

1 Q. Reference: Pre-Filed Testimony of Patrick Bowman, page 5-6, under “Tools for  
2 CDM/ECDM Screening”, InterGroup explains that the measures of cost  
3 effectiveness of CDM focus on one of three areas: utility focused tests, customer  
4 focused tests and consolidated, or societal tests. Please provide the tests that  
5 other Canadian jurisdictions use to measure the cost effectiveness and rate  
6 impacts for CDM/Electrification programs, and what tests are considered to be  
7 primary and secondary.

8 A.

9 (a) Mr. Bowman has recent experience with energy efficiency in the following  
10 jurisdictions:

- 11 - In BC, the utility reports the TRC results, the RIM results and the Utility Cost  
12 Test (UCT) results (a version of PAC), as well as the net levelized utility cost  
13 in \$/MW.h. TRC and UCT are available to the BCUC as cost-effectiveness  
14 screening tools and either can be used to screen out programs, though by  
15 regulation TRC is the primary test.
- 16 - In Manitoba, the Provincial regulations<sup>6</sup> requires the use of utility-focused tests,  
17 which is applied by Efficiency Manitoba as the PAC test, an NPV calculation  
18 and an LC test. Efficiency Manitoba also reports a TRC result and a RIM result,  
19 as well as the Participant Cost test results and a customer payback measure.
- 20 - In Ontario, Mr. Bowman has recently reviewed the IESO documentation on the  
21 Energy Efficiency Framework, which provides reporting on TRC, PAC and LC  
22 results. The IESO Cost Effectiveness Guide does not report any of these  
23 measures as the primary test.

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<sup>6</sup> Efficiency Manitoba Regulation 12(1)