believe that the exhibits are the same, whether you're talking about Exhibit 1 or Exhibit 2.
- 13 A. (White) Okay.

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- Q. And, that exhibit sets forth the Company's target

 Shareholder Incentive on Page 1 for year one, and then

 on Page 3 for year two, is that correct?
 - A. (White) If you look at the version that is in

 Exhibit 1, Page 1 of 4 provides the target shareholder

 information for Program Year One, May 1st, 2009 through

 December 31st 2,009. Page 2 provides some supporting

 information to go along with the 2009 shareholder

 incentive. Page 3 provides the target Shareholder

 Incentive for year two, January 1st, 2010 through

 December 31st, 2010. And, Page 4 provides information

- about the target benefit/cost ratio by sector for that year.
- Q. And, the target for the Company is 8 percent, is that correct?
- 5 A. (White) Yes.
- Q. And, if I look at the totals, so, on Page 1 of 4, at Line 19, the total is "\$225,263", correct?
- 8 A. (White) Yes.
- 9 Q. And, on Page 3 of 4, for 2010, Line 19, the "Total Target Incentive" is "\$398,913", correct?
- 11 A. (White) Yes.
- Q. So, the total, over the two years, if the Company meets its goals, is roughly \$624,000, is that correct?
- 14 A. (White) Yes.
- Q. And, then, if I compare that to, looking at the

 Settlement Agreement, Exhibit 3, and I look at

 Attachment 1 to that, I see a different number for

 "Total Incentive" for the rest of 2009. Is that

 because what is attached to the Settlement is really

 just for illustrative purposes or is there a reason

 that those numbers are different?
- A. (White) Both Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 to the

 Settlement are provided as illustrations of the

 information that we will be providing. They are not

- 1 actual calculations.
- 2 Q. So, the parties are not stipulating to an incentive
- amount as shown on Attachment 1 to the Settlement
- 4 Agreement?
- 5 A. (White) That's correct.
- 6 Q. Earlier, Mr. O'Brien, I think that you testified that
- 7 all of the weatherization and audit related programs
- 8 are available to all residential customers. Does that
- 9 include those who do not -- who are customers of
- 10 National Grid, but who do not heat with natural gas?
- 11 A. (O'Brien) No. Those that heat with natural gas.
- 12 Q. So, in order to receive the weatherization related
- programs, you do need to heat with natural gas?
- 14 A. (O'Brien) Correct.
- 15 MS. HATFIELD: Thank you very much.
- 16 That concludes our questions.
- 17 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Linder.
- 18 MR. LINDER: Yes. Thank you.
- 19 BY MR. LINDER:
- 20 Q. Ms. White, you have some familiarity with the Low
- 21 Income Energy Efficiency Program?
- 22 A. (White) I have some familiarity, yes.
- 23 Q. Would you say that, historically, the demand for the
- 24 low income weatherization services has been rather

high?

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- A. (White) Yes. It is the case that the Company, working in collaboration with the Community Action Agencies, has not found it difficult to spend its entire low income program budget. And, there is an increased need for those services now during the economic downturn.
 - Q. And, in fact, for the most recent program year, just about the entire low income budget was expended, is that correct?
- 10 A. (White) I do not have details on a program-by-program
 11 level, but that is my understanding.
- Q. And, the Company has, in this filing for the 20-month period, budgeted for an increased number of low income participants, is that correct?
- 15 A. (White) Yes.
- Q. And, does the Company expect to have any difficulty meeting that need with the budget, the increased budget?
- A. (White) No. The Company anticipates that it will be able to effectively use the dollars that have been allocated to provide services to its low income consumers. We have consulted with our colleagues who provide those services, and they assure us that they will be able to work with us to deliver the services

- 1 that we have proposed.
- Q. And, you're referring specifically to the Community

 Action Programs, which deliver the low income services?
- 4 A. (White) Yes.

