

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission



**RESULTS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE
SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE**

ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 2018

Submitted to:

THE LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
ON ELECTRIC UTILITY RESTRUCTURING

Senator Kevin Avar
Representative Robert Backus
Representative Jacqueline Cali-Pitts
Senator Dan Feltes
Representative Herbert Richardson
Representative Douglas Thomas
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and to:

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Commissioner Frank Edelblut

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RSA 374-F:4, VIII SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE

The New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (Commission) hereby submits to the Legislative Oversight Committee on Electric Restructuring its annual report on the results and the effectiveness of the system benefits charge (SBC).¹ The SBC is assessed on the bills of electric customers to fund public benefits related to the provision of electricity.

The initial charge and allocation of the SBC between energy efficiency and low-income programs was designated by the Legislature. In 1999, the Legislature set a cap of \$0.0015, or 1.5 mills per kilowatt hour (kWh), on the low-income portion of the SBC. In 2018, the Legislature amended RSA 374-F:3, VI,² to require legislative approval of increases to the SBC beyond those approved by the Commission in Order No. 25,392 which established an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard.

Energy Efficiency Resource Standard

In 2014, the Commission initiated an informal, non-adjudicative stakeholder process regarding the potential for a New Hampshire Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS). In 2016, the Commission approved the EERS proposed by stakeholders through a settlement agreement filed with the Commission. The EERS is the framework within which the Commission's energy efficiency programs will be implemented, and it consists of three-year planning periods and savings goals as well as a long-term goal of achieving all cost-effective energy efficiency. The NHSaves programs, formerly known as the Core programs, are the implementation plan for the EERS³. The Commission extended the 2015-2016 NHSaves programs through 2017, during the transition to the EERS, and set annual savings targets for 2017. The EERS began on January 1, 2018, and the programs are administered by the electric and gas utilities.⁴

The EERS programs were designed to achieve specific statewide savings goals for the 2017 NHSaves program year and for the first three-year period of the EERS, 2018-2020. Specific programs will be subject to Commission approval, and programs must demonstrate cost effectiveness. The Commission also established a recovery mechanism to compensate the utilities for lost revenue related to the EERS programs and approved the performance incentives and processes described in the settlement agreement for stakeholder involvement, evaluation, measurement and verification, and the Commission's oversight of the EERS programs.

¹ This report is filed pursuant to RSA 374-F:4, VIII (f). The SBC is authorized by RSA 374-F:3, VI and RSA 374-F:4, VIII.

² See HB 317, Laws of 2018, Ch. 374.

³ Starting in calendar year 2018, the NHSaves programs are the implementation plan for the energy efficiency resource standard (EERS).

⁴ While gas energy efficiency programs are included in the EERS, funding for gas energy efficiency programs is collected through the local distribution adjustment charge on gas utility bills, not through the SBC.

NHSaves – Energy Efficiency

The SBC funds NHSaves energy efficiency measures, which are operated by the state's regulated utilities - Unitil Energy Systems, Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative,⁵ and Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy - pursuant to budgets and program terms established by the Commission. In addition, each utility offers a few utility-specific programs tailored to its own customers' needs, and those programs are also funded by the SBC.

During calendar year 2017, consistent with the Commission's order establishing the EERS, the electric utilities were required to design energy efficiency programs and measures intended to achieve statewide electric savings goals of 0.60 percent of 2014 delivered sales. The Commission approved increases to the energy efficiency portion of the SBC sufficient and necessary to achieve the statewide EERS goals.⁶

The utilities filed their EERS plan, which included savings goals, energy efficiency programs and budgets, for calendar years 2018-2020 on September 1, 2017.⁷ The savings goals increase, and are updated, each year. Updated savings goals and related increases in SBC funding for calendar year 2018 have been approved by the Commission. (See Appendix A, 2018 Statewide Goals).⁸ For calendar year 2019, the goals and related increases in funding were updated on September 14, 2018, but have not yet been approved by the Commission. (See Appendix A, 2019 Statewide Goals). For calendar year 2020, updated goals, changes in programs and related increases in funding will be filed in September 2019.

The Core energy efficiency programs, now the NHSaves programs, began in June 2002. Since then, approximately \$320 million⁹ has been spent on energy efficiency measures, with expected energy savings of more than 13.5 billion kWh¹⁰ over the lifetime of the measures. The energy efficiency programs saved energy at an average cost of approximately 2.26 cents per lifetime kWh over the 2002-2013 time period.¹¹ Based on information provided in the 2018-2020 program filing, the estimated cost to save energy was 3.7 cents per lifetime kWh for the 2015-2017 program period.

