

EXHIBIT I: 2010 PUBLIC COMMENT MATRIX FOR 2011 PLANS

Public comments and public input addressed by the Companies and the Energy Efficiency Board (EEB) in the process of developing the 2011 Plans.

Name: Michael Balinskas

Organization: McPhee

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: Mr. Balinskas requested that the Board consider incentivizing new, energy efficient transformers installed and owned by customers as a way to enhance program offerings beyond other demand side technologies.

Companies' Position: Customer-owned energy efficient transformers have historically been eligible for incentives from the Energy Efficiency Fund programs provided that they are more efficient than baseline or code required transformer equipment. Transformer equipment as presented by Mr. Balinskas will be evaluated under current program rules for incentive eligibility.

EEB Position: The EEB notes that distribution transformer manufacturers have continued to develop product lines that exceed current federal minimum efficiency standards established by the US Department of Energy. In addition, NEMA's Premium Efficiency Transformer Program has established new efficiency levels and the Consortium on Energy Efficiency is considering an update to its high-efficiency transformer specification (commonly used by efficiency programs for establishing incentives). As noted by the Companies, energy efficient transformers have been eligible for incentives in the past.

The Board encourages vendors of such products to present their proposed projects to the Companies for consideration as custom measures under the CEEF program rules. In addition, the Board recommends that the Companies review the new NEMA standards and consult with CEE concerning its possible update to transformer standards, as part of an assessment of the appropriateness of establishing prescriptive incentives.

Name: Marie McDonald/Jennifer Boyd

Organization: CPTV

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: Connecticut Public Television proposes the production of a ten-part "how to" energy series at a cost of \$526,000. This series will focus on the step-by-step process of "greening" an existing home and incorporating "green" techniques into new home construction. The series will be shot entirely on-location, in a style similar to the popular PBS series *This Old House*. Throughout the series, our focus will be to present projects that emphasize conservation and efficiency in a light, entertaining and easy-to-understand way. These shows will emphasize low-

cost ways to create a more energy-efficient home environment, while enhancing the esthetics of the homeowners' living space.

In addition to step-by-step instruction during each show, vignettes will be created that will air independent of the series. These vignettes will provide additional opportunities for the general public to learn efficiency and conservation techniques in a variety of timeslots. They will also compliment the initiative with a micro web site that will provide additional information on subjects discussed as well as provide DVDs to community groups.

CPTV invited CEEF to become a Connecting Our Communities partner in this energy conservation and efficiency education initiative which would provide the Fund some degree of input over the content. There was also discussion of "scaling" the project to something less than the 10 segments discussed.

(See all documents in the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/gmtzztqa04>)

Companies' Position: The Companies believe that the proposal brought forth by CPTV is a good communication medium with a practical approach to addressing a comprehensive educational series on energy efficiency for residential customers. The Companies believe that this series would be inline with their comprehensive and integrated approach to providing fuel-blind energy efficiency and believe the tips and information provided will benefit oil heated customers in addition to electric and natural gas heated customers. However, the scope of the proposal is too large for the audience that the messaging would reach. A much smaller scale effort may have merit and CPTV is encouraged to submit a proposal that is smaller in scale. .

EEB Position: The EEB is also supportive of the concept being proposed by CPTV. Such an educational program would complement current CEEF efficiency efforts, particularly those being delivered through Home Energy Solutions and Retail Products Programs. However, the proposed scope is currently beyond the resources available for such activities. The Board would be interested in seeing a reduced scope or a funding request that has other partners providing a large majority of the requested project budget. Finally, the Board would need assurances that a similar series has not already been created by others such as another public television station or by a cable network such as HGTV.

Name: Tom Casey

Organization: Climate Partners/Dr. Energy Saver

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: The Dr. Energy Saver methodology employs a whole house approach. They have set up a training facility in Seymour, CT and can accommodate 30 students at a time. They teach trainees and ready them for green jobs pertaining to how to relieve energy use and cost burdens to residential customers. Their goal is to accomplish this with less subsidization than under the current programs and by doing so create jobs that will not disappear when the funding runs out.

Companies' Position: The Companies applaud all entrepreneurs in the energy field.

EEB Position: The Board supports all efforts to increase the number of trained “green” professionals delivering quality efficiency services to the existing homes market.

Name: John D. Calandrelli

Organization: CT Sierra Club Energy Chair

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: The CT Sierra Club is on a six month campaign to sign up 2,000 residences for a home energy audit. It does not appear to be in the utility company’s interest to market this home energy audit program. Currently, this program, paid for by utility customers, cost only \$75. And now, the CT Sierra Club has received coupons worth \$25 off that price for the next three months. This is an amazing price for a program that will save customers hundreds of dollars their first year.

We believe the utilities must pursue the All Achievable Cost Effective (A-ACE) strategy; following the directives of Section 51 of Public Act 07-242. These energy efficiency measures are less expensive than generating new energy.