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- Q. Thank you. And, one question with respect to the Settlement Agreement, which is Exhibit 3. And, I wanted to direct your attention to the reporting requirements on Page 10. And, Paragraph 5 indicates that the Company expects to be able to file its 2011 multi-year Plan by the end of August of 2010, is that correct?
- 12 A. (White) Yes.
- 13 Okay. And, then, I just wanted to direct your Q. 14 attention to the next page, Page 11 -- actually, 15 Page 12, I'm sorry, in the "Collaboration" section, 16 Paragraph 6. Which indicates that the Company will be 17 meeting with The Way Home and other interested parties with respect to development of the Company's low income 18 energy efficiency budget for the 2011 program year. 19 20 you see that?
- 21 A. (White) Yes, I do.
- Q. Can you give an estimate of when you think those
 meetings might take place, so that you're -- so that
 the Company will be able to meet the August 31st filing

1 deadline?

A. (White) That's a very good question, Alan. And, I have to admit, given that we've just finished planning this year's plans, I haven't laid out a schedule for developing the multi-year plan that will go into place in 2011. I do anticipate that we will be getting ongoing feedback from the parties, including the low income parties that are identified in Bullet 6 here as we work through the year, especially in the quarterly meetings that we participate in with you. And, so, we will be starting to get that input, you know, at our next quarterly meeting is my expectation. And, so, I would say that those meetings will start to inform proposals right away, and will help us to get to that proposal that we hope to file in August of 2010.

MR. LINDER: Okay. Thank you very much.

I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Nute.

MR. NUTE: Yes, a question for

Mr. O'Brien.

BY MR. NUTE:

Q. On these audits that you do, for the non-low income on the Level 2, the auditors out there that are doing the air sealing, can they do the audit at the same time or

- 1 the audit is done first?
- 2 A. (O'Brien) The audit is done first. And, then, on a
- 3 second visit, the air sealing would be completed.
- 4 Q. And, on the second visit, do they bring back a written
- 5 report?
- 6 A. (O'Brien) They create a detailed report for the
- 7 customer for other measures that can be installed.
- 8 Q. Showing cost/benefits or paybacks or --
- 9 A. (O'Brien) Paybacks, yes.
- 10 Q. Paybacks.
- 11 A. (O'Brien) Based on the -- The paybacks were based on
- 12 the total cost of the project.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 A. (O'Brien) At this point.
- 15 Q. And, these are calculated, you use a software program
- 16 or --
- 17 A. (O'Brien) Yes.
- 18 Q. An in-house program or is there a --
- 19 A. (O'Brien) No, it's the software program that is used in
- 20 Massachusetts by the MassSAVE Program.
- 21 Q. MassSAVE, okay. And, one other item here was just
- 22 brought to my attention with Attorney Hatfield here, is
- 23 I didn't realize also that the rebate program there was
- entirely up to the customer. And, I'd just like to go

- on record that I -- I know you're not adverse to

 changing as we go along in the program, I just -- I was

 a little surprised at that. And, I would think that

 would be a deterrent to some clients.
- 5 A. (O'Brien) It's the model we use in Massachusetts.
- 6 Q. Yes.

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A. (O'Brien) And, as Ms. White said, we will certainly look at that. And, if it is a barrier, we'll move to make adjustments in the way we implement the program to assist these customers.

MR. NUTE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Mr. Steltzer.

MR. STELTZER: I'll do my best to have some sort of organization to these questions, but forgive me if I stray a little bit.

- 16 BY MR. STELTZER:
 - Q. Earlier testifying, Mr. O'Brien, you were testifying on the percents for the weatherization programs in other states. Could you speak to the maximum cap levels that are available within each of those states as well?
 - A. (O'Brien) In Rhode Island, the cap is \$1,500. And, in Massachusetts, the cap I believe is \$2,000.
- Q. Thank you. Mr. O'Brien, the next few questions I have are just regarding furnace and boiler systems and the