In 2017, the utilities supplemented the SBC-funded energy efficiency programs with an additional \$4.9 million from the ISO-New England Forward Capacity Market (FCM) auction.¹²

⁵ Though not fully regulated, the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative's provision of SBC-funded programs is subject to Commission oversight.

⁶ The SBC for Eversource, for instance, increased in 2017 from \$0.0018 per kWh to \$0.0021 per kWh. This increase includes the collection of program costs, including a performance incentive, and recovery of lost revenue.

⁷ The 2018-2020 programs were approved by the Commission in [Order No. 26,095](#), Docket No. 17-136.

⁸ The SBC for Eversource, for instance, increased in 2018 from \$0.0021 per kWh to \$0.00305 per kWh. This increase included the collection of program costs, including a performance incentive and recovery of lost revenue.

⁹ This amount reflects \$292 million reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional \$27.7 million approved by the Commission for [calendar year 2017 programs](#) (ref. [Order No. 25,976](#), [Docket No. DE 14-216, 2017 Continuation Filing](#), page 125).

¹⁰ Savings reflects 12.7 billion kWh reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional 0.8 billion lifetime kWh savings proposed for [calendar year 2017 programs](#) (ref. 2017 Continuation Filing, at page 125).

¹¹ See page 2 of the [2015-2016 Core filing](#) filed in Docket DE 14-216, at page 2.

¹² Reference Docket DE 14-216, 2017 Revised Plan, page 13

The funds from the ISO are the result of the SBC-funded energy efficiency programs receiving credit for the capacity value they provide as part of the FCM.¹³ Total program funding for electric utility energy efficiency was \$26.1 million in 2017.¹⁴

As a result of legislation enacted over the past five years, funds resulting from the energy efficiency portion of the SBC and the FCM auction have been augmented by additional monies from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI).¹⁵ One dollar of each RGGI allowance sold, net of administrative costs, is utilized by the electric utilities for energy efficiency programs, and the remaining proceeds are refunded to ratepayers. Further, utilities are required to allocate up to \$2,000,000 of those RGGI funds per year for use by municipal and local governments for energy efficiency and to allocate at least 15 percent to the income-eligible Home Energy assistance (HEA) program.¹⁶

In addition, since the beginning of 2014, any RGGI funds remaining after allocation to the municipal program and the income-eligible HEA program have been allocated to all-fuels, comprehensive energy efficiency programs administered by qualified parties selected through a competitive bid process. The electric distribution companies were selected as administrators of those programs. The annual report for year 2017 is incorporated in this report as Appendix B, 2017 Annual Report, Energy Efficiency Programs Funded Through Energy Efficiency Fund RFP #14-004. The combined SBC funds, FCM funds, and RGGI funds produced \$28.0 million for the 2015 energy efficiency programs.¹⁷ For the 2016 program year, the combined funds produced \$26 million.¹⁸ For the 2017 program year, the combined funds produced \$29.3 million.¹⁹

The NHSaves programs are divided between programs for residential customers and programs for commercial and industrial (C&I) customers. Program budgets are allocated to residential and C&I customers roughly in proportion to their respective SBC payments. In 2015 and 2016, approximately 15.5 percent of the overall program budgets were allocated to the HEA program. In 2017, the HEA allocation increased to 17 percent. All customers contribute proportionately to the HEA program, which provides weatherization and energy efficiency measures for low income customers, often in coordination with and as a supplement to U.S. Department of Energy weatherization assistance funding, or WAP.²⁰ The HEA program is administered by the utilities in conjunction with the New Hampshire Community Action Agencies (CAA).

¹³ For additional information on Capacity Supply Obligations and the Forward Capacity Market, go to [ISO-New England](#).

¹⁴ Source: September 26, 2018 NHSaves Energy Efficiency Programs Fourth Quarter 2017 Report.

¹⁵ See HB 1490, Laws of 2012, Ch. 281; SB 123, Laws of 2013, Ch. 269; and SB 268, Laws of 2014, Ch. 330.

¹⁶ For calendar year 2017, the Commission approved 17 percent. (See [Order No. 25,976](#)).

