

Recommendation ID (Year - Study # - Rec #)	Report Title	Draft Report Date	Presentation Date	Final Report Date	Sector	Fuel	PA Specific / Statewide	Evaluation Firm	PA Study Lead	Date of Last Update	Recommendation	PA Response to Recommendation (agree/partially agree/disagree, with explanation of actions planned, or reasons for disagreement)	PUC Staff Consultant Response to Recommendation	Change to savings calculations/TRM? (Yes/No)	
2017-1-1	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Use outreach, education, and targeted incentives to overcome some of the major barriers to HVAC contractor participation and provide contractors more tangible benefits to becoming an ENERGY STAR-certified contractor. To re-engage former participating HVAC contractors and bring new contractors into the Program, the utilities could pursue (1) outreach to HVAC contractors specifically to discuss the program benefits, (2) education/HVAC training programs that focus on the benefits of using more efficient practices as a way of engaging contractors, (3) targeted incentives (e.g., pay for or partially offset certification cost, or annual certification fee, or provide a small per-home incentive directly to the HVAC contractor).	Agree. The PAs will explore cost-effective approaches to encourage HVAC contractor participation through improvements to existing outreach and education efforts. Paying for HVAC contractor certification would negatively impact cost-effectiveness, but the PAs will consider other incentive structures to encourage participation, such as providing a small incentive based on project completion.		No	
2017-1-2	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Consider other ways to use marketing collateral to supplement direct outreach, including -online communication (e.g., include a small insert on the ENERGY STAR program in e-billing or email newsletters with embedded videos, links to the YouTube channel, or case studies) -press releases (e.g., use a press release to celebrate a Habitat for Humanity house participating in the program or low-income MF building) -additional builder materials (e.g., ensure that builders, HVAC contractors, architects, and other key groups have brochures they can provide to interested customers, or create a “marketing kit” for builders)	Agree. The PAs will collaborate through the state-wide marketing team to explore cost-effective approaches to increase program awareness and participation through improvements to existing marketing efforts.		No	
2017-1-3	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Survey builders and HVAC contractors on the effectiveness of utility-sponsored training and what topics they would find most valuable. The Program should survey both certified and uncertified builders/HVAC contractors, and those who have and have not previously participated in training. For prior attendees, the survey should collect feedback about the experience; for non-attendees it should determine what barriers precluded them from doing so. For both, ask about what topics in the building world they are most interested in (or concerned about), and what kinds of utility-sponsored training they would be interested in.	Partially Agree. In our experience, builders and contractors are generally well-trained in technical areas, and are more likely to need help with administrative requirements. In addition, the report notes that HVAC contractors already find the program burdensome, more surveys and training may increase those burdens. Nevertheless, the program made some improvements to code trainings in 2017, and will continue to solicit feedback from builders and share workshop survey results with program managers in quarterly meetings.		No	
2017-1-4	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Develop materials to reach and educate first-time home builders and homeowner/home builders, such as: -FAQ listing some common questions that participants have when learning about the program and starting off) -Checklist for builders that lays out the requirements in an easily understood format (e.g., a list that describes key steps to take and things to remember, as well as mistakes to avoid) -Brief training video for first-time builders, separate from the official ENERGY STAR certification, to show tips when starting out, describe resources available to the builders, and answer common questions.	Agree. The PAs have taken recent steps to increase program awareness and participation, including through videos on program processes and steps for participants, which are posted on the NHTSaves site and shared in training sessions. The PAs will continue and expand these efforts through outreach to and education of potential first-time home builders and builder/owners.		No	
2017-1-5	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Perform cross-marketing to owners of, or tenants in, ENERGY STAR homes to alert them to other program offerings and energy efficient behaviors and ensure they are aware and know the benefits of being in an ENERGY STAR-certified home... A more advanced version of this would be to produce a home energy report that benchmarked the home’s energy usage against other ENERGY STAR customers and other local homes.	Agree. Currently, the PAs provide HERS reports to builders after construction is complete, and will consider including additional material that builders can provide to homebuyers, such as information on other NHTSaves programs and energy-saving behaviors. The PAs will also coordinate through the state-wide marketing team to explore ways to target these occupants for other programs, including home energy reports, without disrupting the sample design of the existing home energy report program.		No	
2017-1-6	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Devote part of a monthly meeting with all utilities and the HERS raters to discussing expectations for uniform project reporting and frequency of updates from HERS raters.	Agree. The PAs plan to cover these issues in a future monthly program meeting.		No	