- 108 [WITNESS PANEL: White | O'Brien | O'Rourke] 1 cost of those systems. Are you aware of any increased 2 costs in the -- for the retail price of furnaces and 3 boilers compared to last year to this year? 4 Α. (O'Brien) The numbers we used for this filing were the 5 latest costs that we have. So, as we move forward, costs go up, they will go up, but these are the latest 6 7 costs that were applied to the program. 8 Q. To that point, have the rebates offered on HVAC 9 systems, are they the same as in past years? 10 Α. (O'Brien) No, they -- some of them tweaked up a little 11 bit. 12 Q. Okay. Just recognizing that the rebates should go up 13 in relationship to the price of those systems?
- 14 A. (O'Brien) Correct. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Mr. O'Brien, the next few questions are regarding the training program. You've testified that there will be a training session this summer held in Manchester at the Community College for BPI training. Are there any other future training sessions that you're aware of that will be offered or do you have plans on having them on a quarterly basis?
- A. (O'Brien) These trainings are being provided by

 Manchester Community College, as part of their new

 curriculum moving forward. They will be available on

an ongoing basis.

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Q. Okav. Now, could you speak a little bit to the --Attorney Hatfield brought up earlier, as far as Exhibit 6, in that you'll be supplying some information on the portion of the Weatherization Program that is going towards -- the dollar portion, I should say, that is going towards the training and purchasing of this equipment. On Page 20, I believe in the redline version, Exhibit 2, you -- let me just make sure that page number is correct. I have to admit, my page numbers in my redline version versus Attorney Hatfield's is a little off. So, yes, it's on Page 20 of my copy on the redline version, dated May 8th. it states "National Grid will require BPI certification", it's about two-thirds of the way down, "and will provide contractors with a percentage of reimbursement incentives for training and the purchase of required diagnostic tools." Do you have any idea of what that percentage will be?

A. (O'Brien) At this point, the percentage that we have been offering in the past is 90 percent reimbursement on the course, once they pass certification, and 50 percent of the equipment cost, up to \$3,000.

Q. Are you aware of whether other training programs

offered in the state are offering that same incentive?

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- A. (O'Brien) I'm not aware of any other company offering incentives.
- Q. Okay. Do you -- I guess I should say my line of thinking here is I'm a little concerned with the other utility programs and what they're offering to assist contractors to get BPI certification. And, it's my understanding that no other program offers an incentive on purchasing diagnostic tools. And, I'm interested in understanding how this rebate program, and other rebate incentive programs that are being developed, will work to be a consistent offering, so that a contractor isn't getting, if they choose to get a National Grid training, that they will get \$3,000 for the diagnostic tools. But another contractor in that same class, who's getting an incentive from another utility, would not be getting that same service. Can you speak to that concern that I have?
- A. (O'Brien) Yes. As we move forward with combining the programs, we will also look at the services and, in this case, refunds that we provide. And, at the point that we're comfortable, we will have a uniform way of dealing with these things. I am not aware of -- I do not know whether any other utility is offering

anything. I do not know. Not that -- I'm saying I'm not aware of any, I don't even know if they are.

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- Q. Thank you. Now, turning, Ms. O'Rourke, turning over to the C&I side, you have identified one solar thermal project with a yogurt company known as "Stonyfield" in this state. And, I'm interested on any other solar thermal projects that are going on within your program, if you know?
- 9 A. (O'Rourke) Currently, we don't have any other

 10 development in New Hampshire. But we're always

 11 looking.
- Q. Okay. And, this project that's going in at Stonyfield, has it met your cost-effective criteria?
- 14 A. (O'Rourke) Yes. I do believe it has been run through,
 15 yes.
 - Q. Okay. Do you know what aspects of that project have made that solar thermal proposal be cost-effective?
- A. (O'Rourke) Well, I don't have intimate knowledge of
 this, but I do believe that the fact that it's a
 process load that's continually -- it's a pretty much
 -- it's over 12 months. So, we're looking -- there's
 continuous, basically, the heat, the gas load can be
 displaced pretty -- for the most part 24/7.
 - Q. Okay. Now, moving over to, Mr. O'Brien, moving over to

the residential side on the Building Practice and

Demonstration Project, over this 20-month period of

time, there's approximately \$75,000 that that program

has allocated to it. What is the intent of that

\$75,000 and how will it be used on these demonstration

projects?

