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Request IR-01:

How will NEBs affect low income DSM programs moving forward?

Response IR-01:

The inclusion of NEBs in the TRC screening for DSM program development does have the potential to impact measure selection for low-income DSM programs in the future. Please refer to EfficiencyOne's response to UARB IR-07.

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Request IR-02:

To illustrate the practical impact that NEBs could have:

- a. if a measure being considered for a low income rental program has a Total Resource Cost (TRC) calculation of 0.8 without NEBs and has a TRC test calculation of 1.2 when NEBs are included, what impact would this have on the use of that measure in the program?
- b. If a measure being considered for a low income rental program has a TRC calculation of 1.2 without NEBs and has a TRC test calculation of 2.2 when NEBs are included, what impact would this have on the use of that measure in the program?

Response IR-02:

- a) The use of the TRC screening is only one consideration as to whether a measure is, or is not, included in a program. Currently, a measure that does not pass the TRC (without NEBs) may be included in a program. If the measure passes TRC (with NEBs) it may be decided to exclude it from the program based on other considerations. Please refer to EfficiencyOne's response to UARB IR-07.
- b) There would be no impact on the use of that measure in the program since both calculations pass the TRC test.

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Request IR-03:

Please describe what resources will be utilized to analyze the effect of integration of low-income NEBs into the low income rental pilot if E1 decides to recommend that it become a permanent program.

Response IR-03:

EfficiencyOne would rely on the Massachusetts study [Massachusetts Special and Cross-Cutting Research Area: Low-Income Single-Family Health- and Safety-Related Non-Energy Impacts Study](#), prepared for Massachusetts Program Administrators by Three3 and NMR Group, 2016 as a starting point for discussion amongst the DSM Advisory Group, in terms of the types of benefits to be applied and their monetary value.

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Request IR-04:

Is E1 aware of any measures that could be added to the low income rental pilot if low income NEBs were valued but that would not otherwise be considered in the pilot? Explain what those potential measures are and the pros and cons of valuing low income NEBs associated with those measures during the pilot phase of the low income rental program.

Response IR-04:

EfficiencyOne is not aware of any additional measures that would be added to the low-income rental pilot if low-income NEBs were included. Please refer to EfficiencyOne's response to UARB IR-07.

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Request IR-05:

Practical considerations of implementation aside, does EfficiencyOne believe that Nova Scotia should have a dedicated low-income program that includes the use of low income NEBs in the Cost Effectiveness Tests to determine which measures are used in that program?

Response IR-05:

In keeping with principles of customer equity, EfficiencyOne supports the concept of a directed low-income DSM program. Consistent with other programs, EfficiencyOne would support the inclusion of NEB's in the cost-effectiveness screening for any such program.