¹⁷ Source: Commission website, Docket Book, Docket No. DE 14-216, 2015-2016 Core New Hampshire Energy Efficiency Programs, [Revised December 11, 2014, page 21](#).

¹⁸ Source: [2016 NH Statewide Core Energy Efficiency Plan, p. 2](#).

¹⁹ Reference Docket 14-216, [2017 Revised Plan](#), p. 13.

²⁰ WAP funds are received during the last quarter of the year and expended over the subsequent six-month period. Additional information on the amount and timing of WAP funds can be found on the [OEP](#) website.

The primary residential NHSaves programs are:

- ENERGY STAR® Homes, a fuel neutral program under which builders and homeowners are encouraged to construct more energy-efficient new homes that meet ENERGY STAR standards.
- Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES), which provides weatherization measures, including home energy audits, air sealing, insulation, and duct sealing, for homes with high energy usage.
- Home Energy Assistance (HEA), which provides weatherization and energy efficiency measures for income-eligible customers.
- ENERGY STAR Products. The Products program promotes increased use and availability of energy efficient lighting products, provides incentives for customers to purchase Energy Efficient Star rated appliances including heat pump heating and cooling equipment, increases consumer awareness of energy efficient appliances, and provides gas utility customers incentives to purchase Energy Star® heating and hot water equipment and controls.
- Educational programs, such as energy education for students, weatherization workshops for homeowners and other educational materials and events.

The primary C&I NHSaves programs are:

- Small Business Energy Solutions, which provides small to medium sized electric and natural gas customers with incentives to install or upgrade to more energy efficient electrical, mechanical, and thermal systems or equipment such as lighting and hot water measures.
- Large Business Energy Solutions, which provides large gas and electric customers with incentives to install or upgrade to more energy efficient electrical, mechanical, and thermal systems or equipment.
- Municipal Program, which leverages the NH Electric Utilities' existing commercial and industrial programs; incorporates a fuel blind component; and encompasses a flexible approach for technical assistance.
- Education, pilot efforts to explore new program offerings for C&I customers, energy code training, and commercial energy auditing.

The following table summarizes the 2018 program budgets and related goals that are supported by the SBC funds, including FCM and RGGI funds:

2018 NHSaves Program Goals²¹

NHSaves ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSE²² (\$)	LIFETIME kWh SAVINGS	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
Residential			
ENERGY STAR® Homes	\$2,166,065	18,835,514	689
HPwES	\$3,343,716	7,884,595	762
Home Energy Assistance	\$6,225,885	10,927,727	769
ENERGY STAR® Products	\$4,417,154	85,936,648	136,954
Other, including education	<u>\$1,163,298</u>	<u>12,570,651</u>	<u>92,000</u>
Total Residential	\$17,316,118	136,155,135	231,174
Commercial & Industrial			
Small Business Energy Solutions	\$5,974,800	219,446,693	736
Large Business Energy Solutions	\$9,499,712	586,189,962	489
Municipal Program	\$2,000,707	67,572,070	132
Other, including education	<u>\$1,832,230</u>	<u>33,208,523</u>	<u>26</u>
Total C & I	\$19,307,449	906,417,248	1,383
TOTAL	<u>\$36,623,567</u>	<u>1,042,572,383</u>	<u>232,557</u>

A mid-year overview of the 2018 NHSaves programs, shown on the next page, demonstrates that they are being implemented successfully and are on track to achieve annual targets. Through June 2018, expenditures are 30% of annual budget, lifetime kWh electric savings are 32% of annual goal and participation is 52% of the annual goal.

²¹ Source: Commission's website, Docket Book, 2017 Dockets, DE 17-136, Tab 38, [2018-2020 Plan](#), January 12, 2018, page 182-184.

²² Expenses represent program implementation expenses and exclude utility performance incentives.