- A. (O'Brien) As we mentioned, these projects allow us to look at new technologies or enhanced technologies, in an effort to find measures that can be implemented through our portfolio of programs. Specifically, we're looking at solar hot water, many combined heat and power, perhaps a deep retrofit type piece. We have -- We are looking at some solar hot water projects in New Hampshire at this point.
- Q. Is it the intent that that money then would be offered as a subsidy to that project to bring down the cost for that system to be installed?
- 18 A. (O'Brien) Yes. Yes.

- Q. And, how -- what criteria are you using to determine whether -- to determine which entities would receive that subsidy?
- A. (O'Brien) Actually, we have contractors that are
 working on these programs, and they bring these to our
 attention. And, we would investigate, would do some

analysis, if we have any previous analyses of these
things, that would provide us with information to move
forward or not move forward. And, if we didn't have
any pre-analyses of these, we may consider the cost.
And, if they're, you know, within our budget and in
line, we would investigate these things further.

- Q. Are these contractors working underneath the Weatherization Program then?
- A. (O'Brien) No, they're not, they're not working for us.

 These are contractors that work mostly in our -
 they're builders, builders and contractors that work in

 the industry, the building industry.
 - Q. So, do you foresee these installations being more on the -- through the ENERGY STAR homes program and on new construction?
 - A. (O'Brien) Perhaps. Perhaps. It depends on technology.

 If it's something that would be best installed during construction, then it would be the ENERGY STAR Homes

 Program.

20 MR. STELTZER: I have no further 21 questions. Thank you.

22 BY CMSR. BELOW:

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Q. I think several times the Plan refers to incentives on a dollar per therm basis. That typically means for the

- first full year savings or the expected annual savings
 that would be an incentive per therm for one year's
 savings, is that correct? Anyone.
- 4 A. (O'Rourke) Could you actually point out where in the filing that you saw that?
- Q. Sure. Well, one place is in Exhibit 1, Page 36. There
 it refers to, near towards the bottom of the page, "an
 incentive of 2.25 per first year estimated therm
 savings".
- 10 A. (O'Rourke) Yes. Sorry.
- Q. And, then, on Page 34, the last sentence says "Solar thermal incentives will be provided at a special incentive of \$5.00 per therm."
- 14 A. (O'Rourke) Yes. I was a little bit confused there. I
 15 thought there was a reference to a dollar per therm on
 16 an annual rebate.
- Q. Well, what -- the "\$5.00 per therm", what would that be? I mean, that's a one-time rebate.
- 19 A. (O'Rourke) It's a one-time annual rebate. The per 20 therm basis is a one-time annual rebate.
- 21 Q. Right.
- A. (O'Rourke) So, we model it, we look at first year therm savings or displaced thermal load, and rebate accordingly.

- Q. Okay. This is a question on both the residential and commercial side. If we look at Table II, in Exhibit 1, Page 5, starting on the residential side, there's no reference, and I guess my question is, have you considered a specific incentive for condensing hot water heaters with greater than 90 percent thermal efficiency that can be used for either domestic hot water and/or space heating purposes, but are not designed as heating boilers, per se?
- A. (O'Brien) These measures, for which we provide the incentives, are the measures that have been investigated and brought to us by GasNetworks. So, if it hasn't been brought to us by GasNetworks, it's not something they have evaluated.
- A. (O'Rourke) I will say just a tad onto that. We have discussed that. It's challenging and it's something we're looking at. But it brings up a whole other issue, in terms of what defines a "boiler", what's a "water heater"? And, also, the usage patterns are different for domestic -- for heating loads versus domestic hot water. And, especially, if it's in a residential application and a commercial. So, it's something that we've definitely discussed and we're looking at, but we have to do some evaluation.