However, for the utilities and residential customers this is not nearly enough. We need to provide financial vehicles for the work needed beyond the home energy audit. Tax incentives, rebates, grants, property assessed clean energy, and lease programs are all pellets in the silver buckshot that’s needed in our new energy future. (See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/ey4zazuomx>)

Companies’ Position: The Companies routinely balance the marketing of the program to match available program funding. The Companies have also actively promoted tax credits and financing tools as part of the Home Energy Solutions Program, including the recent addition of a financing offering to the program. Additionally, the Companies worked with the State Office of Policy and Management on a grant made available from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This grant allows customers who heat their homes with oil or propane to receive the same services at the same cost as those who heat with electricity or natural gas.

EEB Position: Unlike many other utility programs, the Home Energy Solutions Program has never been just an “audit” program. It has provided substantial efficiency services at the time of the initial assessment visit: free CFLs, blower door directed air sealing, duct sealing using a duct blaster, water conservation measures, etc. HES also promotes follow-on measures such as insulation and efficient appliances and HVAC equipment though rebates.

The EEB agrees with the Sierra Club’s assertion of the need for effective financial vehicles to promote home energy efficiency and made such development a major priority during the past year. As a result, the HES program has expanded its support of customer efficiency efforts through low interest loans and an expanded incentive offering that promotes the packaging of measures to achieve deeper and more comprehensive energy savings. This continued and increased emphasis on comprehensive savings, supported in part by reduced interest financing, will be a key focus of the Program in 2011.

Name: Bryan Garcia

Organization: Yale Center for Business and the Environment

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: On behalf of the Yale Center for Business and the Environment, and the current research and education interests we have in residential clean energy and energy efficiency, we want to make a data request from the Connecticut Energy Efficiency Fund. To support our ongoing research on the role of communities in advancing our nation's transition to a clean energy economy, we request that the Connecticut Energy Efficiency Fund provide us with the following information on the Home Energy Solutions program since its inception:

Cities and Towns – the number of assessments completed by month for each city and town in Connecticut – see Appendix IV;

Follow-On Recommendations Undertake – data on the number of households by community that had a Home Energy Solutions assessment and followed up on the recommendations made by the contractor;

Program Descriptions – any detailed information on the program including changes over time and dates the changes were put into effect (i.e. free versus \$75 co-pay versus other?);

Marketing Programs – any specific information on marketing of the program, including but not limited to the Connecticut Energy Efficient Communities program (i.e. pilot towns, commitments required for town participation, and date towns began participation); and

Contractors – number of approved contractors over time.

With this information, we will be able to discern if there is a positive spill-over effect from the Connecticut Clean Energy Communities program on households taking action on the Home Energy Solutions program. In our efforts to further understand these potential spill-over effects, we will be requesting the same data of the Connecticut Clean Energy Fund as it applies to their Residential Solar Rebate and Leasing Programs. (See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/l4nkqbh5c8>)

Companies' Position: The Companies are eager to support academic research in the energy field. We will endeavor to make the data requested available to the extent it is practical.

EEB Position: The EEB recommends that the Companies fulfill the request from the Yale Center for Business and the Environment in a timely manner and to include the Board in the distribution of their response. The resulting research findings from the Center's research should be of great value in ascertaining the overall impact of the CEEF programs. These research findings and Yale's analysis should be provided to the EEB.

Name: Roger Smith

Organization: Clean Water Action

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request:

1. Reform Municipal programs

- A. Financing programs for municipalities should be dramatically changed
- B. Provide Low/No-Cost Energy Audits for Municipalities
- C. Create State Energy Saving “Performance Contracting” program for towns. When done properly, energy savings performance contracting can solve the issue of upfront costs associated with building retrofits and the lack of municipal staff time and expertise. A standardized state-approved contract and with competitively selected, pre-approved firms would virtually eliminate the financial risk to towns for energy upgrades.

2. Improve Community-based Outreach

- A. Effective outreach is critically important now as CEEF is not on track to reach its goals for HES, the low-income programs or small business programs.
- B. What is missing is any investment from CEEF in grassroots *infrastructure*, meaning help for more local groups become more effective in more towns. Please fund *somebody* to fill this role and provide volunteer groups with support and guidance and make the eeCommunities program more than an empty shell.

(See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/a49b8yg8d7>)

Companies’ Position: 1) Every municipality is different, with different municipal regulations dealing with contracts. The Companies offer 0% financing for qualified towns, technical assistance and expertise to apply the right solution, including performance contracting, for each town.

- 2) Mr. Smith’s information on the program’s goal achievement is not entirely correct.. The Companies are evolving the eeCommunities program as part of the 2011 plan. This evolution will include a variety of additional resources, each one tailored to a particular Town as appropriate.

EEB Position:

Municipal Programs – The EEB feels it is important to recognize that the EEF programs have provided considerable services to municipalities with accompanying public benefits since the Fund’s conception. The effectiveness of the EEF programs in serving its customers and communities has been of paramount importance to the Board during its ongoing work with the Companies to continuously improve the programs. Nonetheless, the Board concurs with many of the general issues raised by CWA. With respect to financing, the Board agrees that municipalities are appropriate candidates for energy service performance contracting and proposes to develop a strategy for promoting ESPCs among all public, educational and non-profit entities, largely in line with CWA’s recommendations. However, the Board cautions that the past record for such financing in Connecticut has been mixed; therefore, the strategy and

the CEEF programs will need to ensure effective quality control and the protection of public investments. Also, the Board believes that the Small Business program has made and will continue to make substantial progress in encouraging comprehensiveness in energy efficiency, and provides the most effective vehicle for meeting the needs of small business-sized customers. Finally, the Board anticipates that the Business Sustainability Challenge and the O&M/Retro-Commissioning services will continue to evolve to provide comprehensive energy management solutions to municipalities and other customers and will be more effective than audit programs.

