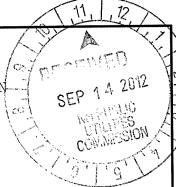
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



August 30, 2012 - 1:13 p.m. Concord, New Hampshire

AFTERNOON SESSION ONLY

RE: **DE 10-188** 

2011 CORE ELECTRIC PROGRAMS AND NATURAL GAS ENERGY EFFICIENCY

PROGRAMS: Energy Efficiency Programs.

(Hearing regarding available RGGI)

PRESENT: Chairman Amy L. Ignatius, Presiding

Commissioner Michael D. Harrington

Commissioner Robert R. Scott

Sandy Deno - Clerk

APPEARANCES: Reptg. Public Service Co. of NH:

Robert A. Bersak, Esq.

Reptg. Unitil Energy Systems:

Rachel A. Goldwasser, Esq. (Orr & Reno)

Reptg. Granite State Electric Co.

d/b/a Liberty Utilities:
Sarah B. Knowlton, Esq.

Reptg. N.H. Electric Cooperative:

Mark W. Dean, Esq.

Reptg. TRC Energy Services:

Tom Rooney

COURT REPORTER: Susan J. Robidas, LCR/RPR No. 44

## APPEARANCES: (Continued)

Reptg. Dept. of Env. Services: Rebecca Ohler

Reptg. N.H. Housing Finance Authority: Benjamin Frost

Reptg. N.H. Community Loan Fund: Richard Minard

Reptg. Conservation Law Foundation: Christophe G. Courchesne, Esq.

Reptg. The Way Home: Alan Linder, Esq. (NHLA)

Reptg. Community Action Association: Dana Nute Ryan Cloutier

Reptg. the Jordan Institute: Laura Richardson

Reptg. Residential Ratepayers: Rorie E. P. Hollenberg, Esq. Office of Consumer Advocate

Reptg. the PUC Staff:
Marcia A. B. Thunberg, Esq.
Jack Ruderman, Sustainable Energy Div.
Al-Azad Iqbal, Electric Division
James J. Cunningham, Jr., Elec. Div

1	INDEX		
2			
3	WITNESS PANEL: RHONDA BISSON GILBERT GELINEAU,	.TD	
4	THOMAS PALMA	OK.	
5			
6	EXAMINATION	PAGE	
7	Discret Toroniustics has Mr. Galiberrass	0	
8	Direct Examination by Ms. Goldwasser Cross-Examination:	8	
9	By Mr. Frost By Mr. Linder	29 31	
	By Ms. Thunberg	41	
10	INTERROGATORIES BY:		
	Cmsr. Harrington	54, 86	
11	Cmsr. Scott	65, 90	
12	Chairman Ignatius Redirect Examination by Ms. Goldwasser	73 94	
13	nearross mammaster by his testamapper	J.	
14	CLOSING STATEMENTS		
15	By Ms. Hollenberg By Mr. Frost	99 100	
16	By Mr. Courchesne	101	
4 -	By Mr. Linder	101	
17	By Ms. Richardson By Mr. Rooney	102 103	
18	By Mr. Nute	103	
	By Ms. Thunberg	104	
19	By Ms. Ohler	107	
20	By Ms. Goldwasser	107	
21			
22			
23			
24			

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(WHEREUPON, the afternoon proceedings
1
               resumed at 1:13 p.m.)
2
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                              Welcome
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                We will continue with the Docket
         back.
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5
         DE 10-188 proceedings. And are we ready to
         shift to the Joint Utility Proposal
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7
         presentation? Are there any matters to take up
         beforehand?
8
                (No verbal response)
9
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                              Seeing none,
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11
         I quess we'll do that.
                         And Ms. Goldwasser, are you
12
         the lead on that?
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                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
14
                                           I am.
                                                  The
15
         joint utilities will present a panel of Mr.
16
         Gelineau, Ms. Bisson and Mr. Palma.
17
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: As people
         are getting settled, can I just ask, was there
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         any discussion about the next steps on
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20
         submission by the group of intervenors that we
21
         can just get on the record?
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                         MR. FROST:
                                     Yes.
                                            In light of
23
         what happened in this morning's discussion with
24
         the Commission and amongst ourselves, we would
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like to propose working from the Jordan
Institution proposal of August 10th, that we
revise that proposal and submit that to the
Commission on September 7th and allow for
comments in the additional week by
September 14th. And we do not see the need for
an additional hearing.

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We would like some clarification from the Commission on how to proceed specifically. We think that there is room within the existing rules for direct funding by the Commission to these programs. And so we seek that clarification, because we've heard the concerns of the utilities and understand their position and recognize that they do not want to be grant administrators or pass-through administrators. So we would like to know if the Commission would allow for direct funding of these programs, which have been funded by the Commission before. So they're consistent with the existing statute and serve an important public They are ramped up, ready to go, interest. with substantial projects, a number of

{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

projects that are essentially shovel-ready.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, if you're hoping for that right now, I don't think that's going to happen. So I guess what I would recommend is you, in your proposal on the 7th, make your argument on why it's legally permissible. In comments on the 14th, people can either concur with that or present counter arguments, and that would be one of the matters we would have to address. I don't think we can do that in advance and still get something in, in a timely fashion.

MR. FROST: As an alternative, if the Commission finds that it is not appropriate to take that route, we would ask that the Commission consider waiving that rule.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just in follow-up, couple of questions. First, let's start with the last thing you said, waiving. Which rule are you talking about waiving?

MR. FROST: It would be on the secretarial letter of the 16th, Rule 260.01(b)(2).

## [WITNESS PANEL: BISSON|GELINEAU|PALMA]

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1	CMSR. HARRINGTON: So, allowing	
2	funding under some mechanism other than	
3	specified by that particular rule.	
4	MR. FROST: That's correct.	
5	CMSR. HARRINGTON: And you	
6	talked about direct funding. Do you mean	
7	direct would that be not taking the funding	
8	through Governor and Council?	
9	MR. FROST: Correct.	
10	CMSR. HARRINGTON: Just make	
11	that clear when you file and say "direct	
12	funding" and exactly the mechanism you're	
13	referring to, to make it easier for us to	
14	decide. Thank you.	
15	MR. FROST: Thank you.	
16	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.	
17	Is that acceptable to everyone? The 7th for	
18	the filing and the 14th for written comments?	
19	(No verbal response)	
20	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.	
21	Good. Then please proceed.	
22	(WHEREUPON, RHONDA BISSON, GIL GELINEAU	
23	and TOM PALMA were duly sworn and	
24	cautioned by the Court Reporter.)	

		8
1	RHONDA BISSON, SWORN	
2	GIL GELINEAU, SWORN	
3	TOM PALMA, SWORN	
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
5	BY MS. GOLDWASSER:	
6	Q. Ms. Bisson, would you please state your name	
7	for the record.	
8	A. (Bisson) Rhonda Bisson.	
9	Q. And for whom are you employed?	
10	A. (Bisson) Public Service Company of New	
11	Hampshire.	
12	Q. What is your position, and what are your	
13	duties in that position?	
14	A. (Bisson) I am a customer solutions program	
15	manager for PSNH, and in that position I	
16	manage a group that provides support to	
17	PSNH's Energy Efficiency Program	
18	Implementation Team. And part of the support	
19	that we provide is providing regulatory	
20	support, such as pulling together regulatory	
21	reports and Commission filings, such as the	
22	Joint Utility Proposal.	
23	Q. Have you previously testified before this	
24	Commission?	

{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

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Α.

(Palma) I'm the manager of Distributed Energy

- Resources, and my duties include planning and
- design of energy efficiency programs, as well
- 3 as distributed generation.
- 4 Q. Have you previously testified before this 5 Commission?
- 6 A. (Palma) Yes, I have.
- 7 Q. Have each of you assisted in preparing the
- 8 proposal dated August 10th, 2012 in response
- 9 to the Commission's supplemental order of
- 10 notice in Docket DE 10-188?
- 11 A. (All panel members) Yes.
- 12 Q. And I understand that that proposal has been
- marked for identification as Exhibit 57. Do
- 14 you have any corrections to make to that
- 15 proposal?
- 16 A. (Bisson) Yes, we do.
- 17 Q. And can you please inform the Commission of
- 18 that correction.
- 19 A. (Bisson) The correction is on Attachment B,
- which is on Page 7 of our proposal, and it's
- 21 under the Proposed Use of RGGI Funds under
- 22 the ENERGY STAR Appliance Program. And the
- sentence beginning with, "The utilities plan
- 24 to begin implementation of these incentives

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in late November," and then goes on to
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         indicate, "provided continued funding for
         this program will be available on
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         January 1st, 13." We'd like remove the
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         portion of that sentence that says "provided
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         continued funding for this program will be
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         available on January 1st, 2013." The reason
         for that is we're planning to begin
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         implementation in November and December.
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         if we receive approval from the Commission to
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         move forward, we would not know at that point
         in time -- or it's our anticipation we would
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         not know at that point in time and have a
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14
         Commission order regarding the 2013 program
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         year.
         Is the Joint Utility Proposal in response to
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17
         a Commission order? And this is directed to
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         Ms. Bisson.
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    Α.
         (Bisson) Yes, it's in response to the
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         Supplemental Order of Notice that was issued
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         by the Commission on July 13th, 2012.
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And is the utilities proposal before the

the approximately \$2 million that is

Commission today about only the \$2 million --

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- contained in the proposal and also the \$1 million in seed money to fund the beginning of the 2013 program year?
- 4 A. Correct.

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- Q. I'm going to ask you to very, very quickly walk through the proposal, first with respect to the low-income programs. What are the utilities proposing?
- (Bisson) As you indicated, the first aspect Α. of our proposal just addresses the immediate need for additional funds for low-income weatherization programs in the state of New Hampshire. So our proposal first allocates 15 percent of the total RGGI program budget to the residential low-income weatherization program, otherwise known as The Home Energy Assistance Program. And because of the short time frame to expend the funds during the remaining months of 2012, those funds have been allocated to each utility based on the current capacity of the Community Action Agencies in each of the utilities' service area.
- Q. Second, with respect to the allocation of the

- remaining funds, how did the utilities 1 propose dividing the funds between 2 residential and commercial and industrial 3 programs? 4
- (Bisson) Well, overall, 81 percent of the 5 Α. RGGI program budget is allocated to the 6 commercial and industrial sector program 7 8 budgets, and 4 percent is allocated to the residential sector program budgets that don't 9 have an income-eligibility requirement. 10
  - And is there a reason that the utilities are Q. making this proposal the way that they are?

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- (Bisson) Yes. We're proposing to allocate a 13 Α. higher percentage to the commercial and industrial sector mainly due to the current 16 significant level of demand, customer demand in that sector.
- Is there also an issue with the Better 18 Q. 19 Buildings Program for residential customers?
  - (Bisson) Yeah. In addition, the utilities Α. recently received -- actually, recently partnered with the Better Buildings to provide up to \$2 million in weatherization services to the residential sector only.