- Q. Okay. So, right now, it's just sort of a gap. If
 somebody gets a 94 percent thermal efficiency
 condensing hot water heater, which my understanding is
 they're going to have 100 to 150,000 Btus per hour
 output, which is enough to heat many well insulated
 homes, there's just no incentive for that?
 - A. (O'Rourke) On the gas side, we have modeled it under our custom program, that's how we currently handle it.

 We'd like to bring it to prescriptive, just so we don't have to do modeling, but that's how we get our savings.

 And, we're seeing savings kind of all over the board.

 That's why it's tough right now to put it on a prescriptive level.
 - Q. Okay. And, similarly, that's on Page 43, Table XVI.

 You sort of -- You make that transition for the high
 thermal efficiency condensing unit heaters over 151,000
 Btu per hour. That's sort of that situation, but at
 that particular scale, is that correct?
- 19 A. (O'Rourke) Correct.

- Q. Okay. I guess, actually, you do have -- no, the condensing boilers, actually, there's sort of a gap there, they're just further down in the table --
 - A. (O'Rourke) Oh, yes. The condensing boilers, we use this rebate schedule, I think about 2 million Btus we

actually take on a custom level, because we can -- a

lot of times there's process loads and we see a lot of

varying degrees of usage.

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- Q. Okay. In the ENERGY STAR Window Program, have you considered providing an incentive for windows with E values significantly lower than .35, particularly as the ENERGY STAR windows become sort of the standard practice?
 - A. (O'Brien) For this filing, no. But we will look at the new technologies and do the analyses to see what rebate level would be attractive to customers and whether it's cost-effective.
- Q. Okay. Have you considered doing any consumer education around solar heat gain coefficients, to help educate consumers as to where a higher or lower solar heat gain coefficient might be desirable or undesirable?
- 17 A. (O'Brien) Not through these programs, no.
- Q. Okay. So, people buy the ENERGY STAR windows without regard to solar heat gain coefficient, as far as you're concerned?
 - A. (Witness O'Brien nodding affirmatively).
- Q. Okay. In Exhibit 1, Exhibit A of Exhibit 1, Page 2 of
 4. And, Ms. White might respond to this. The very
 last column, the "Participate Goal", there's dollar

- signs there. That's an error, those are actually number of participants?
- A. (White) That's correct. There should not be any dollar signs there.
 - Q. Okay. In Exhibit 1, Page 18, at the bottom of the page, you reference a situation where "infrared scanning might be selectively employed to inspect wall insulation and air sealing work." That sounds like as an after-the-fact inspection. Do you anticipate or have you considered offering infrared scanning as a diagnostic measure, to help identify situations where there's gaps or missing insulation?
 - A. (O'Brien) We do not offer an incentive for that. The contractors can charge the customer for that particular scan.
 - Q. So, you're anticipating where you might have a BPI certified auditor who's looking at doing the air sealing package, they could offer that as an add-on?
 - A. (O'Brien) Correct.

Q. Okay. And, in Exhibit 2, Page 21, there's a strike-out from your original proposal of language that says "An enhanced incentive is available to customers who undertake comprehensive weatherization such as whole house air sealing, and to customers who install