Community-Based Outreach and Coordination - The EEB is aware of some concerns, as well as successes, regarding the Companies' community outreach efforts through eeCommunities and as they relate to increasing Home Energy Solutions (HES) Program activity in interested communities. The Board takes very seriously the comments of local organization and representatives in the CEEF community-oriented programs is working with the Companies to enhance the services and resources that eeCommunities will provide in 2011. We are also working with the HES vendors to better understand how all parties can better leverage community interest in energy efficiency and translate it into increased HES Program activity. These improvements will be communicated in the 2011 Plan and in program documents, including a Guide to CEEF program services available in communities.

Name: John Rathbun/Noel Kelly

Organization: Northeast Combined Heat & Power Initiative

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: Connecticut has an opportunity to make the homes of its citizens more energy efficient, save homeowners thousands of dollars on rising energy bills, reduce emissions associated with the residential sector, and create jobs by creating incentives to promote the installation of residential CHP systems. Micro-combined heat and power (micro-CHP) technologies, which are increasingly used in Europe and Japan, can greatly improve energy efficiency in a majority of US homes while creating thousands of new green energy jobs across America.

Based upon EIA 2010 Annual Energy Outlook data, if one-half of the electricity delivered for residential consumption could be replaced by electricity produced on-site by micro-CHP, total US energy consumption can be reduced by approximately five percent or five quadrillion Btus due to electricity related losses that are avoided. This represents both an enormous efficiency opportunity and cost savings.

We urge you to support the inclusion of incentives for Micro-CHP as it will greatly improve residential energy efficiency and help establish further micro-CHP manufacturing in the US. Micro-CHP, which recaptures heat created in the electrical generation process and uses it to heat the home, currently, receives no incentives.

The incentive would result in the immediate and long-term creation of jobs across many industries, including the manufacturing, sales, installation, maintenance, and service of micro-CHP systems in Connecticut.

The incentive would encourage owners of central heating systems to consider adding cogeneration to their homes, vastly decreasing fuel use and harmful air pollutants.

Companies' Position: Company staff actively promotes CHP installations in the proper application. Furthermore, the Companies also promote that all cost effective electric and thermal energy efficiency should be implemented prior to sizing and installing any CHP to ensure that an optimum sized unit is installed and the CHP displaces efficient energy use versus inefficient customer load. CHP incentives have been available as part of Public Act 05-1 and may be available from qualified technologies as part of the Energy Efficiency Partners program. CHP has not historically been funded as an eligible measure as part of the CEEF incentive strategy.

EEB Position: The EEB concurs with the position set forward and implemented by the Companies regarding commercial and larger multifamily CHP installations and the Board believes that similar policies should be followed for all CHP installations regardless of scale (i.e., residential CHP). EEF funds should be used to support efficiency measures in projects involving CHP to insure proper system sizing and to reduce inefficient energy use. As funding for CHP installations is available through grants overseen by the DPUC, CEEF funding is not provided for this technology.

Name: Kathy Fay/ Henry Dynia

Organization: Neighborhood Housing Services of New Haven

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: They support the use and incentivization of the Micro-combined heat and power systems for residential application after having seen them at a conference and having installed a unit for testing in their laboratory.

Companies' Position: Company staff actively promotes CHP installations in the proper application. Furthermore, the Companies also promote that all cost effective electric and thermal energy efficiency should be implemented prior to sizing and installing any CHP to ensure that an optimum sized unit is installed and the CHP displaces efficient energy use versus inefficient customer load. CHP incentives have been available as part of Public Act 05-1 and may be available from qualified technologies as part of the Energy Efficiency Partners program. CHP has not historically been funded as an eligible measure as part of the CEEF incentive strategy.

EEB Position: The EEB concurs with the position set forward and implemented by the Companies regarding commercial and larger multifamily CHP installations and the Board believes that similar policies should be followed for all CHP installations regardless of scale. CEEF funds should be used to support efficiency measures in projects involving CHP to insure proper system sizing and to reduce inefficient energy use. As funding for CHP installations is available through grants overseen by the DPUC, CEEF funding is not provided for this technology.

Name: Andy Bauer

Organization: Chair, Portland Clean Energy Task Force

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: The CEEF can and will increase the success of its programs by partnering with groups that are skilled in community outreach.

I know that Clean Water Action has made proposals to this board in the past (for the record, I volunteer and donate to CWA) for a staff person who can work with communities to promote energy efficiency. Now that the CEEF has a baseline for what has been spent and what has been returned, I'll request once again, in the strongest terms, that the CEEF fund a staff person for a non-profit organization with a proven track record for community outreach promoting energy efficiency and clean energy programs.