NHSaves Program Mid-Year Overview
January 1 - June 30, 2018
Highlights²³

NH CORE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSES (\$)		SAVINGS (Lifetime kWh)		NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS	
	Actual	Percent of Budget	Actual	Percent of Budget	Actual	Percent of Budget
<u>RESIDENTIAL (NHSaves@home)</u>						
ENERGY STAR® Homes	\$587,108	27%	14,234,692	76%	216	31%
HPwES	\$1,055,841	32%	6,159,083	78%	311	41%
Home Energy Assistance	\$2,094,851	34%	5,537,681	51%	380	49%
ENERGY STAR® Products	\$1,444,745	33%	41,122,737	48%	58,678	43%
Other, including education	<u>\$425,752</u>	<u>37%</u>	<u>4,609,231</u>	<u>63%</u>	<u>62,000</u>	<u>100%</u>
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	\$5,608,297	32%	71,663,424	53%	121,585	53%
<u>C&I (NHSaves@work)</u>						
Small Business Energy Solutions	\$1,650,326	28%	65,639,708	30%	257	35%
Large Business Energy Solutions	\$2,676,097	28%	181,230,434	31%	154	31%
Municipal Program	\$593,310	30%	18,293,628	27%	48	36%
Other, including education	<u>\$321,288</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>
TOTAL C&I	\$5,241,021	27%	265,163,770	29%	459	33%
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL AND C&I	\$10,849,381	30%	336,827,194	32%	122,044	52%

The Commission requires that all energy efficiency programs be cost-effective. The standard measure of cost-effectiveness is to compare the value of the energy savings and other benefits achieved over the life of the measure against the cost required to implement the efficiency measure. The calculations are complex. The lives of the measures differ depending on the measure installed, and the cost that the utility avoids is based on detailed forecasts and analysis of the factors affecting New England's electricity markets.

Over the years, the NHSaves programs have demonstrated consistent cost-effectiveness. For 2018, the utilities estimated an average benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.8, using the net present value of total economic benefits compared with the total costs to both utility and customer.²⁴

NH Saves program results indicate that the cost per kWh saved has increased since 2003, the first full year of the then Core programs, but is still less than the avoided energy supply costs used to screen programs. Based on information provided in the 2017 NHSaves Filing, the estimated cost per lifetime kWh saved during 2017 was 3.47 cents per lifetime kWh²⁵ while the avoided cost of supply was approximately 6 cents per kWh. The expected increase in cost per

²³ Source of highlights is the Commission website, Electric Division, NHSaves Programs [Second Quarter Report](#), Docket DE 17-136, Tab 48, pages 1-3. Lighting customer numbers are based on the sum of appliance customers and total bulbs (with total bulbs installed divided by 4.0 bulbs per customer).

²⁴ The benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.8 is the composite of the four electric utilities, as proposed in Docket DE 17-136, [2018-2020 Plan](#), at page 217, 255, 289 and 314.

²⁵ *Ibid*, page 125 (i.e., \$27,729,374 / 799,341,344 lifetime kWh = \$0.0347 per lifetime kWh).

lifetime kWh saved is not because the programs are more expensive or less effective but because the measures being installed often involve homes that heat with sources other than electricity, and thus the electricity cost savings are less although the total heating costs borne by customers may be greatly reduced.

***Energy Efficiency Investment
In Public Schools***

RSA 374-F:4, VIII-a requires plans for program design and enhancements be submitted by the electric utilities and that the utilities estimate the participation levels needed to maximize the energy efficiency benefits to public schools, including measures to enhance the energy efficiency of public school construction or renovation projects that are designed to improve indoor air quality. The table on the following page shows the results for 2017 along with January through August results to date for 2018 energy efficiency measures in New Hampshire public schools.

**Overview of 2017 and January 1 to August 31, 2018 Energy Efficiency Measures in
New Hampshire's Public Schools**

Year	Measure Type	Number of Projects	Total Incentives	Project Cost	Annual kWh Savings	Annual MMBTU Savings
2017	Cooling	1	\$3,600	\$6,728	9,577	0
	CUSTOM	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	2	\$43,210	\$304,500	115,905	2,152
	Heating	2	\$30,000	\$108,000	0	57,218
	HVAC	9	\$108,198	\$336,876	57,306	3,121
	Lighting	43	\$774,099	\$2,128,301	2,169,848	0
	Lighting Controls	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Motors	9	\$24,870	\$186,427	160,433	0
	Parking Lot lights	3	\$65,924	\$143,816	86,317	0
	Process	1	\$4,990	\$6,655	81,537	0
	Refrigeration	4	\$14,018	\$28,035	41,429	0
	VFD	1	\$4,200	\$55,126	18,834	0
	Water Heating	1	\$15,000	\$60,389	0	394
	Weatherization	2	\$16,250	\$55,000	3,364	314
2017 Total		78	\$1,104,359	\$3,419,853	2,744,550	63,199
Jan- Aug 2018	Cooling	1	\$1,067	\$1,067	2,627	0
	CUSTOM	3	\$4,120	\$10,297	50,369	0
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Heating	4	\$62,300	\$214,668	11,129	2,827
	HVAC	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Lighting	21	\$617,377	\$2,049,897	1,945,054	0
	Lighting Controls	2	\$17,510	\$118,600	39,968	0
	Motors	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Parking Lot lights	5	\$12,530	\$30,337	68,901	0
	Process	2	\$48,811	\$48,811	291,591	0
	Refrigeration	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	VFD	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Water Heating	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Weatherization	1	\$5,425	\$15,500	173	90
2018 Total (includes "In Process")		39	\$769,140	\$2,489,177	2,409,812	2,917
Grand Total		117	\$1,873,499	\$5,909,030	5,154,362	66,116