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when you combine the $2 million from RGGI, as
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         well as the $2 million from the Better
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         Buildings, approximately 60 percent of those
3
         additional funds are allocated to the
4
         residential sector, while 40 percent will be
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         allocated to the commercial and industrial
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         sector.
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    Q.
         Mr. Palma, do you have any examples of the
         types of demand these funds are proposed to
9
         meet?
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         (Palma) I have some general information and
11
    Α.
         some examples. For Unitil specifically, we
12
         have approximately $450,000 in incentive
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         funds for organizations on our wait list as
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         of today. The mixture of lighting projects,
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air-conditioning and -- and that's it. And there's a few other variable-speed drive projects.

HVAC -- heating, ventilating,

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And two specific examples: One is the medical services facility. It's looking to replace its outdoor lighting with LEDs.
Without our funding, the project would have to wait for their funding cycle, about three

or four more years; so they would have to put the project on hold. I think it saves somewhere on the order on 50 percent on their outdoor lighting bills.

The second project is a pretty substantial project that's being looked at. It's a retirement home. They still have T12 fluorescent lamps with magnet ballasts, which is several-years-back technology. They also have some great opportunities on their HVAC equipment. And most of their equipment is beyond their recommended lives. They could save a total of between 40 to 60 percent on all their energy usage if we were able to get them a depth of services and incentives. So those are two examples.

- Q. Mr. Gelineau and Ms. Bisson, do you have anything that you'd like to add with respect to the PSNH's demand?
- A. (Gelineau) I can characterize the demand as

  PSNH has been -- that PSNH customers have

  made on the resources that we have submitted

  right now. And in the C&I sector alone, we

  have some 87 customers on a wait list. Those

87 customers have projects that are estimated to be in the range of \$980,000, and they range the gamut between medical facilities, ski areas with economic development impacts, and schools, as well as many small businesses are on the list.

I think that the important thing to note here is that any project to be successful needs not only the monies that might come from an incentive program, such as the one that we're offering, but it also requires the monies from the individual customers. And these customers have already budgeted for these projects. Those monies are available this year. So this is what gives us the confidence that we believe we can actually make this happen in the time frame provided.

- Q. Does the utilities' proposal include only the programs that have been funded by the SBC, or does it include any expansions or new programs or elements to programs? Can you explain?
- A. (Gelineau) Primarily, it's an expansion of the existing programs. However, there are

1	some new elements. One has to do with
2	heating system rebates heating and cooling
3	system rebates. And that particular program
4	is, out of the \$2 million, is budgeted at
5	\$50,000. And essentially what we're looking
6	to do there is to replicate a program that we
7	worked on with the Office of Energy and
8	Planning with ARRA funds earlier during
9	the I guess it would have been in the 2011
10	time frame. And that program had earlier
11	been funded at the \$750,000 level or so. And
12	it is intended to assist with the
13	installation of high-efficiency heating
14	appliances and cooling appliances. It also
15	includes thermostats. So these monies would
16	be used in this case for setting up the
17	program and making it available statewide.
18	Originally, this program had been offered
19	statewide, but had only been but PSNH had
20	been charged with implementation. In this
21	next evolution, all of the utilities will
22	be will work in the program.
23	We're also looking to put the
24	infrastructure in place that is, the

training of contractors; the rebate forms and the contracts that we might need with the contractors who would be implementing this program or working with us on this program. We expect to spend something in the neighborhood of \$15,000 associated with the setup of the program, and another \$35,000 would be associated with rebates that we might offer in the November-December time frame. 

Q. With respect to the performance incentive, can you please explain the thinking behind the utilities' proposal, Mr. Gelineau?

A. (Gelineau) Yes, I can. I think that with the order of notice asking utilities to put together a proposal based on the CORE programs -- and I think, as everyone is aware, since their inception in 2002, the CORE programs have had incentive associated with them. The RGGI grant that the utilities received in 2009 was also another example wherein the utilities had proposed a shareholder incentive. While somewhat different, it was essentially the same form

as the shareholder incentive that has been used in the CORE programs, the difference being in that case we used carbon instead of kilowatt hours. But essentially it was the same formulation, very similar to what was used in the CORE programs.

And finally, I would point to the fact that the Vermont study provided a number of alternatives or other thoughts in terms of ways in which shareholder incentive could be implemented. It was very clear throughout that report that they felt the shareholder incentive was appropriate.

So in answer to the first part of the Commission's question within the order of notice, wherein they asked should a shareholder incentive be allowed, for the reasons I've stated, it's been in the CORE program right along. It's part of the RGGI award that we received. And it's also integral to the Vermont study. We feel as though a shareholder incentive is appropriate.

The order of notice goes on to ask the

question, well, what level -- you know, what would be appropriate levels? And the utilities believed that the appropriate level in this particular instance would be 8 percent. Eight percent represents an incentive that would be earned by the utilities if they met their commitments, if they did exactly what it is that they said they would do.

I think that we can look back in the history of the CORE programs, and I think that we'll find that consistently the utilities have met or exceeded the goals that have been set. And so they have consistently delivered and provided the services that they had said they would do, and more, at the cost that they had originally committed to do the work at. So, more work has been done at the price that was originally agreed upon.

And so, from our perspective, we have seen no reason why these additional funds, these \$2 million, would be any different in terms of the results we would achieve by implementing essentially the same programs.

So we feel as though 8 percent was a reasonable number. "Reasonable" is always -- is in the eye of the beholder. And so I think that it's instructive, or it might be helpful to look at from a couple other angles as well.

And so what I propose is that, without belaboring the point -- I think everybody realizes that every kilowatt hour that we save is a kilowatt hour for which we receive no revenue. And if you look at this, if you step back from this from a utility's perspective and say, well, we have saved so many kilowatt hours, well, what's the impact on revenues? We look at that impact on revenues from a distribution side alone.

Public Service just recently

completed -- now, the statement I'm going to

make now has to do with Public Service,

inasmuch as we are the ones who have recently

completed this study. We looked at what is

the impact on distribution revenues as a

result of the kilowatt-hour savings

associated with the CORE programs during the

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period 2010 to 2015. This includes actuals, as well as projected numbers into the future. And our study basically points to the fact that, if we net the shareholder incentive against the distribution revenues that would be lost, there's a net loss of 16-1/2 million dollars. So, to the extent that we have seen commentary that, you know, the appearance is that there's a windfall profit to the utilities as a result of these -- of the shareholder incentive I think is not taking into account all of the situation, and specifically not looking at the impact on revenues associated with these programs. And if those revenues are also factored into the equation, you see that there's actually a net loss, a significant net loss over this period that we studied between 2010 and 2015.

Finally, I guess I'd like to point that, whenever you look at a budget, whether it be your local school budget or your budget at home, there's probably going to be a line item or two that you find that is perhaps not really what you want. There's something that

you might not like about it.

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And so I would suggest that another viewpoint of the shareholder incentive, and actually the programs at large, would be to step back from individual line items and look at the value that's being provided by these programs overall. And that was actually done in the Vermont study. They looked at, well, what is the cost to save a kilowatt hour in the CORE programs. And they found that the cost to save a kilowatt hour for commercial and industrial use, which is the bulk of this particular plan that we have put in place, is 1.6 cents. And how does that compare? Well, they compared it to a national benchmark, and that national benchmark said that the average cost is 2.8 cents. So we're saving kilowatt hours for 1.6 cents, and the national benchmark says, on average, programs across the country are saving these same kilowatt -the same kilowatt hour for 2.8 cents. would suggest that that's telling me that the value received to these programs is significant, and significantly better than

other programs that are offered around the country. And so this includes the shareholder incentive.

As I said, what I'm suggesting is you step back from the individual items that you may not like about it. But the bottom line is: In the terms of the return on the dollar that we're investing, when you invest that dollar with utilities' CORE programs, we're getting a significant value, and significant as compared to other potential opportunities around the country.

So, for those reasons, I believe that,
A, we should be getting shareholder
incentive; and B, that we believe that
8-percent level is a reasonable and
appropriate level for this particular
program.

Q. And just for the record, Mr. Gelineau, when you reference "the Vermont study," are you referencing the independent study of energy policy issues that was prepared by the Vermont Energy Investment Corporation and submitted on September 30th, 2011?

A. (Gelineau) Yes, I am.

- Thank you. Finally, with respect to timing, Q. the utilities requested in their cover letter to their August 10 proposal that the Commission approve the \$2 million expenditure by August 31st, 2012. Given that date is tomorrow, do the utilities have any update with respect to the timing they seek in order to permit them to expend the \$2 million that they proposed during the fall of 2012?
  - A. (Gelineau) We still feel as though the time frame of August 31st is the appropriate time frame. But we realize that -- I think we realize that there's not much time, in terms of the Commission to make a decision.

I think that we also realize -- and I hope everyone else realizes -- that this is not an exact science. It's not a mathematical problem. It's an issue of the more time we have, the more likely it is we're going to be successful. So time is of the essence. Time for an approval is part of the answer. And beyond that, I think that we need to be clear that the monies need to be

forthcoming as soon as possible after the decision is made, should we be granted permission to move forward with this program.

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I think, finally, the other timing issue -- and I think that you may have brought this up earlier -- is that, going into next year, the Commission has asked us, in their order of notice, to put together a plan that would expend between \$3- and \$6 million. We will be filing that plan on September 17th. But I think it's appropriate to point out at this particular juncture that, should no money be available at the start of the year, it will delay implementation of any plans that we would put forth on September 17th, should they be approved. So the timing issue there is, to the extent that we have no seed money, no start-up money, there would be a delay in the implementation of the programs going into 2013.

Q. In other words, just to clarify, with respect to the \$1 million in seed money that you're seeking to begin the RGGI element of the CORE

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programs on January 1st, 2013, it would be
very, very helpful to know sooner rather than
later, so that that $1 million may be
incorporated into a September 17th filing; is
that true?
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- A. (Gelineau) I guess I wouldn't necessarily characterize it that way.
- 8 Q. That's why I asked.