With Rebecca Meyer's help we enrolled 124 homes for the Home Energy Solutions program in about 8 months. This is what is possible when you provide support to a trained grassroots activist. I feel CWA is positioned to provide this support quickly to a great many communities.

Second, I would very much encourage the CEEF to explore financing for large scale municipal projects. The existing on bill financing mechanisms are great for easy projects like lighting. Larger pools of funds would help towns get started on big ticket items.

(See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/63e4mtrr47>)

Companies' Position: The Companies are evolving the eeCommunities program as part of the 2011 plan. This evolution will include a variety of additional resources, each one tailored to a particular Town as appropriate. The Companies offer 0% financing for qualified towns, technical assistance and expertise to apply the right solution, including performance contracting, for each town.

EEB Position: The EEB is aware of some of the challenges, as well as successes, that have been encountered in the Companies' community outreach efforts. The Board and its consultants are working to enhance the services and resources that the eeCommunities Program will offer in 2011. In addition, the Board is working on a strategy to help municipalities to make more effective use of energy service performance contracting. These improvements will be communicated in the 2011 Plan and in program documents, including a Guide to CEEF program services available in communities.



Name: Lee Hebert

Organization: Boston Power Supply

Method/ Date of Contact: June 9, 2010 Public Input Session

Request: Mr. Hebert has been engaged in bringing electric storage technology to the market since 2001 and notes that places like China and California are well ahead of Connecticut. He notes that adding storage to renewable energy systems greatly increases their viability even without deployment of the Smart Grid. He claims that storage helps to achieve 100% efficiency by allowing existing sources to meet peak loads without additional, costly construction.

Companies' Position: Boston Power's technology has been presented to the PWG and the EEB in the past. Mr. Hebert's technology is limited to demand reduction and has not been proven to be cost effective. This technology would be more appropriately vetted through the DPUC Electric Efficiency Partners program.

EEB Position: The Board believes that the electric storage technology is most applicable under the Connecticut Electric Efficiency Partners program, administered by the DPUC. EEP was established under Section 94 of Public Act No. 07-242 to expressly promote reliable and cost-effective peak reduction measures. The Department has developed an efficient project proposal review process to determine eligible technologies measures and incentives, and accompanying criteria for certifying EEP partners.

Name: Jonathan Gorham, Chairman

Organization: Woodbridge Clean Energy Initiative Task Force.

Method/ Date of Contact: Public Input Session June 9,2010

Request: The Home Energy Solutions (HES) program is a nationally recognized, analysis and retrofit program that can get people moving down a path towards a cleaner energy future. Using volunteer labor that resides in the Clean Energy Communities task forces is the secret ingredient that can make this dream a reality.

Last fall the town clean energy chairs of Bethany (Mike Okrent) and Orange (Ron Novick) combined forces with us in Woodbridge in a campaign. "NegaWatt Savings 350". We tapped into the trust, goodwill and the grass roots energy and enthusiasm of volunteers of our respective task forces. In doing our marketing we discovered people had two recurring questions:

1. What is the Home Energy Solutions program?
2. What do people think about it?

In February 2010, two private sector companies, Competitive Resources Inc. and my company, Green Media Ventures produced two educational videos to answer these two essential questions. These videos reside at: <http://r.www.hesprogram.com/video-listinss/>.

We are hoping that the EEB will support and encourage collaborations among and

between various HES vendors, town task forces and private media producers. Public-private partnerships can harness the creative energies and outreach potential that the network of 100 CT Clean Energy Communities represents. Our state and country need to move away from policies that foster "Business As Usual" programs and lifestyles. By working in collaboration with town task forces and the private sector, the utilities can meet the energy conservation demand and savings goals set by regulatory agencies. We encourage other town clean energy task forces to learn from the successes of previous HES marketing campaigns. (See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/p6d0os9jd9>)

Companies' Position: We applaud grass roots efforts to engage communities to educate and motivate them to take action to improve the energy efficiency of their homes and businesses. While we appreciate the efforts to enroll residents in the HES program, we also want to ensure that a comprehensive approach that includes businesses and lost opportunities in the residential market are addressed as well and encourage interested communities to engage interested parties along with the Companies to ensure that a complete and comprehensive array of Energy Efficiency Fund programs are marketed and explained to interested residents.

EEB Position: The EEB generally concurs with the Companies' position. However, the Board is continuing to review the guidelines established by the Companies that govern HES vendor interactions with municipalities and associated Clean Energy Task Forces. These guidelines must strike the right balance of properly positioning the full array of Company and CEEF services available to municipalities against the ability to leverage vendors' interests to actively promote their efficiency services in these same cities and towns and to partner with similarly interested stakeholders.

Name: Theresa Lavoie

Organization: Competitive Resources Inc.

Method/ Date of Contact: June 8, 2010 Letter to Public Input Session

Request: We request that future CEEF residential programs be designed as fuel blind. This would allow all CT electric customers of CLP and UI, regardless of heating fuel, to be provided CEEF program services and not be discriminated against by being charged higher co-pays to participate.

In November 2009, the leveraging of dollars from the CT Office of Policy and Management Clean Tune and Test program afforded the \$300 copay for oil heat customers to be discounted to the \$75 level already being charged to natural gas heat and all electric customers. When that funding ended, the Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC) authorized the use of CEEF funds to continue the availability of the \$75 copay for oil until the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds became available in November 2009. We encourage the EEB and the DPUC to continue this trend going forward.