* Projects with zero values for savings and cost are committed projects not completed yet.

Recognition and Awards Attributable to Core Energy Efficiency Programs:

ENERGY STAR Awards – 2018 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR Homes Program

2018 was the 6th consecutive year that the NH Utilities have been recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as an ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year Award recipient. Recognition as Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence entails demonstrating a strong commitment to energy efficiency through superior energy efficiency achievements and continued leadership in protecting the environment. The NH Utilities have specifically been recognized for their collaboration and partnerships with Homebuilders, Home Energy Raters and trade associations to successfully implement the ENERGY STAR Homes program across the state.

ENERGY STAR Awards – 2017 Partner of the Year – New Home Builder: Chinburg Properties, Newmarket, NH

The EPA recognized Chinburg Properties for its dedication to energy efficiency, training and for the strong relationships built through the ENERGY STAR Certified Homes Program. Chinburg Properties has been committed to building 100 percent ENERGY STAR certified homes since 2012. The company also promotes ENERGY STAR through their web page, has produced a video featuring a homeowner from the Lorden Commons subdivision in Londonderry and provides training to all staff and new homebuyers about the features and benefits of ENERGY STAR certified homes. Chinburg Properties is committed to comparing the effectiveness of different construction materials on a regular basis, reducing on-site waste and conserving water during the construction process. This is the third ENERGY STAR Award received by Chinburg Properties.

Prior Recognition and Awards:

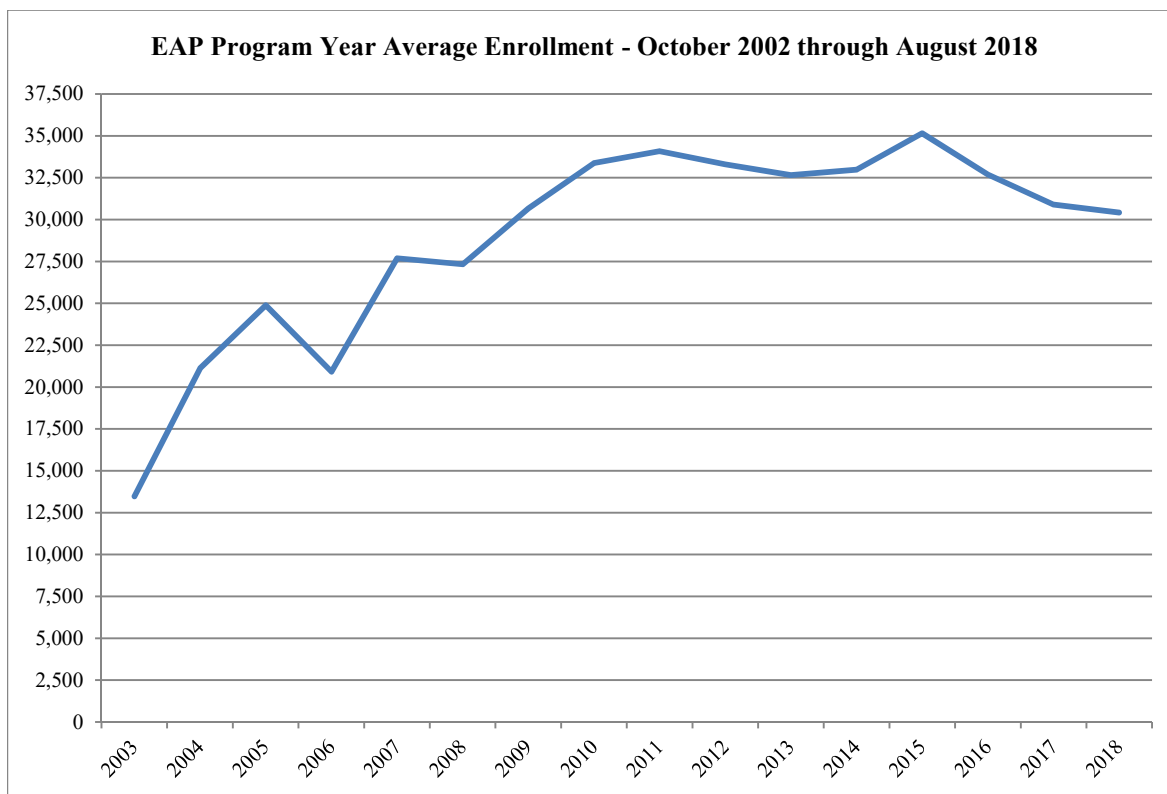
- ENERGY STAR Awards – 2017 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR Homes Program
- ENERGY STAR Awards – 2017 Partner of the Year – New Home Builder: Chinburg Properties, Newmarket, NH
- ENERGY STAR Awards – 2017 Partner of the Year - Home Energy Rater: GDS Associates, Inc.
- 2016 - ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year—Sustained Excellence recognition for its successful implementation of the ENERGY STAR Certified Homes program
- 2015 - ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year—Sustained Excellence recognition for its successful implementation of the ENERGY STAR Certified Homes program
- 2014 – Partner of the year – Program Delivery for its successful implementation of the ENERGY STAR Certified Homes program
- 2013 – Partner of the year – Program delivery recognition for its successful implementation of the ENERGY STAR Certified Homes and Home Performance with ENERGY STAR (HPwES) programs