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(Gelineau) I guess what I would say is, I 9 Α. 10 would say that, to the extent it is not 11 available on the first of the year, there 12 would be a delay in the implementation of any plans that we would put in place on the 17th. 13 14 So I'm not going to suggest that it would be 15 impossible to do that work. What I am going 16 to suggest is there would be a delay in the 17 implementation. And that -- I would also go on to say that, based on what we know about 18 19 these efficiency programs, delay or stoppage 20 in the programs causes stop/start actions in 21 programs, causes confusion in the 22 marketplace. And that's not a good thing. 23 It makes it difficult. It creates a bump in the road, if you will, that is confusing to 24

## [WITNESS PANEL: BISSON|GELINEAU|PALMA]

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1	customers, and certainly not in the best	
2	interests of having a program that's	
3	operating smoothly.	
4	MS. GOLDWASSER: I have nothing	
5	further.	
6	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.	
7	For the utility witnesses, is there any further	
8	direct examination?	
9	(No verbal response)	
10	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.	
11	In terms of cross-examination, is it agreed	
12	upon that anyone will be kind of a lead	
13	questioner? We have a lot of parties, and it	
14	may be more efficient if one takes the bulk of	
15	the questioning. Have you discussed that? Any	
16	volunteers? If not, we'll just start working	
17	our way around the room.	
18	MS. THUNBERG: I only grabbed	
19	the mic just to say that we hadn't discussed	
20	that point. Sorry about that.	
21	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.	
22	Mr. Frost, you look like you're in the next	
23	seat of questioners. If you'd like to or if	
24	you'd prefer to pass it on to someone else, I	

## [WITNESS PANEL: BISSON|GELINEAU|PALMA]

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1	think we're open to that. I know that you're	
2	not often in our hearings. So if you're less	
3	comfortable with that, that's understandable.	
4	MR. FROST: In fact,	
5	Commissioner, this is my first time in a PUC	
6	hearing.	
7	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: It's a	
8	hazing thing.	
9	MR. FROST: I recognize the	
10	implications of being in direct line of sight	
11	with you.	
12	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You're going	
13	to get here early next time.	
14	MR. FROST: My sole question	
15	is	
16	CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: You can be	
17	seated. There's no problem with that.	
18	MR. FROST: Thank you.	
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
20	BY MR. FROST:	
21	Q. My sole question is regarding the shareholder	
22	incentive, and recognizing that the Jordan	
23	Institute has in its response of August 17th	
24	objected to the application of that	

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performance incentive to the 15-percent
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         carve-out -- the implication being that the
         performance incentive we would agree to being
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         applied to the remaining 55 percent. And so
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         my question is: Would the utilities object
         to that?
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7
         (Gelineau) I think that I've had a chance to
    Α.
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         go through and explain our position on the
         shareholder incentive, and we feel as though
9
         that shareholder incentive has applied to all
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11
         of the programs in the past, both for CORE
         and RGGI, and the low-income program was part
12
         of that in the past. And, you know, I don't
13
14
         see any -- I think that that would be our
15
         position, is that what we proposed is where
16
         we would like to see it come out.
17
                         MR. FROST:
                                     Thank you.
18
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                              Thank you.
19
         Mr. -- and I forget your name.
                                          I'm sorry.
20
                         MR. CLOUTIER: Ryan Cloutier.
21
         I'm all set on that.
22
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                             Nothing from
23
         you?
               Thank you.
24
                         And you're from CLF, right?
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                         MR. COURCHESNE:
                                          Christophe
2
         Courchesne.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Courchesne.T
3
         hank you. I apologize.
4
5
                         MR. COURCHESNE:
                                          I have no
         questions at this time.
6
7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
         Mr. Linder.
8
                         MR. LINDER:
                                      I do have a few
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         questions. I think it would be easier if I
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11
         were permitted to approach the witnesses.
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
12
                                              That's fine.
13
                      CROSS-EXAMINATION
14
    BY MR. LINDER:
15
         A question regarding Exhibit No. 60, which is
    0.
16
         a letter from -- dated July 31st, signed by
17
         George Gantz, vice-chair of the Energy
18
         Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Board.
19
         have you as a panel seen this letter prior to
20
         today?
         (All panel members) Yes.
21
    Α.
22
         The letter references a meeting of the EESE
    0.
23
         Board that took place on July 13th of this
24
         year. Were any of the members of this panel
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- 1 present at that July 13th EESE Board meeting?
- 2 A. (Bisson) Yes, I was.
- 3 Q. And do you recall a discussion at the meeting
- 4 by the EESE Board members with respect to Mr.
- 5 Gantz presenting a letter to the Commission?
- 6 A. (Bisson) Yes.
- 7 Q. And this letter is the result of that
- 8 discussion, as far as you are aware?
- 9 A. (Bisson) Yes, it is. Yes
- 10 Q. And just directing your attention to the
- second page of the letter, the next to the
- 12 last paragraph that begins with the words "We
- 13 recognize." See that?
- 14 A. (Bisson) Yes.
- 15 Q. And would you be kind enough to just read the
- 16 last sentence in that paragraph, please?
- 17 A. (Bisson) Sure. "In those deliberations,
- 18 however, we ask that the Commission carefully
- 19 consider options for increasing low-income
- 20 energy efficiency funding at the earliest
- opportunity, including the option of using
- 22 presently available RGGI funds to supplement
- low-income energy efficiency in the current
- 24 program year."

- Q. And are you aware why the recommendation was
  made that the funding be provided for the
  low-income program for 2012 as soon as
  possible?
- 5 A. (Bisson) Yes. It's my understanding that New
  6 Hampshire has experienced substantial
  7 reductions in funding for low-income
  8 weatherization programs, mainly due to the
  9 depletion of funds from the American Recovery
  10 and Reinvestment Act, I believe.
- 11 Q. Thank you. And with respect to the -12 finally, with respect to the utilities' joint
  13 proposal, on Page 2, contained in the
  14 discussion of the low-income there was a
  15 reference to a July 31st letter. And is that
  16 in fact this Exhibit 60?
- 17 A. (Bisson) Yes, it is.

Α.

Q. Okay. And Mr. Gelineau, just in reference to your discussion regarding performance incentive -- and I believe that you mentioned, I guess what we would all refer to as a "re: CORE RGGI grant to the utilities in 2009." Is that familiar to you?

(Gelineau) Yes, it is.

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1
    Q.
         And if I showed you a document that I don't
         intend to make an exhibit, but entitled "RGGI
2
         Expansion of CORE New Hampshire Energy
3
         Efficiency Programs re: CORE August 19th,
4
         2009 to December 31st, 2010, Final Report,"
5
         are you familiar with that document?
6
7
         (Gelineau) Yes, I am.
    Α.
8
    0.
         And just to refresh your memory, on the third
         to the last page there's a chart. And are
9
10
         you familiar with that chart?
11
                (Witness reviews document.)
12
         (Gelineau) Yes, I have seen this chart
    Α.
         before.
13
14
         And does that chart reflect on it the fact
    Q.
15
         that the utilities did receive a performance
16
         incentive on the RGGI re: CORE program?
         (Gelineau) Yes, it does reflect that
17
    Α.
         information.
18
19
    Q.
         Okay. Thank you. I have no further
20
         questions.
21
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
22
         Thank you.
23
                         Ms. Richardson.
24
                         MS. RICHARDSON: No questions at
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35
         this time.
                      Thank you.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Rooney?
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                         MR. ROONEY: No questions at
         this time.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. Nute?
5
6
                         MR. NUTE:
                                    No questions.
7
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
8
         Hollenberg.
                         MS. HOLLENBERG:
9
                                           Thank you.
                                                       I
10
         guess I'll direct this just generally to the
11
         panel, and I'll defer to you on who might want
12
         to answer.
13
                         Are you familiar with the
14
         OCA's response to the joint utilities'
         proposal which the Office of Consumer
15
16
         Advocate filed on the 17th of August?
17
    Α.
         (Gelineau) Yes, I've seen that.
         And in that response, you would agree that
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         the Office of Consumer Advocate agreed to the
19
20
         proposal as filed, except to the extent of
21
         the performance incentive that the utilities
22
         requested for the existing $2 million in RGGI
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         funds. Do you concur with that summary?
24
         (Gelineau) That's an accurate representation.
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Q. Thank you.

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And do you have a response about a response to the OCA's position on the performance incentive, specifically that 6 percent rather than 8 percent represents a better balance of the risks and benefits associated with the CORE programs?

(Gelineau) Well, I believe I went through what I believe is an explanation as to how we came up with the value that we did. just -- I don't want to repeat everything. But essentially, we feel as though the 8-percent level is not the maximum. level that represents delivery on what it is that we say we would deliver on. And we believe that that is, you know, given our track record where we have consistently over-delivered, we feel as though that's not an unreasonable position to have, that we represent an incentive that is less than a full -- less than the maximum that might be available, but yet it does reflect fully meeting the commitments that we make. think that that is -- you know, from a

conceptual standpoint, we feel as though
that's a reasonable midpoint, if you will.

You know, we're going to do exactly what we
said we would do.

- Q. And do you agree that in -- with the \$2
  million existing funds as proposed by the
  utilities, that by making the performance
  incentive a guaranty of 8 percent, the
  utilities avoid calculating any estimated or
  expected savings, and so doing that
  forecasting work and doing the comparison
  work at the end, in terms of calculating the
  actual savings versus expected? The
  utilities are not redoing that at this point
  for the \$2 million; is that correct?
  - A. (Gelineau) We're not -- we haven't done it for that right now. We will do it at the end. We'll know -- we will have a savings amount that we'll have evaluated once we actually complete the work. But given the time frame, we did not put together all of the benefit cost analyses and all of the savings analyses that might go into a program like this.

That said, as we've pointed out, most of the work that we've done, the vast majority of the dollars that we have put into this are in programs that are already in operation, for which you already have information in the prefiled CORE programs for 2012, in terms of their expected benefit costs and savings.

And so I think that, you know, we would say that that is a reasonable proxy for what it is that we would expect out of this additional work in the next four months.

- Q. Is it possible that, if you proceeded and included within your calculations for the year the performance -- the activity related to this \$2 million within that performance incentive calculation for the year, that the \$2 million could result in you recovering less of a percentage on the remaining investments that you've made during this year? Would that bring your performance incentive down if it were included in the calculation? Is it possible?
- A. (Gelineau) I believe, if I understand your question properly, that, yes, it will. Now,

let me just postulate the answer would be, if, for example, we were to earn 10 percent on the portion that has been already approved by the Commission, and we earned 8 percent on this new portion, should it be approved, then the average of those two would be somewhat less than what it was for the overall amount that has already been approved.

Q. And that you could avoid lowering the performance incentive -- or the possible lowering of the performance incentive for the other investment that's taken place already by recalculating forecasts specifically related to this 2 million and doing a separate performance incentive calculation; is that correct?

So you're avoiding -- I guess what I'm getting at is, you're avoiding doing work, in terms of your forecasts, and you're also avoiding the risk of having your performance incentive for the rest of the year being reduced. Do you agree with that?

A. (Gelineau) Well, I certainly agree that

we're -- we've avoided work? That's all a

matter of perspective. If you could see how much work it was to put this proposal together, there would be some that would disagree with that idea. But I think that it's fair to say that if one assumed that that was part of the work, then, yes, we did not do that. But I would submit to you that our whole intent here was to be responsive to the Commission's request to put together a proposal. And quite honestly, it was a lot of work. I mean, I'm not sure if I've answered your question at this point, but --

- Q. But I guess the second part of it was that you would also agree, though, that you are not at risk for lowering your performance incentive for the remainder of your expenditures during this year. By your proposal to have a guaranteed 8 percent, you eliminate that risk.
- A. (Gelineau) I eliminate a risk that, certainly to the extent that you have a guaranty, there's no risk on that. I certainly agree with that. I would also suggest that the only risk might be that, to the extent that

1		we earn more on the portion that's already
2		approved, there's you know, had this been
3		included in our original proposal and we had
4		that opportunity to start at the beginning of
5		the year and earn whatever it is we earned on
6		the already approved part, then we've got a
7		risk that we didn't earn as much as we
8		couldn't have. So
9	0.	Okay. Thank you, Mr. Gelineau. No position

- by the OCA that you don't put in a lot of work.
- A. (Gelineau) I didn't interpret it that way.

  But I just wanted to point out that we did

  shirk a little bit on this, but it was a

  tough shirk.
- MS. HOLLENBERG: Thank you. No other questions.
- 18 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
- Ms. Thunberg.