The Wallingford Electric Division (WED), who runs a similar residential program, also used ARRA funds to provide the services to their oil heat customers, eliminating the \$300 co-pay. The WED Public Utility Commission recently authorized the use of funds from electric rates to

reduce that copay for oil heat customers to \$50. CRI believes this trend is the appropriate direction for future energy efficiency programs in CT and would encourage this for CEEF programs going forward.

We realize that the decision to make residential programs fuel blind may require a change in cost benefit testing used for the HES program, but the necessary data is readily available and comparisons can be easily derived.

Lastly, as the State Legislature has, once again, made the poor decision to raid the CEEF funds, the EEB will be forced to make tough decisions about program cuts and what services to ramp down. We encourage the Board to reach out to the vendor population for input and potential impacts. The Northeast Energy Efficiency Council, NEEC, may be a valuable resource to the EEB in the coordination of this effort as their members consist of both C&I and residential vendors performing work for both UI and CL&P. (See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/xhqmee88xe>)

Companies' Position: The Companies support program activities that benefit our customers, including limited use of electric ratepayer funds for non-electric measures. As Ms. Lavoie notes, legislatively mandated reductions in electric energy efficiency funds limits the Companies' ability to provide program benefits to consumers who do not contribute equitably to the pool of funds that support the programs.

EEB Position: The Board supports the development and delivery of multi-fuel and fuel-integrated programs as evidenced by the programs it has supported in the Plans. Specifically for HES, the Board has supported a program approach focused on achieving energy savings from multiple fuels for Connecticut customers. These efforts have included funding oil measures with electric ratepayer funding to some extent. There are some practical and regulatory limits regarding the level of electric funding that can be used to support oil measures, and the Board will continue to review and consider options to achieve the appropriate balance. In addition, the Board continues to recommend dedicated oil funding through the legislative process or from the oil industry to support oil measures in home.

(Regarding the: NEEC offer to collaborate): The Board relies substantially on its sub-committees to fully explore opportunities for improving CEEF programs effectiveness. As a result, the Board has reviewed its committee processes to ensure effective public access and participation and strongly encourages NEEC and other parties to participate in the Board's Residential and Commercial/Industrial Committees.

Name: Natalie Hildt, Manager of Public Policy Outreach

Organization: Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships (NEEP)

Method/ Date of Contact: Letter of July 15th

Request: These comments are offered by NEEP staff and do not necessarily represent the view of NEEP's Board of Directors, sponsors or underwriters.

We understand that some at the DPUC have expressed concern that the All Cost-Effective Achievable scenario would increase costs for non-participants while decreasing costs for program participants.

While this may be true in the short-run NEEP urges the Department to look to neighboring states on the issue of bill impacts. With significantly increased investments in efficiency, overall energy costs would likely decline with substantial, permanent reductions in the load curve.

Where analysis has been done on impact scenarios from increased surcharges to build efficiency funds in other states – the conclusion has been that any rate impacts would be nominal compared to the significant savings realized through the capture of all cost-effective energy efficiency. The so-called Demand Reduction Induced Price Effect, or “DRIPE” has the potential to drive energy costs down for participants and non-participants alike.

In any event, it now appears that these vital programs may soon be short-changed by more than \$28 million a year, with ratepayer money being siphoned off for years to come. This administrative move would no doubt have devastating effects on the integrity of the programs, on the commercial and residential customers who will not be able to rely on them, and on the broader economic, environmental and electric system objectives of the state.

Under the looming reality of efficiency programs with a third less funding beginning in 2012, the state and program administrators will need to get even more creative to wring increased kWh and therm savings out of every ratepayer dollar invested in efficiency.

NEEP again stresses the importance of leveraging the utility-run programs with complementary state energy policies. In addition to offering traditional audit and incentive programs, we believe that it is entirely appropriate for ratepayer dollars to be used to advance building energy codes, to research

and see adopted new appliance efficiency standards, to educate customers about behaviors and maintenance that will save them energy, and engage in upstream market transformation initiatives.

Codes and standards can and should work hand-in-hand with ratepayer programs to “lock in” those savings and continue the upward cycle of development of energy efficient technologies and practices. The state’s utility companies are uniquely qualified and positioned to deliver services such as building energy code training on measurement and compliance to building professionals, and should be allowed attribution of the savings they help deliver.

Utilities should also be involved in advancing appliance efficiency standards. As the experts in building energy solutions for residential and commercial customers, it makes sense that utilities should be involved in developing such a program for the state.

Financing options, including Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs funded through municipal bonds or other means, as well as low-interest financing options, can provide critical leverage to incentive-based programs. But they cannot stand alone, and must be carefully crafted to protect all involved from undue risk.

Strengthening building codes and appliance standards, building energy rating and disclosure, operation and maintenance training, consumer education, market transformation efforts and new financing options are some of the tools that can help make typical incentive programs go further to help Connecticut save energy.