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insulation with a higher R value per inch or with
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          greater air infiltration reduction properties, such as
          dense pack cellulose and insulating foams." Could you
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          explain why that was dropped from the original proposal
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          to the final plan?
          (O'Brien) We had initially thought that we would add a
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          deep retrofit component, and the costs were very high,
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          so we dropped it. We are running a pilot in another
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          area that we hope to get enough information from to
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          determine if it's something we want to implement around
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          our service territory.
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          So, that particular enhanced incentive concept was
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          linked to that concept of a possible deeper retrofit?
          (O'Brien) Deep energy retrofit, yes.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: Okay. That's all.
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Knowlton, anything
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       in the nature of redirect?
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        I have nothing further.
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Anything further for
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       this panel?
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                         (No verbal response)
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing nothing, then
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       you're excused.
                        Thank you very much.
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                         WITNESS O'BRIEN:
                                           Thank you.
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1 WITNESS O'ROURKE: Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: And, I take it there are no further witnesses, is that correct? 3 MS. THUNBERG: That's correct. 4 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is there any objection 5 6 to striking identifications and admitting the exhibits 7 into evidence? MS. THUNBERG: Staff just has one 8 clarification, that the Exhibit -- replacement page for 9 Exhibit 5, that that is the exhibit that Staff intends to 10 have entered as full. 11 12 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Yes, subject to substituting the revised Exhibit 5, then all the exhibits 13 are admitted into evidence. 14 Is there anything to address prior to 15 16 the opportunity for closing statements? Ms. Knowlton. 17 MS. KNOWLTON: Yes. I neglected to request a waiver of Puc 203.20, with regard to filing of 18 19 the Settlement. Obviously, the Settlement was filed the 20 morning, and not in advance of the hearing consistent with 21 that requirement. And, I would ask that the Commission waive the prefiling requirement. I believe that having 22 had -- having almost all of the parties participate in the 23 Settlement has resulted in efficient conduct of the 24

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       proceeding, that's been helpful. And, I don't believe
       that it's also, having it filed this morning, has impaired
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       any party's ability to participate. We had circulated
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       drafts of the Settlement previously, and it's been a very
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       participatory docket, at least from my perception.
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       would ask that the Commission waive that rule.
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Is there any objection
       to the waiver?
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                         MS. THUNBERG:
                                        No.
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                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Hearing no objection,
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      we'll grant the waiver.
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                                       I have a question for Ms.
                         CMSR. BELOW:
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       Knowlton.
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                         MS. KNOWLTON:
                                        Yes.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: Presumably your law firm
       and National Grid have printers and copiers that duplex.
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      And, just for the sake of energy efficiency, --
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                         MS. KNOWLTON: We'd love to.
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                         CMSR. BELOW: -- it might be helpful to
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      reduce this volume of paper.
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                                        We'd be glad to do that.
                         MS. KNOWLTON:
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      And, you know, I don't think the Commission rules specify
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      that. But, I mean, can we take it that, as a common
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      practice, when we have a large filing, that we can,
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regardless of whether it's an energy efficiency docket or otherwise, that we can double-side our filings?

CMSR. BELOW: Yes, our rules do actually expressly allow that.

MS. KNOWLTON: They do? Okay. I apologize. I didn't realize that. Absolutely. Glad to do that.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Let's start with Mr. Linder then for an opportunity for closing.

MR. LINDER: Yes. Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, The Way Home was a signatory to the Settlement Agreement. We support the Settlement Agreement. And, we particularly support the low income provisions of the Settlement Agreement. We feel that the Company has really gone out of its way to attempt to address the needs and demands of the low income community for quality energy efficiency services, which have been delivered by the Community Action Programs.

And, we look forward to continuing to work with the Company as it continues to show great sensitivity to the needs of the low income community. We look forward to working with the other parties as we continue to meet on a quarterly basis to review the progress of the Low Income Program and to prepare for the

1 2011 filing.

We feel that the Settlement Agreement is in the public interest. It attempts to address and balance the needs of the various constituencies in providing greatly needed energy efficiency services to the citizens and customers of the Company. And, feel the Company is attempting to do so in the most cost-efficient and effective manner. And, we recommend that the Commission, after considering all the documents, approve the Settlement Agreement so that the Company can go forward with its Plan. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Nute.

MR. NUTE: Yes. The Community Action

Agencies are also signatories on this Settlement

Agreement. We support it. We also thank the Company for taking pretty good strides, especially in the Residential Low Income and non-low income aspect of the Settlement

Agreement. And, we support it and hope that the Commissioners do. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Mr. Steltzer.