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- 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MS. THUNBERG:
- Q. I may jump around just a little bit because I don't want to lose some of the testimony, Mr.
- Gelineau, that you had just given. And I

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believe you said that you had a cost that is
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         below the national average, a kilowatt --
         (Gelineau) I pointed to the Vermont study,
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    Α.
         the VEIC study. And you can find that in
4
         Section 5.8 of the study. I think it's on
5
         Page 5.8, in which it states that the cost to
6
7
         save a kilowatt hour for the CORE programs, I
8
         think they say something in the neighborhood
         of it's significantly better than the
9
         national average that is 2.8 cents.
10
         Okay. I just wanted to clarify. Does that
11
    0.
         for PSNH include the non-electric savings
12
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- A. (Gelineau) That includes everything. And
  that is not for PSNH. That is for the CORE
  programs.
- 17 Q. Thank you for that clarification.

when that's computed?

- 18 A. (Gelineau) Those are not our numbers, either.
- I would just point out that's what VEIC came up with.
- 21 Q. Thank you.

13

22 And also, just going back to your
23 testimony in support of performance
24 incentive, I just wanted to ask, when PSNH

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files a rate case in determining the revenue requirement, is it using forecast -- it does use kilowatt hour sales forecasts in that process; correct?
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- A. (Gelineau) I'm not an expert on that. But no, I think that it uses a test year. It uses a past year to come up with the -- with that figure.
- 9 Q. Okay. Yes. Thank you.

Now, in those estimates -- or those numbers of sales, does that include losses related to energy efficiency?

A. (Gelineau) Yes, it does. In other words, what happens is that when you do have a rate case, it essentially resets -- I'm concerned that we're going to get off the track and get into some very esoteric stuff that is not necessarily part of this.

But I guess, simply said, you would reset the lost fixed-cost recovery at the point in time that there's a rate case.

Again, I don't know where you're going with this. But I'm afraid that, you know, to the extent that this is -- this is likely to get

into language that a lot of us are not
necessarily familiar with, and that's not my
intent here.

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- Q. Is it fair to characterize your testimony today in support of performance incentive is that a performance incentive is warranted, in part, because there are -- there's a loss in kilowatt sales? Is that accurate?
- That's not accurate. I think that what I was Α. trying to do by bringing that part of the conversation in -- what I tried to do was to show that, to the extent that it's felt that the CORE programs, and in particular the performance incentive, is a windfall to the utilities, I just want to make it clear that that's not really true. If you look at the entire picture, you'll see that it's actually very costly from that perspective when you take into account shareholder incentive as well as the lost revenues, the lost distribution revenues -- I'll be specific about -- then it's not a net gain. net loss.
- Q. I'm going to move on to another subject. And

I'm looking at the utilities proposal, which is Exhibit 57. And I'm on Page 7, which is Attachment B. Have you turn to that, please?

And this question is to the panel. In the second paragraph, Proposed Use of RGGI Funds, third and fourth sentence down talks about heating system replacements. Is that new?

9 A. (Bisson) Yes, it is.

- 10 Q. Is there any information on whether that
  11 measure is cost-effective?
  - A. (Palma) We didn't provide that information in this proposal. However, the proposal is that there's three sets of information regarding heating systems that have been used over the last three years, and two are being used today. One is GasNetworks, which is a group of -- a consortium of utilities in three states, including New Hampshire, that looks at heating systems, water heating systems controls for residential customers. And those measures have all been deemed cost-effective through various analyses in all three states. There's The Home

Performance with ENERGY STAR prescriptive rebate fuel neutral projects that we currently do now, which those -- we've already gone through the analysis to show that those are cost-effective. And there's the list of ARRA projects that Mr. Gelineau discussed earlier. And this short paragraph doesn't tell the whole story. But with the combination of that information, we're only going to pick cost-effective measures that fit into the program.

Q. Thank you.

A. (Gelineau) I'd like to just add something.

Ms. Bisson is correct when she says this is new. But it's new to the CORE programs. And more specifically, I think that it's been pointed out in other portions of this hearing that the federal money that normally accrues to the Community Action Agencies has been cut back significantly. They normally provide this portion of the job. So there is a collaboration on these jobs, and the Community Action Agencies normally provide monies for heating system replacements. They

don't have that money. And so what we've tried to do here was to recognize that shortfall that they have on the federal funding level and to provide it through the CORE program. So it wasn't an analysis of cost-effectiveness. It was an analysis of, jeez, the program isn't working right because we don't have the federal funds to make this work. And what we tried to do was to use this opportunity to supplement the existing funds with monies that would normally have come from the federal government.

Q. Thank you.

I'd like to move down into the ENERGY
STAR Appliance Program section and your
description under Proposed Use of RGGI Funds.
And you talk about a fuel neutral incentive.
And can you please elaborate on what that is?

A. (Palma) The answer I gave earlier is similar.

You know, again, with the other sources of information we have from GasNetworks and from our Home Performance Program, that was evaluated. We're coming up with a list of measures. In simple terms, propane systems

tend to be almost identical -- or are identical to gas, natural gas systems, in usage and in cost. Technically, on some of them, or most of them, there's just one minor part that needs to be changed. So we have good data on propane.

On oil, we already have data. And we have had that data evaluated in The Home Performance Program. So, for the most part, we have -- the data is all available, and that's the basis for how we're coming up with the list of measures.

A. (Gelineau) I had provided information on this a little earlier in the discussion regarding -- when we were talking about the \$50,000 item that's in the budget. And that's what this is. This is a program that we have already implemented using ARRA funds. And one of the driving forces for this was the Office of Energy and Planning, which had received a very high demand for this kind of service. And so it was with their advice and working with them that we said that this makes sense to try to put something like this

- in place -- again, meaning a repeat of the earlier ARRA program that we had to provide heating systems assistance to customers.
- Q. Just a follow-up to Mr. Palma. When you were talking about GasNetworks, and I was referring to the fuel neutral incentive, were you stating that it's -- incentives are going to be cost-effective? Is that what you're really implying?
- (Palma) Well, there's two measures of cost 10 Α. 11 effectiveness: One is the total resource cost for the project itself. So, installing 12 a boiler needs to have some level -- a level 13 14 of cost effectiveness. And the other part is 15 the program cost effectiveness, which 16 includes program costs incentives, 17 administration, marketing.
- 18 Q. Now, I guess I had a more basic question.
  19 Incentive, are we talking rebates here?

- 20 A. (Palma) Yes, rebates. Sometimes I'm speaking
  21 Massachusetts or New Hampshire. They call it
  22 incentives in Massachusetts, rebates here.
  - Q. I have another question generally about the programs, because it seems like you're taking

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an existing Commission-approved program under
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         CORE, and you also have some additions to it.
         Is there going to be any hierarchy in
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         directing customer -- or directing the funds
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         that we're talking about today to the
         Commission-approved CORE portion of the
6
         program first before you target funds to the
7
8
         additional portions of the programs?
         there any hierarchy in that regard?
9
         (Gelineau) I could use some clarification on
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    Α.
11
         the question. It would be our intent to
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         implement all of these programs in parallel,
         all of these additions in parallel.
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         we only have four months to do this.
15
         we're going to be trying to get this all done
         as quickly as possible.
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17
               In terms of this particular action, I
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In terms of this particular action, I think I'd indicated earlier that there's going to be some setup time. So, in other words, in terms of funds expenditures, how the monies might get spent, it would be -- in this particular action we're going to need to do some training. We're going to need to do some infrastructure development. Things

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like, you know, getting rebate forms printed, for example: Having agreements with contractors; have systems in place to track the results; work with a rebate processor to process rebates. And that infrastructure's going to have to be set up before we can actually do a rebate. But as soon as that's in place, then we would look to go on and actually implement the program and provide rebates to customers.

- Q. I'm curious with why the utilities are changing the programs. Was there not enough customer demand for the existing programs, such that you could have just taken these new RGGI funds and then had more customers involved in the programs?
- A. (Gelineau) As I mentioned, when we talked to the Office of Energy and Planning, they had indicated that this was the most sought-after, demanded item that they have gotten from customers. And so we also had seen a demand for this when we implemented the ARRA program. So we feel as though the demand is there, based on our own experience,

- as well as more recent experience that OEP had reported to us.
- Q. Gosh, I can't find it right at my fingertips.

  But in one of these programs you are

  increasing the rebates, and I wanted to ask

  why you were increasing the rebates. I guess

  if I look at the Home Energy Assistance

  Program -- let's see. Last sentence.

9 Customers would receive an incentive amount
10 separate from the \$5,000 in the existing
11 program?

A. (Gelineau) Okay. That's the part that we discussed earlier, wherein we were talking about these would be heating systems replacement. And again, this was to take into account the fact that the federal government has cut back on the funding that they have given to the CAPs. And the CAPs had previously been providing this money. And so if that's what you're referring to as an increase, that's what that is all about. We're supplementing the CORE funds with these additional funds to make up for the fact that

the CAPs don't have federal monies.

- Q. Appreciate that explanation.
- If I go down to HPwES in the Proposed
- 3 Use of RGGI Funds paragraph, same similar
- 4 language. Customers can receive heating
- system rebate separate from... and it has a
- dollar amount of \$4,000 in existing programs.
- 7 So what are these additional rebates?
- 8 A. (Palma) I'll answer. That's what I was
- 9 discussing earlier. It's the prescriptive
- 10 rebate on heating systems that we offer today
- in the HPwES program. So it's no different.
- 12 It's just a reminder written into this plan.
- 13 It's the same program mirrored exactly from
- 14 SBC to RGGI.

- 15 Q. If I can switch gears a little bit to
- 16 accounting. Will the Company -- the
- 17 utilities be tracking the RGGI-related
- 18 program costs separate from the CORE-related
- 19 program costs?
- 20 A. (Palma) Yes.
- 21 A. (Gelineau) Yes.
- 22 Q. On the flip side for savings, will the
- companies be tracking the RGGI savings
- separate from the CORE savings?

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1 A. (Palma) Yes.
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Α.

- A. (Gelineau) Yes.
- 3 MS. THUNBERG: I think Staff's
- done its questioning. Thank you.
- 5 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
- 6 Commissioner Harrington, questions?
- 7 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, I have
- 8 a few questions.

## 9 INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. HARRINGTON:

- Q. Staying on this same exhibit that we were dealing with, with the joint utilities filing, I guess starting back on Page 2, I have a couple questions back there.
- We've had a lot of discussion on this

  "experienced in substantial reductions in

  funding due to the depletion of available

  funds under the American Recovery and

  Reinvestment Act." It sounds as though this

  comes as a shock to people. But that was

  more of a usage of a windfall rather than a

  reduction in funding. Did anybody on the

panel think that that money was going to last

forever?

(Palma) No.

1 A. (Gelineau) No.

- Q. So, basically what we're doing is we're
  restoring funding to historical averages, not
  seeing any drastic cuts from a one-time bonus
  program. Would that be more correct?
- A. (Gelineau) Well, I think what we're doing
  here is we're --
- 8 Q. No, I'm saying in describing the program, it
  9 was being restored to the historical amounts
  10 of funding that were in place before they got
  11 the windfall money from the ARRA program.
  - A. (Gelineau) I think that's accurate. It's perhaps a little bit more than what it had been in the past, inasmuch as the RGGI funds had been targeted at 10 percent, and we've suggested it should be 15 here.
  - Q. Which jumps right into my next question.