Funding concerns notwithstanding, Connecticut and the region are entering a new era in energy efficiency. Many of the easier measures have been already used. Standard incandescent lamps are soon to become heavily impacted by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA) federal minimum efficiency standard, and compact fluorescents will thus become the baseline technology, driving savvy states and program administrators to recognize them as a stepping stone on the increasingly short path to solid state lighting.

State policymakers have indicated an interest in going deeper with savings, but deeper is not cheaper. The EEB and the DPUC will have to keep their eyes on total portfolio savings and the mandate to go after all cost-effective efficiency, not just the opportunities with the most favorable Total Resource Cost (TRC) test ratio. Indeed this mandate, by definition, calls for benefit-cost ratios approaching 1.0 and thus allows increased costs per unit of energy saved.

In addition to thinking differently about the regulatory framework through elements such as cost-effectiveness screening, NEEP submits that evolving the programs to address market changes and new focus points will facilitate deeper savings and prepare for the next generation of technologies to deliver future energy savings. These suggestions include:

- Upstream Market Focus
- Whole Building Focus, Including O&M
- Target Consumer Electronics
- Residential Solid State Lighting
- Residential HVAC and Water Heating
- Multifamily Housing Programs
- Commercial and Industrial Lighting

In the coming years, the state and program administrators will be asked to do more with less. This is why new, creative and holistic thinking is essential. The same stand-by programs will not continue to deliver the same levels of savings. New technologies will need to be explored and integrated into whole-building programs. Efficiency starts with smart operation and maintenance, weatherization programs and customer education.

Programs also need to work hand-in-hand with other public policies like building energy codes, appliance efficiency standards, and building energy performance labeling and disclosure. This will help maximize savings, minimize cost and harness market forces to the benefit of the entire state and the region.

The state should also support innovative ways for the program administrators to help customers realize savings. This may be through access to low-interest financing, upstream market work, or meter data-driven informed choices to help customers operate their buildings more effectively. (See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/9ckzth152v>)

Companies' Position: We appreciate the perspective that regional organizations, such as NEEP can provide. We agree with NEEP that energy efficiency is the cornerstone of State energy policy and needs to be supported appropriately. However, we caution policy makers that increased codes and standards or new financing strategies, are complimentary tactics to CEEF's core energy efficiency initiatives, not alternative approaches. Rather these strategies will not provide their promised benefits in the absence of considerable efforts to ensure their success and effective coordination with the CEEF core programs.

EEB Position: The Board shares NEEP's concern that adequate funding is needed to help customers reduce their energy bills and to respond to customer interest in increasing their energy efficiency. The Board is also concerned that legislative actions to reduce available funding will make it even harder for Connecticut customers to reduce their high energy costs.

The Board supports additional analysis of bill impacts as well as rate impacts, and is conducting additional analysis with the Companies.

The EEB agrees that ratepayer dollars should be used to support a variety of codes and standards activities, including accelerated adoption, to the extent that savings can be estimated and that attribution of the Companies' contribution to these efforts can be determined. The Board believes that these codes and standards efforts should be an integral component in the planning and implementation of many of the Companies' efficiency programs. The Companies should coordinate these efforts with NEEP and with other program administrators and stakeholders in the region.

The EEB also supports many of the specific program elements and technologies that NEEP proposes, most of which have been the priorities of its Residential and C&I Committees during the past several years, and is working with the Companies to encourage their implementation in 2011. These program changes and improvements will be communicated in the 2011 Plan and in CEEF program documents.

Name: Dale Haahs

Organization: Energy Services Coalition

Method/ Date of Contact: email of June 9, 2010.

Request: The Energy Services Coalition is a national public/private partnership of individuals dedicated to the promotion of guaranteed energy savings performance contracting. This concept originated well over 25 years ago and provides substantial benefits using dollars that were budgeted to pay utility bills. Said another way, guaranteed energy savings performance contracting is a redirection of a portion of utility bill dollars to:

- modernize infrastructure,
- reduce deferred maintenance lists and therefore emergency repairs,
- reduce energy consumption,
- provide real jobs and
- fulfill many of the goals of environmental stewardship.

Policymakers nationwide have been faced with aging facilities and infrastructure and limited resources to manage the concern. During this economic downturn, there just simply aren't enough capital funds to make the necessary repairs, updates and modifications so drastically needed. Here lies a significant opportunity to resolve years of unfulfilled need and use the effort to get people back to work.

The solution is right at your fingertips. An entire industry of private sector organizations known as energy services companies (ESCOs) stand at the ready to literally guarantee the

performance and paybacks they offer through Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contracting (GESPC). Policymakers and constituents alike can benefit with the very dollars that would have been used to pay for the consumption of water and energy from outdated and technologically inferior systems.

Today, guaranteed energy savings performance contracts include not only buildings but are used to retrofit traffic signals and street lights, modernize water and wastewater systems, capture landfill gases and use them for onsite energy production and to implement renewables like photovoltaic technologies and wind.

The Federal Department of Energy funded the Energy Services Coalition to bring together the expertise of its members both from the private and public sectors along with the National Association of Energy Services Companies, the National Association of State Energy Officials and the National Council of State Legislators to assemble and hone the best practices tools and concepts for the programmatic design of guaranteed energy savings performance contracting.