MR. STELTZER: Office of Energy & Planning hasn't signed onto the Settlement Agreement, but we are in support of the Energy Efficiency Plan that has

been proposed here. We certainly commend the process that's been laid out here, as far as working to align the gas energy efficiency programs with the electric energy efficiency programs. We note the support that the Plan states for BPI training and to get qualified individuals within the state to that certification level and the incentives that are available for purchasing of the diagnostic tools. We also are appreciative of the expansion for the solar thermal projects within the state, to increase a very cost-effective renewable resource that could be utilized to a great extent within the state.

And, also, the expansion of the multifamily program, to provide greater assistance to those residents.

There are two areas which we do have concern with. Both of them have been brought up earlier. One is with the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program, recognizing that other programs before the Commission, as well as -- on the electric side, as well as on the gas side, are looking to have that certification requirement. We'll certainly be interested to see how this program can be aligned with that program.

Second is also another concern that's been brought up, regarding the up-front cost to the resident for the \$4,000. OEP certainly feels that this

will be a barrier for residents to take action. And, in the quarterly filings and quarterly meetings that we'll have, we'll certainly be pressing that point on providing -- having the Company provide us information on how that isn't necessarily being a barrier to customers accessing.

We look forward to working with National Grid in the future. And, thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Ms. Hatfield.

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Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MS. HATFIELD: The OCA appreciates very much the Company's willingness to work with the parties and Staff, and to propose a 20-month sort of gap filing. And, we also, along with OEP, really appreciate the Company's desire to combine the electric and gas filing for programs beginning in 2011, and we look forward to the work that will need to go into that next We also appreciate all of the work that was done in a short time frame within this truncated docket. And, we especially appreciate some of the significant changes that the Company has made in the residential programs with respect to increased diagnostics and air sealing, as we believe that those are critical components of weatherization programs, and in the past they have been lacking. So, we greatly appreciate the Company's focus on

that area.

Also, like OEP, we appreciate the Company's focus on the multifamily area. We know that that's challenging, especially in trying to determine the breakdown between low income and non-low income. But we know that there's great need in multifamily buildings in National Grid's service territory. So, we appreciate that.

And, we also appreciate, as mentioned by OEP also, the Company's work to bring new technologies to New Hampshire. And, I think New Hampshire benefits from some of the work that the Company does in other states.

We are also concerned with the requirement that residential customers pay for the total cost of a weatherization job up front. And, we apologize for bringing that to the Commission today at the hearing. We actually hadn't realized that, in the limited review, time for review that we've had of the program. We do think that will be a barrier for some customers. We understand that the Company is open to looking at it, but we would urge them to do so sooner rather than later. And, we think that the way it works on the electric side really is helpful to customers. And, so, we urge the Company to look at whether or not they can do that.

We're also concerned that ratepayer funds are being used to train contractors and to purchase efficiency equipment for them. While we understand the very serious need to ramp up a large number of qualified contractors in this state, we do think that there should be strings attached. So that, if a contractor receives training, and especially receives equipment using ratepayer funds, that there be a requirement that ratepayers benefit from the purchase of that equipment. And, we want to avoid a situation where contractors use those programs, and then take the money and run, basically.

We also wanted to just mention, and because we're going before Staff, I don't know if they're going to touch on this in their closing, but in the closing in the Northern efficiency case, Staff referenced the Commission's order, final order in the CORE Program docket, Order Number 24,930, issued January 5th, 2009.

And, Staff, I believe, interpret that order as the Commission calling for the parties to review Low Income Program funding. And, the OCA just wants to make it clear that we do not read that order that way. How we read it is that, in the section of the order where the Commission is discussing what was in the Settlement Agreement, the

Commission notes that the parties and Staff agreed that the Home Energy Assistance Budget allocation should be reviewed again in 2009. And, if we remember correctly, in that Settlement Agreement, all of the parties agreed to continue what has been a very productive discussion, going to I think what's been discussed today, the very significant need for low income weatherization services.