    Given the fact that existing law states that at least 10 percent of the RGGI proceeds should be used for low-income residents, and that has been repealed effective January 1st by the legislature, there is no longer any minimum requirement for that whatsoever. Why not stay with the 10 percent rather than

- 1 increase it to 15 percent?
- 2 A. (Gelineau) Well, the 15 percent dovetails or
- 3 parallels with what's being done in the CORE
- programs. The CORE program is at 15 percent.
- 5 So this, in recognition, also, of the letter
- 6 that came from the EESE Board, we felt that
- 7 this was an appropriate proposal.
- 8 Q. Moving down to the bottom of that page, the
- 9 last paragraph, maybe a little bit of
- 10 explanation -- I'm trying to -- is this
- 11 allocation of funding based on capacity of
- the CAAs, has this been established?
- 13 A. (Gelineau) Yes, this was worked out with the
- 14 Community Action Agency. So, for example:
- 15 If you look at the distribution, you'll see
- 16 that --
- 17 Q. I'm sorry. If I look at the distribution,
- 18 where would I find that?
- 19 A. (Gelineau) Next page.
- 20 A. (Palma) Page 3.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. (Bisson) Be Attachment A.
- 23 Q. Attachment A. Okay.
- 24 A. (Gelineau) I think the thing to look at is

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the fact -- that's on Page 6.
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Q. Okay. Got there.

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- (Gelineau) If you look across, you'll see 3 Α. that the funding level for PSNH and Unitil 4 are essentially the same; albeit, you know, 5 the company sizes are somewhat different. 6 7 And the reason for that is that the capacity 8 of Belknap-Merrimack Community Action Agency, for example, which covers a lot of Unitil's 9 service territory, is significant. 10 11 that's where a lot of the work was going to be done. So this reflects what it is that 12 the CAPs can actually do. And, again, we're 13 14 coming back to the idea that the Commission 15 wanted us to put together a proposal that can 16 be done within the next four months. 17 that's what we're trying to react to.
  - Q. So if I follow what you're saying then, you went out to the CAAs and said, how much more projects can you get done within this period of time, and then you assess the money according --
  - A. (Gelineau) We worked together with them to work out that project.

- Q. That helps. Thank you.
- This is directed to Mr. Gelineau. You
- had stated that between 2010 and 2015,
- 4 participation in the CORE program would
- result in a loss of revenues net performance
- 6 incentive of about \$16 million to Public
- 7 Service. I'm just trying to follow up on
- 8 that. That is correct, what you stated?
- 9 A. (Gelineau) I said sixteen-five. Yes, that's
- 10 true.

- 11 Q. Okay. Sixteen-five. Okay.
- 12 And getting back to what Staff had
- spoken on this, just so I can get clarified,
- 14 because, after all, you are the one who
- 15 brought the subject up, couldn't you go to a
- 16 rate case and show this loss and get
- 17 compensated for it?
- 18 A. (Gelineau) In a rate case -- the process of a
- 19 rate case would in fact true this up and
- 20 bring it back down, such that the company's
- 21 revenues would be reflective of the level of
- sales. And so those things would be reset,
- if you will. And it's only in the interim,
- between rate cases, that this tends to --

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this situation gets exacerbated, quite frankly, in the "out" years. You're accumulating kilowatt hours that aren't compensated for. And the longer you go between rate cases, at least from this perspective alone, creates larger losses, if you will, or larger sales that aren't accounted for. At the point in time that you come to a rate case, those kilowatt hours -- the new level of sales is accounted for in the new revenue requirements, and so that essentially the history gets wiped out and you start all over again.
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- Q. So it takes time, but eventually it gets trued up. It doesn't show up as a loss.

  Every five years you're not loosing 16-1/2 million dollars. Eventually you get the money back.
- A. (Gelineau) We don't get that money back, no.

  That's not true. What happens is that -
  those dollars are gone. But what happens is

  any future dollars associated with that, you

  wouldn't continue to accrue those losses. I

  mean, at that point it would come back to

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1 zero, if you will.
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- Q. Yeah. My choice of words wasn't correct.
   You get back -- you get trued up over time.
- A. (Gelineau) You get trued up over time.

  That's correct.

And I will say in this analysis we have
not assumed there would be a true-up
between -- no additional true-ups through
2015.

- Q. Okay. Moving on to Page 4, there was some discussion with OCA on performance incentives. And the word "guaranteed" 8 percent came up a couple times. And I'm looking at the formula at the bottom of Page 4, and that strikes me as the performance incentive is based on performance. So, how would -- how are we saying that's a guaranty?
- A. (Gelineau) Well, if you look at the factors involved, the guaranty comes in by virtue of the fact that the ratio of the benefit cost -- actual to benefit cost planned has been set to one, and the savings ratio of actual savings to plan savings has been set

- to one, and therein lies the guarranty.
- That's what essentially makes it so that, if
- you actually were doing the calculations,
- 4 would have the before number and the after
- number and create a ratio of those two. As
- 6 we pointed out, we did not go through the
- 7 exercise of coming up with the before numbers
- in this case. So we're not going to have
- 9 those numbers to do the calculation. And so
- we're suggesting that a simplified approach
- might be to do what we're suggesting here.
- 12 Q. But in the normal CORE program, you do use a
- case where those calculations are actually
- done.
- 15 A. (Gelineau) Absolutely.
- 16 Q. It could be less be the 12 percent
- 17 quaranteed.
- 18 A. (Gelineau) Yes.
- 19 Q. So if I get this straight, then, due to time,
- 20 you're setting those to -- the ratio before
- and after the one. And then, as a result of
- that, instead of getting with a possible 12
- percent, you're dealing with a guaranteed
- 24 8 percent.

1 A. (Gelineau) That's correct.

Q. Okay. And moving along one more -- no. I'm sorry. I got to go backwards one page, I think. No, the other way.

It's on Attachment B, Page 7. This is under the ENERGY STAR Appliance Program, Proposed Use of RGGI Funds. And the very last statement there says, "and to educate heating system installers on implementation of this program." How much money are we talking about, and what exactly are you doing there?

A. (Gelineau) The total amount of money for this program that we've set aside here is \$50,000. Our estimate is that approximately \$15,000 is going to be used to set up the infrastructure, and 35 of that 50 will be used for rebates. So a portion of that \$15,000 would be set aside to do training for contractors, to provide the computer system upgrade that we might need in order to track this, to work with the rebate processor. We expect to contract that out. And we would have some costs associated with getting that

- set up, where we'd have a rebate process that would actually process the rebates for us. We would also look to have an agreement with contractors so that we could work that out. And that agreement, along with some training, would be a portion of this \$15,000. are some of the elements that would go into that infrastructure setup.
  - Q. I'm just trying to follow this "educate heating system installers." So there are private companies out there whose business is to install heating systems, and they need to learn something about how to fill out the right forms for this program or something?

    What is it they need to be educated about?

- A. (Gelineau) Informing them about the program; providing them with the information, in terms of what it is they need to provide in order to get their customers the incentive associated with this program. We're not going to be training them necessarily on how to install particular --
- 23 Q. No, I didn't think that was the case.
- 24 A. (Palma) If I could make the analogy, on the

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gas side, we have the GasNetworks Program
that I mentioned.
                   That program contractors
drive the marketing of the program, and they
do a pretty good job in all three states --
Mass., New Hampshire and Rhode Island.
part of that success has been through the
GasNetworks consortium, doing training
periodically for these contractors, so they
know what to do, when to do, and which
equipment actually qualifies, because just
being ENERGY STAR doesn't always mean you get
a rebate, because the bar keeps rising and
rising. So the last thing we want is for
someone to send in an application thinking
they're going to get a rebate, they've
already installed the equipment, and to tell
them no is really a bad place for everybody.
So there's a lot of -- it's sort of
hand-holding, slash, training to make sure
that when you're telling a customer, Hey,
you're entitled to some kind of rebate, it's
actually true and that we can fulfill it.
But these companies that are out trying to
make a profit by selling more heating
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         systems, wouldn't it be in their best
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         interest to figure this stuff out for
2
         themselves without someone having to -- for
3
         the ratepayers -- to have to, as you put it,
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         hold their hands?
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         (Palma) In the perfect world, yes.
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    Α.
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         reality, we need -- we do the same kind of
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         training, you know, when there's a new
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         program. Just putting it on the web site or
         sending out a couple letters to the
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         contractors isn't always going to do it.
         we have to bring them onboard. And we do
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         want them -- you know, in a marketing sense,
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         they should be spending their time marketing,
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         so we could save -- we don't really use our
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         money, because they're the ones that will
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         drive it.
                         CMSR. HARRINGTON:
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                                             Thank you.
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         That's all the questions I have.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Commissioner
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         Scott.
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    INTERROGATORIES BY MR. SCOTT:
23
         Good afternoon.
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{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

(All panel members) Good afternoon.

Q. And I'll say upfront, thank you for the work on your proposal.

Let me start with the performance incentive discussion. Obviously, it's -- and my questions, by the way, I'll start now, will apply to whoever thinks they're best to answer it.

Obviously, your proposal, as you discussed, talked about 8 percent. The OCA has in their submittal talked about 6 percent. There's some implication from some that it should be zero percent. I was curious if you could help me understand the impacts, let's say, for instance, if it was 6 percent instead of 8 percent. What are the impacts of these suggestions to the utilities?

A. (Gelineau) Well, I think that, you know -are you referring to the dollar amount? I
mean, we can do the calculation. But
essentially, it's 2 percent of what -- and I
think that we tried to -- I've tried to
communicate a logical, you know, why would it
be 8 percent. And I think that, going back

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to Commissioner Harrington's question, we said that there were a couple of -- those parameters were set equal to one. Well, essentially what that's saying is, when you set the actual savings equal to the planned savings, and you say that that ratio is one, what you're saying is we're going to deliver all the savings that we plan to deliver. That means we're meeting our commitment. the same thing is true when we talk about the benefit cost or the cost effectiveness with which the program is implemented. We feel as though we have done those calculations for the programs that have already been approved for 2012, and we feel as though we will be successful. And we have no reason to believe that these additional jobs or projects that we will do, if approved for this \$2 million, will be any different. And so we feel as though we may do better than 8 percent. we're saying, in our view, you know, that's a reasonable compromise. That was felt to be our best compromise, and that's why we put This is not -- there may that number down.

- not be any correct answer for this. It's a
  judgment call. And I think that our judgment
  is that to -- our judgment is that we're
  going to deliver and do the job that we said
  we were going to do. And if that's the case,
  then 8 percent is the right number.
- 7 Q. And following that -- so, for instance, if
  8 the OCA's 6 percent were to be what's
  9 awarded, does that mean the program would act
  10 differently, or would there be any
  11 ramifications on that?
  - A. (Gelineau) I think that it's clear that the utilities have always endeavored to do what it is they're directed to do by the Commission.