I'm pleased to share with you that those tools are readily available along with the technical assistance support to pave the way for implementation. So complete is the plan that we've coined it "A Program in a Box".

Should you elect to invest in the benefits of Guaranteed Energy Savings Performance Contracting to assist in the economic recovery, energy efficiently and environmental stewardship the Energy Services Coalition stands at the ready to provide the resources to see that you achieve programmatic success. (See the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/y65ybkh870>)

Companies' Position: The Companies appreciate the value of performance contracting in the correct application. We have provided some of the numerous performance contracting tools available to our customers and have worked with vendors that have provided performance contracting to our customers. We welcome the addition of these tools to our repertoire.

EEB Position: The Board agrees that energy service performance contracting offers substantial potential in benefitting the customers of the CEEF programs. As a result, the Board proposes to develop a strategy for promoting ESPCs among all public, educational, non-profit entities and commercial business and appropriately integrating ESPCs into the CEEF programs. However, the Board notes that the past record for such arrangements in Connecticut has been mixed; therefore, the strategy and the resulting CEEF program activities will need to ensure effective quality control and the protection of public investments. The Board looks forward to working with the Energy Services Coalition and other interested parties in expanding the reach, benefits and cost-effectiveness of the CEEF programs through ESPCs.

Name: Jason Brooks

Organization:

Method/ Date of Contact: Email of June 7, 2010

Request: I would like to suggest that some changes be made to the HES program.

1. HES should add to their list of program options the ability to insulate a home using bio based spray foam for attics, walls (drilling holes and filling walls), and basements.
2. HES should install attic fans when they are not found
3. HES should seal recessed lights when attics are open to this being a possibility.

EEF should advertise on local channels and newspapers that this is something everyone should do and send a note in with utility bills every quarter. (see the full request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/1ze60n33t9>)

Companies' Position: The Companies work with the various stakeholders to develop program parameters that can work in conjunction with market actors. The current incentives are flexible enough to incent bio based insulations. The HES vendors have developed various approaches to sealing recessed lighting where possible. The Companies appreciate the suggestion of an attic fan incentive and will investigate the cost- effectiveness of such an incentive.

The market of the program varied based on actual participation vs. budgeted participation and the marketing is adjusted accordingly. We appreciate the input of Mr. Brooks.

EEB Position: The EEB's Residential Committee is continually seeking ways to improve the effectiveness of the CEEF programs for residences through innovative efficiency measures and practices. The Board appreciates the suggestions made by Mr. Brooks and will direct its consultants to work the Companies to assess the appropriateness of the specific measures suggested.

Name: Caryn Converse

Organization: West Haven Energy Commission

Method/ Date of Contact: Email of June 8, 2010

Request: I want to share my observations of the recent "Town Hall" meeting held in West Haven on May 13th. Content-wise I had other expectations - because I was dismayed that the presentation was more of a PR event for UI than for a true focus on energy efficiency and programs available....

As a member of the West Haven Energy Commission, I was offended and think Mr. Vallilo crossed a line. Our Energy Commission is focused on energy conservation and efficiency first, but the Commission was also created to explore clean energy sources and to help reduce our City's carbon footprint. Part and parcel to that has been encouraging residents and businesses to sign up for the 'clean energy option' on their electricity bills, as part of the State's 20% by 2010 Campaign. As one of my fellow members lamented after the meeting, any resident in attendance would walk away from that meeting with the thought that clean energy was too expensive and not worthwhile.

With respect to energy conservation and efficiency, the topic was so scantily addressed that, toward the end of the meeting, I made a point of asking the question (for the sake of the attendees): What is best way for residents to learn about the various energy-saving programs that are available? ...

Finally, and a bit separately, it would seem in the best interests of all, given your organization's objectives, that UI collaborate with our Energy Commission on areas of mutual interest and concern.(See the request at: <http://www.box.net/shared/1fjgulsctr>)

Companies' Position: The "Town Hall" meeting referred to by Ms. Converse was a UI planned and sponsored event, designed to communicate information that UI customers would find useful about a variety of topics including energy efficiency.

UI is committed to working with the energy commissions in our service territory through the eeCommunities effort.

EEB Position: The EEB is aware of some of the challenges, and successes, that the Companies have encountered in working with an ever increasing number of interested communities and their associated energy task forces. The Board is committed to ensuring that the CEEF programs are responsive and of benefit to Connecticut's communities, and encourages community groups and commissions to continue to bring their concerns and ideas for the CEEF programs at the EEB meetings. The EEB's consultants are working with the Companies to enhance the resources and services that will be made available through the eeCommunities Program in 2011. These improvements will be communicated in the 2011 Plan and in program documents, including a Guide to CEEF program services available in communities.

Name: Thomas Long, Program Manager

Organization: The Workplace, Inc.

Method/ Date of Contact: Meeting of September 9, 2009

Request: Mr. Long described the regional workforce set up in response to the mortgage crisis to provide job training in order to soften the effect of loan defaults complicated by job losses. They seek to aid people by connecting these borrowers to job opportunities and also to lower the cost of homeownership through use of programs such as those offering energy conservation services. They have been in operation for nine months and have provided career coaching to 722 people of which 48% are employed. They are working with such organizations as the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Connecticut Department of Banking, HUD, United Way and others.