So, while the OCA stands ready to continue in those discussions, we just want to be clear that the OCA will not support a wholesale change in Low Income Programs at this time. We're open to discussing that with the parties and Staff, but we did want to just make clear that we don't read the Commission's last order in the CORE docket as requiring a wholesale change. And, with respect to how the differences in how the electric and gas programs are funded, we think that that's a topic that deserves more discussion, so that there's a full understanding that in both programs there's a very, I think, focused effort to make sure that customers are getting out what they pay in, and that there isn't a subsidy between residential and commercial/industrial customers.

Overall, the OCA supports the programs that are being offered by the Company. We just haven't

had a chance to fully review the materials and all the supporting documents. But we do not object to the Settlement, and we commend the other parties for being able to pull it together so quickly. And, we look forward to working with National Grid. We think we've already seen a marked improvement in the delivery of efficiency programs since Grid took over the KeySpan system, and we're looking forward to seeing them continue that progress. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Ms. Thunberg.

MS. THUNBERG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Staff just has a few comments. Staff believes that the Company's filing presented today reflects energy efficiency programs that are cost-effective, based on budgets that Staff believes are reasonable, and on savings assumptions that Staff believes are well documented.

With respect to the program budgets,

Staff believes that the proposed budgets for 2009-2010 are reasonable, and are informed by the most recent program year data from the 2009 program year ending April 2009.

Staff believes the calculation of the benefit/cost ratios and performance incentives are in accordance with the

Commissioners' guidelines -- or, the Commission's guidelines, rather.

With respect to the Low Income Programs, Staff believes that the proposed budgets are reasonable, but that the low income budget allocations in this case set no precedent for future discussions among the parties and Staff.

Program and the Low Income Program and the new five-unit feature of the Weatherization Program in the Low Income Program that the Company is offering, Staff is pleased that the budgets and costs will be segregated, as to low income units will come out of the low income budget and the non-low income units will come out of the non-low income weatherization or other programs.

Staff believes that National Grid's proposal for quarterly reporting, as opposed to monthly reporting is reasonable. The quarterly reporting will still contain monthly breakout data and will provide efficiencies in reporting, and will also align the reporting requirements to that that are established in the CORE Program.

And, with that, Staff respectfully requests the Commission approve National Grid's program,

which was marked for identification as "Exhibit 1", and also approve the Settlement Agreement that was marked as "Exhibit 3". Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you.

Ms. Knowlton.

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MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. First, I want to thank the parties and the Commission for holding the hearing today. I know we had a hearing that was previously scheduled, and I appreciate that the parties and the Commission have accommodated having a hearing today. And, from my perspective, it's really been a collaborative docket. I know it's been a short docket, and I appreciate the demands that that's placed on people's time, as far as turning around things quickly. But I do believe that it's been a collaborative docket, and I think the changes that the Company has made to the Plan, from what was initially filed in March, to what was filed with the Commission last Friday, reflect the fact that the Company listened to the comments and the feedback that it received from the parties in the docket, and heard those concerns, and made a number of changes to address And, I think, you know, it's an iterative, continual process that doesn't end today, or with an order of the Commission, that the Company, you know, intends to

continue to collaborate with the parties on their programs. And, I think very much looks forward to the opportunity to present programs, unified gas and electric programs, next time it's before this Commission for approval of energy efficiency programs.

I believe that the Settlement Agreement, which recommends that the Commission approve the May 8th Plan, is in the public interest. We've heard testimony today from the witnesses supporting the programs that are in the Plan. And, why and how they serve the needs of their customers here in New Hampshire, as well as the benefits associated with those plans. The Company -- This is a priority for the Company to provide these programs, and they certainly look forward to the opportunity to provide them for the next the 20-month period.

So, in closing, I would ask that the Commission find that the proposed Plan is in the public interest and approve the Settlement Agreement, which incorporates the Plan. And, you know, we will, again, the Company, you know, heard the feedback today from the parties, as well as from the Commissioners, and will take that into account as they move forward. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. All right.

Then, we will close this hearing and take the matter under

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advisement.
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                      Thank you, everyone.
                            (Whereupon the hearing ended at 12:46
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