A. (Palma) I think, also, we do have a working group that's looking at the incentive. And to start shifting away from the norm midstream for this reason or that reason -- I think I had this similar discussion at the last hearing -- you know, it really starts a precedent of starting to pick away at different programs for different reasons, that consistency should stay with the

- 8 percent and see what happens with the working group down the road.
- Q. And again, I think with the Staff, you

  mentioned you would effectively be

  segregating each of these programs, the RGGI

  money compared to what you already have.
- 7 A. (Palma) Yes.

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- 8 Q. As far as that could result, obviously, in 9 different performance incentives for 10 different sources --
- A. (Gelineau) In all likelihood, it will be
  different, unless, of course, the performance
  incentive associated with the ARRA-approved
  programs turns out to be 8 percent. But, you
  know, the odds aren't good.
- 16 Q. So, does that create any problems?
  - A. (Gelineau) If they're different? No, I don't think it causes any problems if they're different. But I think that we tried to put together something that wasn't arbitrary -- totally arbitrary, you know. And as I say, non-arbitrary is we're going to deliver on what we said we're going to do. And if we agree that that's a reasonable approach, then

- a reasonable number is 8 percent.
- 2 Q. Okay. Thank you. Obviously, the plan
- 3 addresses \$2 million as originally
- envisioned. As I'm sure you're aware, there
- are two more auctions for this calendar year
- for RGGI. Assuming they're similar to the
- 7 last one, it would be roughly \$2 million
- 8 each, if you assume that. So that would be
- an additional \$4 million in that scenario.
- 10 Do the utilities have a plan, prior to 2013,
- in those eventualities?
- 12 A. (Gelineau) The eventualities that we would be
- asked to spend more than \$2 million?
- 14 Q. Yeah. Thanks.
- 15 A. (Gelineau) I think what we tried to convey
- 16 this morning, and this afternoon, is that our
- 17 plan is for \$2 million. And we feel as
- 18 though we can be successful with that. And
- 19 beyond that, we're not prepared to -- we're
- 20 not prepared to offer anything at this
- 21 particular point, other than to say that we
- feel as though it's important to understand
- that if we are to hit the ground running in
- 24 2013, there should be some monies available

- to do that in the till come 1/1/13.
- Q. Thank you. That brings up my third question.
- I was hoping -- and again, if it was going to
- d come up later, I can wait, but I think now is
- 5 the time. Can you flush out the seed money
- 6 concept that was originally introduced a
- 7 little bit?
- 8 A. (Gelineau) What we're saying is that, if we
- are to begin implementation of the programs
- 10 that we will propose in our September 17th
- filing, we will need some funding to do that.
- 12 And to the extent that funding isn't
- available, we would need to delay the
- 14 implementation. And that's really all we're
- 15 saying. If there are delays, I also tried to
- 16 point out that, you know, that is likely to
- 17 cause customer confusion, potentially in
- 18 terms of implementation of a program
- 19 generally. But it's going to depend on the
- specifics. If it's a delay or a hold on the
- implementation of an existing program, that's
- far more confusing than we just delay the
- beginning of a new program.

A. (Palma) The best example would be the

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appliances program with the fuel neutral
           If we gear up the contractors and
at the same time gear up the customers that
we're going to start a program in
November-December, and then run out of
funding and have to stop it, it could have a
big negative effect when we restart it in
April, or late March. That start/stop
really, especially for contractors, could
have a really, you know, downward trend on
their trust in that we'll actually be there,
able to assist them, when they convince a
customer to go from a standard piece of
equipment to a 90-percent ENERGY STAR,
top-of-the-line piece of equipment.
that's one of our big concerns.
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Q. So, just so I understand the mechanism of the proposal from this morning, if I understood it right, \$2 million which you have in the proposal, and then a million dollars as seed, if you will, which is the term that was used, are we being asked to effectively bank that money and then disburse it? What is the actual mechanism?

1 (Gelineau) I think that I would more Α. 2 characterize it as to appraise the Commission of the situation so that they can make -- you 3 can make the most informed decision. 4 5 you decide not to have any money in the till, if you will, at 1/1/13, we're going to be in 6 7 a situation where we're going to be delaying implementation until such time as funds are 8 available. So we want to call out to your 9 attention now, before those monies might get 10 11 spent on other purposes, that, to the extent 12 there is no money available at that time, it could cause a delay in implementation in 13 14 2013. 15 That's helpful. Thank you. Q. 16 CMSR. SCOTT: That's all I had. 17 INTERROGATORIES BY CMSR. IGNATIUS: CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, I'm 18 19 still a little lost. It may be that we're 20 using words differently. 21 When you say, unless there was 22 some money set aside -- presumably from 23 anything over \$2 million between now and December 31st -- unless that were set aside 24

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and put into the utility accounts for

January 1st and thereafter, you would have

trouble implementing, do you mean continuing

the programs that are -- that you're laying

out here, or do you mean -- I think of

implementing as beginning, starting --
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(Gelineau) I think Mr. Palma just Α. indicated -- you know, used an example of if we were to continue this heating system rebate program, for example. If in December we had monies associated with the potentially approved program here and were making rebates, and then come January 1st we had no money, then the work that we had done with heating contractors, for example, we would need to make sure that they were up to speed that, hey, come 1/1/13, we don't have money anymore and we have to wait until sometime later on before we would be able to honor additional rebates. And so that's really the only thing that we're trying to convey, is that, to the extent that there is no money available at the beginning of the year, we may have to delay implementation of a program

- in order to wait until the funding is available.
- Q. But you're really talking about continuity,
  aren't you --
- 5 A. (Gelineau) Yes.

- Q. -- that if you expand these programs now with
  additional funding through the end of this
  year, and there is no more RGGI influx of
  money until the March auction, you wouldn't
  want to have to pull back on those programs
  until new money comes in.
  - A. (Gelineau) That's well said. In other words, to the extent that you have a program that would go forward into 2013, that is solely funded by RGGI funds, then, in the event that there are no RGGI funds, then that program is going to be delayed either in its initial implementation or its continued implementation.
    - Q. And the program design and budgets for

      January 1st and thereafter are part of what

      you're developing for the Commission's

      consideration in the next docket; correct?

A. (Gelineau) Correct.

Q. So, some of those transitional issues could also be addressed in what you bring forward.

- A. (Gelineau) Absolutely. I think that the only thing that we felt was important today was to make it clear that this issue was out there and that we realize that the Commission may be making other decisions regarding funding and use of these funds. And we just wanted to make this known that this is, you know, a potential issue that should be considered as you're considering everything else that you're looking at.
- Q. One other question on this. I always think of the phrase "seed money" as meaning starter funds to do something new, starting a nonprofit or some new venture. And as you're describing it, it sounds not like that so much as continuation of the proposals you're making here.

Are you also envisioning this seed money as meaning funding wholly different programs than we've been talking about today?

A. (Gelineau) Well, that's certainly a possibility, yes. In other words, we're not

prepared to talk about what we're going to offer in September in that proposal. But to the extent that we had a new program that was solely funded by RGGI monies, there would be a potential delay there because we would have no funds to begin the implementation. And again, it's merely trying to call that out as -- not saying there's a -- not saying that's insurmountable. But if that's the decision, then we want you to know the consequences before you make a decision.

- Q. If I followed your description of the proposed expansion of the ENERGY STAR

  Appliance Program correctly, it started with OEP-funded money -- an OEP program with ARRA funds. And it was successful and a high demand for it. So you looked to it as something you could absorb into a CORE program; is that right?
- A. (Gelineau) Right. But at this point, that program doesn't -- no, there's no other source of that program at this particular juncture.
- Q. Have you looked at any other successful

- programs that may have been funded through

  ARRA or otherwise that also are good and that

  you could absorb into a CORE program?
- A. (Gelineau) We're going through that process right now.
- Q. And that could include ARRA funding. Could it also include anything that's currently funded with RGGI money?
- 9 A. (Gelineau) I don't think that we've got any
  10 item that's blacklisted, if you will. I
  11 mean, I think that anything is -- you know,
  12 if anyone has suggestions, we're open to
  13 those.

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- Q. You also said that the ENERGY STAR Appliance
  Program expansion would require some setup
  time training and some expenditures for that.
  Are there any other of your allocated funds
  that you're proposing in Attachment A going
  to require that kind of setup?
- A. (Gelineau) I would suggest that probably -again, it's kind of a repeat -- but there's
  some funding set aside, some \$25,000 for
  education. And in that bucket we have things
  that we're going to be providing primarily on

codes training. And in that arena, there's some manual -- some code manuals that we're going to be putting together. You know, I wouldn't necessarily say that that's start-up, but it is -- you know, it may fall in that in some people's minds, into that realm. But the bulk of the monies are going to be for continued incentive programs for the C&I sector.

Q. So let's look at the allocations there in your Attachment A to Exhibit 57.

You have parceled it out, utility by utility and program by program. Is there a good expectation that each of the utilities can successfully use the funds in each of those programs between approval date and the end of December?

A. (Gelineau) Yes. And the reason -- you know,
I think that we tried to give some sense -and Mr. Palma went over some of the projects
that Unitil has. I tried to indicate that we
have some 87 projects that are intended to
address the first three items under the
commercial and industrial list. And you can

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see, for example, in other instances, there is zero dollars in some buckets for some utilities. So, I mean, that's reflective of the fact that the utilities have looked at the demand for the individual programs and what they expect their customers are going to actually be able to go forward with and be able to implement in terms of projects. we have tried to do this in a way that we feel is realistic, in terms of we can actually get this done. It's not done strictly on, well, this is the number of -this was your megawatt hour sales last year and this is your proportion of the money. That's not the way it was done. looked at based on a demand for each program at each utility.

Q. And we know that in some prior dockets, or prior portions, probably, of this docket, we've looked at times when it's been hard to market a program that requires a significant capital outlay from the customer. Some businesses were in tough shape, and this was no time to be taking on new investments. And

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so some of the SBC funds were not being spent. Is there a concern that this could fall into that same camp and money be allocated just, say, if the customers are unable or unwilling to pick up their portion of the project?
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(Gelineau) That's an excellent question, Α. Commissioner. I think that I tried to indicate earlier that the customers that we have talked to have been indicating they have a planned budget for these projects this year. So the 87 customers that I've got right now lined up have indicated that they have the funding for this. We feel this is going to be not an easy task. I don't want to say that this is all in the bag right now, if you will. I think that this is not going to be easy. But we have -- I think that we have a reasonable chance of being successful with this. And I think that we have done our homework, in terms of looking at what it is that we have for customer demand, and are prepared to go forward if we get approval to do this.

- (Palma) And that's the same for Until. 1 Α. have, looks like, quite -- well, tripled the 2 demand than what's budgeted in here for our 3 commercial customers. And some that don't 4 have any capital can participate in our C&I 5 loan program, which will hopefully make up 6 7 the difference. So we feel pretty confident 8 that we can get through that \$172,000. then a lot of the other pieces -- the HEA 9 piece, the CAP agencies -- that's what they 10 11 indicated. In those cases, the customers 12 receive 100 percent rebates. So it wouldn't be a customer issue. It would be the ability 13 14 of the CAPs to actually get out there. 15 then there's other small amounts of money, 16 that we feel we can get through the money 17 hopefully before December.
  - Q. Do you know if the CAPs, when you queried them, could they handle a certain amount of money, they said yes or that this is the maximum they could handle?