2017-1-7	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Harmonize participation information across electric and gas utilities to increase transparency while also ensuring that no double-counting is occurring.	Partially agree. The PAs already have program rules in place to avoid targeting the same customers (e.g., gas utilities are responsible for gas-heated homes and electric utilities are responsible for other homes). However, the PAs will document the process for handing off participants from a gas utility to an electric utility, for instance when the gas utility has used its full program budget, to ensure consistent execution.		No	
2017-1-8	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Consider a program design update that creates additional tiers for above ENERGY STAR and zero net energy (ZNE) ready homes. Promoting deep savings in new construction is also a way for the program to gain more savings per home. The Program should consider adding a tier that is beyond ENERGY STAR (such as the requirements for Version 3.1) and a ZNE-ready tier.	Agree. The program currently incentivizes more efficient homes by using a sliding scale of rebates based on HERS scores (\$100 SF/\$50 MF for every point below 50). In 2017, the PAs created the ‘Drive to Net Zero Challenge,’ to encourage construction of super high efficiency, zero net energy homes and in 2018 the PAs added a tier for ENERGY STAR 3.1 homes. To encourage deeper energy savings in future years, the PAs will consult with program stakeholders about potential alternative tier structures that could drive greater levels of efficient construction.		No	
2017-1-9	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Consider additional studies to provide a more complete picture of the market for new homes in New Hampshire.	Partially agree. The PAs will consider possible studies that could enhance the understanding of NH’s new home market, depending the costs and benefits of these studies, the competing priorities for evaluation resources in 2018 - 2020, and the priorities of other stakeholders in the NH EM&V Working Group.		No	
2017-1-10	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Update the UDRH to align with IECC 2009, the current statewide building code . Consider increasing the HSPF requirement for homes heated with air source heat pumps to a value above what is required by ENERGY STAR v3.0 and 3.1.	Agree. The PAs have updated the UDRH to align with IECC 2009 starting in 2018, with the exception of electric heating systems, for which higher efficiency baselines were applied based on a review of commercially available equipment and contractor field experience.		Yes	
2017-1-11	New Hampshire ENERGY STAR Homes Program Impact Evaluation (2014–2015)	5/26/2017	9/22/2017	12/7/2017	Residential	Electric & Gas	Statewide	ERS	Miles Ingram	2/16/2018	Revise the Program to require a lower HERS index score for eligibility.	Agree. The PAs will consult with builders, HVAC contractors, HERS raters, and program implementers to develop a threshold that is ambitious but does not create insurmountable barriers to program participation.		No	
2018-1-1	Impact Evaluation of 2016 NH C&I Small Business and Municipal Lighting	4/13/2018	N/A	6/21/2018	Commercial & Industrial	Electric	Statewide	DNV-GL	Mary Downes	6/27/2018	Use an NH-specific realization rate of 106.6% for reported energy (kWh) savings for small business and municipal lighting projects.	Agree. The utilities will apply this realization rate starting in 2019.		Yes	
2018-1-2	Impact Evaluation of 2016 NH C&I Small Business and Municipal Lighting	4/13/2018	N/A	6/21/2018	Commercial & Industrial	Electric	Statewide	DNV-GL	Mary Downes	6/27/2018	Clearly distinguish between interior and exterior lighting measures and apply different summer and winter peak coincident factor results.	Agree. The utilities will separately track interior and exterior lighting projects, using different summer and winter peak coincident factors, starting in 2019.		Yes	
2018-1-3	Impact Evaluation of 2016 NH C&I Small Business and Municipal Lighting	4/13/2018	N/A	6/21/2018	Commercial & Industrial	Electric	Statewide	DNV-GL	Mary Downes	6/27/2018	Adopt a summer peak coincident factor of 50.4% for interior lighting and 0% for exterior lighting as currently assumed for parking lot lights, consistent with findings from the 2015 Large C&I impact study.	Agree. The utilities will apply these coincident factors starting in 2019.		Yes	
2018-1-4	Impact Evaluation of 2016 NH C&I Small Business and Municipal Lighting	4/13/2018	N/A	6/21/2018	Commercial & Industrial	Electric	Statewide	DNV-GL	Mary Downes	6/27/2018	Adopt a winter peak coincident factor of 38.9% for interior lighting and 100% for exterior lighting, consistent with findings from the 2015 Large C&I impact study.	Agree. The utilities will apply these coincident factors starting in 2019.		Yes	
2018-1-5	Impact Evaluation of 2016 NH C&I Small Business and Municipal Lighting	4/13/2018	N/A	6/21/2018	Commercial & Industrial	Electric	Statewide	DNV-GL	Mary Downes	6/27/2018	When NH develops a Technical Resource Manual, include savings formulas from Recommendation #4 for calculating savings for energy, summer and winter kW savings.	Agree. The utilities will include these savings formulas in the NH Technical Reference Manual to be developed in 2019.		Yes	
2018-1-6	Impact Evaluation of 2016 NH C&I Small Business and Municipal Lighting	4/13/2018	N/A	6/21/2018	Commercial & Industrial	Electric	Statewide	DNV-GL	Mary Downes	6/27/2018	If NH includes an interactive factor (i.e., to take the impact of heating and cooling into account) in their calculation of energy or peak savings, use 103.9% for energy (kWh) interactive and 113.5% for summer peak (kW) interactive. We do not recommend the use of a winter peak interactive due to its marginal presence.	Agree. The utilities will include these interactive effects factors for energy and summer peak capacity.		Yes	
												</			