They are looking at careers in the energy field as one potential route to employment for those affected and would like to explore closer ties with the EEF. (His full presentation is at <http://www.box.net/shared/7lp3enxyl>)

Companies' Position: The Companies have developed a good relationship with the workplace and has looked for ways to place their trainees in energy positions.

EEB Position: The EEB encourages efforts to leverage CEEF Program's to reduce home owners' energy burdens to help reduce the likelihood of foreclosure. Similarly, the Board supports efforts by both the Companies and other parties to grow green jobs in Connecticut to meet the increasing demand for efficiency services and to provide individuals with meaningful, well paying employment.

Name: Robert Pincus

Organization: EShield

Method/ Date of Contact: Email of November 15, 2009

Request: Consideration of his radiant barrier product.

Companies' Position: The Companies require additional information to evaluate the product in question.

EEB Position: The EEB has an established roadmap process for reviewing new energy efficiency measures for possible inclusion into the CEEF programs. Once additional documentation is provided, the EEB expects that the RD&D Policy Working Group will assess whether CEEF funds should support this technology.

Name: Jonathan Gorham

Organization: Gorham Associates

Method/ Date of Contact: January 13, 2010 EEB Meeting Presentation

Request: Consideration of eligibility for a new interior storm window for retrofit application he has developed that has already been approved by NYSERDA and NSTAR and noted he has also met with UI personnel who, while they have some concerns, are trying it out. He described the system (see www.windowtherm.com) and provided information on the advantages it has over competitors. He projects its cost to be \$7-\$10 per square foot and noted the actual sizing and measurement is a costly part of the product/service.

Companies' Position: This technology is currently being evaluated by the RD&D Policy Working Group. The evaluation status is "Tabled" pending proposer's submission of additional information.

EEB Position: The EEB has an established roadmap process for reviewing new energy efficiency measures for possible inclusion into the CEEF programs. The EEB supports the Companies' approach, which is consistent with the roadmap process, and requests that the proposer submit any additional information required by the RD&D Policy Working Group.

Name: Martin Klouse

Organization: Interior Window Systems

Method/ Date of Contact: January 13, 2010 EEB Meeting Presentation

Request: Mr. Klouse noted his interior storm window uses small magnets in conjunction with plexiglas that allows it to snap into place. He said it is currently undergoing the patent process but does not employ a hermetic seal yet adequately adds an insulated layer while not allowing the fogging of the inner surfaces of the windows. He noted that schools are particularly good candidates for retrofit with this product and he is seeking incentives of approximately 20% to offset the cost. While not an inexpensive insert, because it needs custom trim and magnets, it does come with a lifetime guarantee and has an attractive appearance. He noted in modeling of the Trumbull school, it shows an 18% reduction of oil use.

Companies' Position: This technology is currently being evaluated by the RD&D Policy Working Group. The evaluation status is "Tabled" pending proposer's submission of additional information.

EEB Position: The EEB has an established roadmap process for reviewing new energy efficiency measures for possible inclusion into the CEEF programs. The EEB supports the Companies' approach, which is consistent with the roadmap process, and requests that the proposer submit any additional information required by the RD&D Policy Working Group.

Name: Eric Gribin, Regional Coordinator, Solar Energy Initiative

Organization: Norwalk Community College

Method/ Date of Contact: May 12, 2010 EEB Meeting Presentation

Request: Mr. Gribin addressed the Board noting that he has been active in The US Department of Labor SOAR (Sustainable Operations: Alternative and Renewable Energy Initiative) grant for workforce development in Connecticut which will provide funding for two years. He wished to introduce himself to the Board to explore opportunities in which NCC and the Board might work together in a long-term partnership. He hopes those who are in the course of study in Energy Efficiency and Building Sciences (the only one in the state) may have access to internship possibilities and later to more permanent jobs.

Companies' Position: The Companies have begun working with Mr. Gribin to explore opportunities in the energy field for his graduates.

EEB Position: The EEB supports the Companies' continued discussions with Mr. Gribin and Norwalk Community College. In addition, the Board would be interested in further dialogues and ideas on how the CEEF programs can best develop and utilize skilled energy efficiency professionals in support of Connecticut's energy efficiency goals.

Name: David Pope

Organization: Righter Group

Method/ Date of Contact: Contact at the July 14, 2010 C&I Meeting

Request: Mr. Pope represents the ISI/General Electric Energy Avenger, the first voltage reduction technology that reduces the energy consumed by HID lighting by as much as 35% while using existing ballasts and lamps and maintaining IES lighting levels. The Energy Avenger is manufactured by GE and has been vetted with Emerson Power to verify energy savings. He requests that the Fund include this technology as being eligible for deployment under the existing programs.

Companies' Position: The EEB has an established roadmap process for reviewing new energy efficiency measures for possible inclusion into the CEEF programs. Consistent with that process, this technology is currently being evaluated by the RD&D Policy Working Group. The evaluation status is "Tabled" pending proposer's submission of additional information.

EEB Position: The EEB will review this technology proposal in its roadmap process, based on the review and evaluation currently underway by the RD&D Policy Working Group.