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A. (Gelineau) We approached them with a specific amount. And so we said, we believe that -- if we set aside 15 percent, roughly \$275,000,

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how would you actually go about spending it?
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         What Community Action Agencies would be
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         involved? Where would the units be done?
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         What utility service territory? And so that
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         was an analysis that was done with the
         Community Action Agencies, to actually review
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         that and see exactly where that could be
                And that's how it is that we came up
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         with these numbers. So they're based on
         where the work will be done.
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         Am I right that, in the programs where you're
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    Q.
         proposing additional rebates, the thinking is
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         that you're already got the program
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         established; you've already got the contacts
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established; you've already got the contacts
with the customers; you're already going to
be in the home, anyway; so while you're
there, you can offer additional services
rather than having to go out and look for new
people in the next few months? You just do
more for the people that you -
(Court Reporter interjects, as parties
are speaking at the same time.)

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A. (Gelineau) I said that the customers that we're talking about in this case are business

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customers as opposed to residential
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         customers, for the most part. And in that
         case, many of the customers that we are
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         looking at for these funds are different from
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         the customers who have already been served
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         this year. They're additional customers.
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         Okay. And you're right. I apologize.
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                                                  Ι
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         crossed over my programs there.
              So, some of what you will have to do is
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         to reach out to new customers, or are they
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         people who are on waiting lists?
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         (Gelineau) For the most part, they're people
    Α.
         on waiting lists. We have some -- well,
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         we're $20,000 short of a million dollars
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         right now of identified projects. So, much
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         of what it is -- and that's over 87
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         customers. So we have a wait list that is --
         we feel is pretty strong, in terms of real
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Q. And still on Attachment A -- I'm almost finished with it -- why is it that Granite State is the only one allocated HPwES money?

A. (Palma) I think Mr. Stanley, who is in the --

prospects with customers who have the funds

and are interested in proceeding on projects.

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out there in the audience, is the best person
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         to answer that question.
                         MS. KNOWLTON: We'd be glad to
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         have Mr. Stanley sworn in if that's helpful to
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         answer the question.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
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         don't want to -- we're getting short on time.
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         Maybe just an offer of proof. Is there sort of
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         an easy answer to --
                                       It's based purely
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                         MR. STANLEY:
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         on our projected customer demand and --
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                (Court Reporter interjects.)
                                       They are estimates
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                         MR. STANLEY:
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         based on purely what we see for potential
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         projects in our territory and estimated
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         customer demand, and based on activities so far
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         to date. So it's purely a bottoms-up estimate
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         and getting feedback from our contract
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         programs.
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         (Gelineau) I think another point of reminder
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         is that this is a program with which we've
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         partnered with Better Buildings. And so, for
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         example, Public Service, we have an extra
         million and a half dollars that we've got in
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- that program through the Better Buildings

  avenue. So that's why we're not looking for

  additional funding here.
- A. (Palma) That's the same for Unitil as well,
  and I believe the Co-op as well. We have
  extra funding for Better Building.
- 7 Q. All right. That makes sense. Thank you. I think that does it for me.
- 9 Commissioner Harrington, you had another 10 question?
- 11 CMSR. HARRINGTON: Yeah, just a
  12 couple quick follow-up questions.
- 13 INTERROGATORIES BY MR. HARRINGTON:
- Q. On the same exhibit, Page 8, under the Energy
  Code Training, how much money is being spent
  on that this year, and how much additional
  funding is going there? Is that in one of
  your charts?
- A. (Gelineau) We have a total of \$25,000 associated with that.
- 21 Q. Is that existing or --
- 22 A. (Gelineau) That is new funding. All of that
  23 is going into essentially for code-related
  24 work.

- Q. How much was there already this year then?
  I'm sorry. I didn't see it if it was in the chart.
  - A. (Gelineau) You mean in the already approved programs?

6 (Pause in proceedings)

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Q. Yes. Well, if you don't have that right now, it's something we can get later. It's no big deal.

I'm trying to follow up on a little confusion I've got on rolling into next year. It seems like what you're saying is the million dollars would be used to be able to keep the programs going after 12/31, as there's no new RGGI money coming in until after the March auction. That's what I think I heard you say. But after 12/31, it's, for lack of a better term, one big happy program. There is no RGGI program. There is no CORE There's only the new CORE program, program. which will include funding from System Benefit Charges, as well as from the sale of RGGI auctions. So I'm not quite sure why there's a differential, because it sounds --

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and maybe I'm getting the wrong impression --
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2
         but it sounds as though right now you're
         having -- in order to account for the
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         additional revenues we're talking about, what
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         you're proposing is some expansion of
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         different things, but you refer to it as, you
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7
         know, RGGI funding, because it is a separate
                  It's a new source of revenue
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         source.
9
         separate from the System Benefits Charge.
         But once we get into next year, there isn't
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11
         going to be any RGGI funded or whatever
12
         funded.
                  It's going to simply be the new CORE
         Energy Efficiency Programs that are funded by
13
14
         both RGGI and the System Benefits Charge.
15
         I'm not sure -- why do you have to
16
         differentiate the source of these funds?
17
    Α.
         (Gelineau) If we learn today that that's
         entirely true, you're going to have a lot of
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19
         happy people. I think that we have assumed
20
         that we need to keep these funds separate.
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         And to the extent that we can merge them and
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         treat them as one, I think that we would be
23
         extremely pleased to be able to do that.
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         I mean, looking at the new law, which is
    Q.
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House Bill 1490 -- it's almost impossible to follow these sections -- I guess it's

Section III, it says, "All remaining proceeds received by the state for the sale of allowances shall be allocated by the

Commission as an additional source of funding to electric distribution companies for CORE Energy Efficiency Programs that are funded by SBC funds." So it would appear that this is going to be one bucket with two different flow streams of money into it.
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A. (Gelineau) I'll tell you my concern, and that has to do with another section of that law, wherein there's another committee that's -- a legislative committee that's going to do oversight on these programs. And it appears to me that they are interested in the impact of the RGGI funds as opposed to, and perhaps separately from, the Systems Benefits Charge fund. And it's for that reason that we have assumed that there is going to be a need to separately account for these funds. But again, if we can reach a conclusion that we don't have to separately account for things,

- that would be a huge simplification from --
- Q. So that's something you would like the
  Commission to opine on for --
  - A. (Gelineau) That would be -- if we could reach agreement with the Commission and the Legislature, that we would report on a combined basis, that would be very useful.

    That would be very helpful.

9 CMSR. HARRINGTON: All right.
10 Thank you. That was all the questions I had.

11 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

12 Commissioner Scott.

13 CMSR. SCOTT: Thank you.

## INTERROGATORIES BY MR. SCOTT:

Q. Back to this morning again. The proposal we heard for \$2 million, which was the programs that you've proposed, the \$1 million, your words, "seed money," and then of course Mr. Henry had some thoughts which were then put together and flushed out, I believe, in the future. If I understood right from counsel, the utilities didn't oppose or didn't have a position on that. I just want to -- I don't want to read too much into that position.

As I alluded to in my earlier question, there's what we know in the next two quarters is there will be two more RGGI auctions. I guess I'd like the utilities to entertain a potential there for how they can use those funds also as one option. And what I want -- my question is this: Should I read from this morning that the utilities aren't interested in entertaining that, or is it your view was the money, the \$2 million, is what we should be focusing on only?

A. (Gelineau) I think that what we are proposing is that we want to be successful. And we feel as though a \$2 million addition, with four months left in the year -- and also to continue, we need to close the existing programs, and just for -- you know, not everyone may be familiar with the way these things work. But the programs typically do probably 40 percent of the year's work in the last two months of the year. So it's not a linear thing. So it just -- it's just the way this always works. And so the amount of work that's left at the end of the year is

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significant. And so for us to look at trying to spend more than $2 million in 2012, it's probably beyond our capacity. I will speak for Public Service specifically. It would be beyond our capacity to do much more than what it is that we're proposing here.
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That said, if -- you know, if it is desired to look to how to spend that money beyond 2012, I think that we could probably work something out in that arena. I'm sure we could. But to try to do that this year, it would be probably beyond our current capacity.

## Q. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you very much. Appreciate your testimony today. Why don't you stay where you are.

Oh, Mr. Linder you have a question?

MR. LINDER: I do have a direct follow-up question to one of Commissioner Harrington's questions. But I know that Attorney Hollenberg has to leave very shortly, and I don't want to take up time that perhaps

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the OCA should have to say --
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, in the
2
         normal course, we don't do any redirect of any
3
         sort -- I mean recross. We do have redirect
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5
         from the utility counsel. So why don't we go
         ahead and do that first, and then -- I'm
6
7
         willing to listen to what it is you're going
8
         into, but don't assume that the answer is yes.
         All right?
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10
                         MR. LINDER:
                                      It's just that
11
         there's a fact that's missing that I could
         bring to the Commission's attention.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
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         Let's first go to redirect.
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                         Ms. Goldwasser, any questions?
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                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I'd like to
         take one minute with the witnesses.
17
         perfectly happy if Ms. Hollenberg -- if we want
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19
         to stop so Ms. Hollenberg can present the OCA's
20
         position and then resume back with redirect
21
         after I've had a chance to confer with the
22
         witnesses very quickly to try to avoid any
23
         questions that don't need to be asked.
         can just go and do it. Whatever the Chair's
24
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1
         pleasure is.
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                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                              If you need
         a quick conversation, that's fine. And maybe
3
         Mr. Linder's issue you can bring out as well.
4
                (Discussion with counsel and witnesses)
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6
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          Thank you for
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         that moment.
                    REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8
    BY MS. GOLDWASSER:
9
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         With respect to the performance incentive
11
         that you're proposing, the utilities would
12
         only earn a performance incentive if you
13
         spend the funds consistent with the proposal.
14
         Is that true?
15
        (Gelineau) Yes.
    Α.
16
         So it's not guaranteed. If you don't proceed
17
         to spend the funds consistent with the
         proposal you've made, then you won't get
18
         8 percent on all $2 million, from that
19
20
         perspective?
21
    Α.
         (Gelineau) That's correct.
22
         Under the -- I'm sorry. Is there any
    0.
23
         precedent for the Commission to set a
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performance incentive at 8 percent?

24

- (Gelineau) For the program year 2010, the 1 Α. Commission had ruled that the performance 2 incentive would be limited to 8 percent 3 and -- for the 2010 program year. And that 4 has to do with an adjustment that was made at 5 the Legislature, wherein the amount of 6 7 dollars available for the programs was 8 reduced. And is there any precedent for the 9 Q. methodology that is being suggested by the 10
- 13 A. (Gelineau) I'm not aware of a previous setup

  14 for that particular approach.

performance incentive to 6 percent?

Office of Consumer Advocate to limit the

Q. And just a couple more questions and we'll be done.

The current programs that are funded by
RGGI, including those represented by
intervenors in this docket and others, are
fuel neutral or may be fuel neutral programs;
right?

22 A. (Gelineau) That's correct.

11

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Q. So that's one difference, just to clarify, between the System Benefits Charge funds,

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1
         which can be sometimes used for fuel neutral
         purposes under the recent order in this
2
         docket, but historically RGGI funds have been
3
         used in a fuel neutral manner?
4
         (Gelineau) That's correct.
5
    Α.
         (Palma) And just to clarify, in the recent
6
7
         order, it was for the HPwES program, and
         nothing on the commercial side on the SBC is
8
         fuel neutral.
9
10
                         MS. GOLDWASSER:
                                          I have nothing
11
                   Thank you for the opportunity for
         further.
         redirect.
12
13
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                              Thank you.
14
                         Mr. Linder, do you still have
15
         need for a question?
16
                         MR. LINDER:
                                      I do, but I don't
17
         have to do it in the form of a question.
         There's just a critical missing fact that is
18
         contained in Exhibit 68, if I could point that
19
         out to the Commission.
20
21
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.
22
         Why don't you do that.
23
                         MR. LINDER:
                                      Exhibit 68 is a
24
         letter from the Community Action Agency.
                                                     I am
```

1	not saying that The Way Home endorses this
2	proposal or not. But there are two critical
3	facts in it that pertain to the question from
4	the Bench regarding whether the loss of the
5	ARRA money is really the only reason for the
6	inability to do the work. And the third
7	paragraph on the first page refers to the fact
8	that, since the late 1970s, there has been
9	regular allocation of funds through the U.S.
10	Department of Energy, called the Weatherization
11	Program. That's been the main source of
12	funding. The paragraph goes on to say that it
13	was averaging \$1.1 to \$1.3 million per year.
14	And on top of the next page, it says the
15	allocation for 2012 is only going to be
16	\$590,000, which will only allow doing 91 homes.
17	But they haven't even received that 2012
18	allocation yet, which they should have received
19	in April, and they're not even expecting to get
20	it until October. So they're operating without
21	any money. And so that's why it is so
22	critical, in our view, that some of the RGGI
23	monies be allowed to be used. So I just wanted
24	to bring those facts that are contained in

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Exhibit 68 to the Commission's attention.
1
                                                      And
         I don't need to do it through questioning.
2
         Thank you for allowing me to do this.
3
                         CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:
                                              Thank you
4
         for that clarification.
5
                         All right. We're done with
6
         this panel. But rather than take the time to
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8
         have you move back to your seats, if you
         could just stay there.
9
                         I guess we have a few options
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11
                One would be, if there's any further
         here.
         witnesses to call, please let me know.
12
         not, then go to closing statements and any
13
         additional points that you want to make on
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15
         your positions that haven't been brought out
16
         thus far through examination or some of the
17
         discussions we've already had.
                                          Is there any
         reason we can't go straight to closings?
18
19
                         And if that's the case, I
20
         know, Ms. Hollenberg, you've got another
21
         commitment. So I'd just as soon have you go
22
         out of order, if that helps, and have you do
23
         that first.
24
                         MS. HOLLENBERG:
                                                 Thank
                                           Yes.
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1 you.

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2 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Assuming

3 there's no problem with that.

4 MS. HOLLENBERG: I hope not.

5 CLOSING STATEMENTS

accommodation.

6 MS. HOLLENBERG: The Office of

Consumer Advocate would just direct the
Commission to the filing that we made, the
written filing dated August 17th, which
contains our position on the Joint Utility
Proposal. We appreciate all the parties'
efforts leading up to this hearing and during
the day today to try and present something to

the Commission that was as efficient and as

easy to understand. Thank very much for your

17 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

18 And I understand that you need to go.

Why don't we keep with the order we were doing before and then let the utilities go last, as it's their proposal to close on, although we're in a funny position where we've got kind of competing proposals, although one of them hasn't yet been fully

1 fleshed out. So if you want to address the 2 utility proposal now, and then your comments about the proposal that Jordan Institute and 3 others are going to make, you'll have that 4 5 written opportunity. Might be easier than kind of guessing what might be soon to come. 6 7 So, Mr. Frost, comments in 8 closing? 9 MR. FROST: Thank you, Commissioner Ignatius. And thank you for the 10 11 opportunity to present this group of intervenors' proposal at a later date. 12 It's an important opportunity for us all, I think. 13 are generally supportive of the utilities' 14 15 proposal, with the single caveat on the 16 performance incentive as it applied to the 17 15-percent carve-out. And that's all I have. 18 Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you. Mr. Cloutier. 20 21 MR. CLOUTIER: I'll pass. 22 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Mr. 23 Courchesne? 24 MR. COURCHESNE: Thank you,

Commissioners. CLF supports the position of the intervenor group, with the exception that CLF shares the concerns of OCA with respect to the performance incentive and will state them consistent with the OCA's submission at this time. This is a slight change in proposals in the written submission that CLF has provided to date. But that change is relatively consistent with the way the Jordan Institute proposal has changed and the position of the intervenors has changed as a result of all these conversations. So I will leave my comments at that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Mr. Linder.

MR. LINDER: Thank you. The Way Home's position is mostly set forth in Exhibit No. 59, our letter dated August 14th. We support the utilities' proposal. The only question that we have with respect to the proposal is we do support having a performance incentive. We just don't know what the correct methodology or amount should be. But we otherwise fully support the proposal, and we

{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

emphasize the need as set forth in Exhibits 60 and 68 as to the need we believe for an immediate infusion of RGGI funds for the low-income CORE program. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Ms. Richardson.

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MS. RICHARDSON: Thank you so On behalf of the Jordan Institute, we much. will be revising the proposal that we previously submitted and submitting that back to the Commission next week. We'll be convening our group of interested parties and intervenors. And we thank you very much for this opportunity. We also want to acknowledge the language reiterating the importance of fuel blind programming related specifically to But we feel that that is a fantastic precedent-setting direction. And we're also really delighted about the language that was proposed to continue some of the programming past 2012, so that once funds are allocated, that they can be used after that. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

1 Mr. Rooney.

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MR. ROONEY: Yes. Thank you,

Commissioner. And I just wanted to say that I

appreciate your openness in this transitional

period in considering our proposal and that we

look forward to putting together a

straightforward proposal, if possible, for next

week. And thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Mr. Nute.

MR. NUTE: Yes. Thank you very First of all, the CAP Agencies would much. like to say that we are in support of the utilities' proposal, with the exception of the incentives, which we could discuss in the future. And we'll also be working with the Jordan Institute on coming up with a plan going forward. And again, I just thank you for accepting our plans, too, and our letters, just showing the dire need is not just the rest of this year, but into the future with the lack of funding from the Department of Energy. thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS:

And the

{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

representation that Mr. Linder made, that the funding that's been allocated is far less and has not even been received, is that accurate?

MR. NUTE: That is accurate.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Ms.

Thunberg.

MS. THUNBERG: Thank you.

First, Staff appreciates the utilities' hard
work and the proposal, and also the
intervenors' hard work at the attempted
proposal.

With respect to the 15-percent low-income allocation, Staff supports that. With respect to the allocation among the utilities, Staff supports that. Staff also supports the allocation between 81 percent C&I and 4 percent residential, as is in the utilities' proposal. Staff clearly supports the utilities' proposal, to the extent it includes Commission-approved programs. But Staff still has concerns about some of the additional portions of the program. We wish we could offer a concrete position on that at this time, but we don't, even with the

1 explanations that were offered today.

With respect to combining funds -- it was an issue raised by Commissioner Harrington -- Staff's read on House Bill 1490's amendment to R.S.A.

125-0:23,A -- I'm sorry -- Roman Numeral I, we read that as requiring separate accounting.

Lastly, with respect to
performance incentive, in the record here we
have a variety of options, which is the
zero percent, which was a precedent from the
original RGGI model; 6 percent suggested by
OCA; 8 percent suggested by the utilities.
As the utilities acknowledge, the normal
calculation of savings goal and cost
effectiveness are not going to be performed;
thus, the performance incentive cannot be
calculated as it usually is. Staff also
notes that the working group is working on
the issue of performance incentive, but that
doesn't help us for the immediate proceeding.

position is like, OCA, the Jordan Institute

So, in conclusion, Staff's

and DES, that Staff does not agree with the utilities' 8-percent proposal. And Staff has no further comment. Thank you again for your time at today's hearing.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

I'm going to turn to Ms. Goldwasser. Also,

there are a few participants here who are not

formal intervenors but may want to make a

comment. Maybe we'll do that first.

And specifically, DES, I know you submitted a letter, and it's in the file as one of the exhibits -- oh, and it's just been pointed out to me, this just in, that you did file to intervene, and I didn't get that. And I don't know if we ruled on it. Do you know?

MS. OHLER: I thought you had.

It was filed a year ago or so.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Well, July.

Well, to the extent we haven't, we'll deal with

it. Go ahead. And I didn't mean to skip over

you. Didn't realize you were an intervenor.

MS. OHLER: No problem. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: So if you
have comments you want to make in closing,

please do that.

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MS. OHLER: I don't have any comments in addition, other than what's in our letter. But I do appreciate all the work done by all sides.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.
Then, Ms. Goldwasser, go ahead.

MS. GOLDWASSER: Thank you. Very briefly. Unitil seeks approval of the \$2 million proposal as set forth in the utilities' August 10th plan, including the 8-percent performance incentive which was discussed To the extent that the Commission would today. like the utilities to continue the RGGI-funded elements of the CORE program starting on January 1st, 2012, Unitil requests that some portion of those funds from the September and December actions -- auctions -- excuse me -- in the range of \$1 million be made available for the CORE 2013 programs. Unitil takes no position regarding the use of the remaining funds which are available as a result of the

{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

September and December RGGI auctions. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Thank you.

Is there any objection to striking the identification on the exhibits?

(No verbal response)

7 CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: Seeing none,

8 we will do so.

Is there anything further to do today? We'll obviously be receiving further filings from the Jordan Institute on behalf of the collective proposal from some of the intervenors, and then responses to that. I don't think we have to worry about them formally being identified as exhibits. They are part of the record. They carry the same status. But rather than trying to figure out numbering as they come in through the mail, just get them in, and they will be part of the record and part of our consideration of all of these, on the same par as what we've been hearing today.

Ms. Knowlton?

MS. KNOWLTON: Thank you. While

{DE 10-188} [HRG RE: AVAILABLE RGGI FUNDS] {08-30-12}

Ms. Goldwasser's closing was, as she indicated, on behalf of Unitil, I just would like to note for the record that Liberty Utilities joins in Unitil's closing statement and is in support of it.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

Any of the utilities don't join in support?

MR. BERSAK: We're onboard.

CHAIRMAN IGNATIUS: All right.

If there's nothing else, then we will take all of this under advisement. I appreciate the efforts people have been making to be creative in an odd situation between a couple of statutes and trying to find a way to be efficient and effective with the public money that we have available. So, thank you for all of your efforts, and we await the filings on the 7th and the 14th. Thank you.

(Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 3:17 p.m.)

## CERTIFICATE

I, Susan J. Robidas, a Licensed
Shorthand Court Reporter and Notary Public
of the State of New Hampshire, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic
notes of these proceedings taken at the
place and on the date hereinbefore set
forth, to the best of my skill and ability
under the conditions present at the time.

I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel for, nor related to or employed by any of the parties to the action; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed in this case, nor am I financially interested in this action.

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