Electric Assistance Program

As directed by RSA 374-F:3, V, the Commission adopted the Electric Assistance Program (EAP) to provide bill assistance to low-income customers as part of electric restructuring. The EAP, which began on October 1, 2002, provides targeted benefits to low-income customers, with those households with the lowest poverty level receiving the highest benefits. Eligibility for the program is determined using the federal poverty level, a measure of income issued every year by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

RSA 374-F:4, VIII (c) authorizes funding of the EAP through the SBC, and customers of Eversource, Liberty Utilities, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative and Unitil Energy Systems support the EAP through a per kWh charge on electric bills. Between \$15 million and \$16 million is collected each year through the low-income portion of the SBC to provide bill assistance to low-income households in New Hampshire. The EAP completes its sixteenth year of operation on September 30, 2018. Currently, there are slightly more than 28,000 households receiving this benefit. Over the past sixteen years more than 363,124 households have received assistance from the EAP.

EAP enrollment levels were relatively steady between 2009 and 2016. During the 2016-2017 program year and the 2017-2018 program year enrollment declined slightly from prior years. The average annual enrollment for each program year is shown in the chart below.



Monthly enrollment in the EAP varies, with the highest enrollments occurring over the winter months and lower enrollments in late spring and early summer. Enrollment in the EAP was lower during the past two winter heating season when compared to prior heating seasons, which may be due to lower winter electricity prices. As is typical, enrollment is expected to begin to increase in October and should continue to increase through April or May of 2019.

Monthly Enrollment												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2014	33,372	34,015	34,066	34,279	33,537	33,094	32,617	32,653	32,943	33,355	34,149	34,987
2015	35,888	36,511	36,314	36,344	35,921	34,760	34,376	33,929	33,524	32,804	34,149	33,787
2016	33,236	33,605	33,608	33,081	32,496	32,068	31,497	30,986	30,861	30,513	30,394	30,677
2017	31,499	31,664	31,546	31,579	31,439	30,445	30,141	29,895	29,708	29,677	29,908	30,599
2018	31,330	31,868	30,810	30,957	30,342	30,075	29,473	29,243	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

The EAP provides bill assistance to New Hampshire residents with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. The program provides targeted assistance through five tiered discounts. Households with the lowest poverty level received the highest discount. The table below displays the five discount tiers and the income range, by household size, for each tier.

EAP Income Eligibility Guidelines by Discount Tier					
Household size	76%	52%	36%	22%	8%
1	≤ \$9,105	> \$9,105 but ≤ \$12,140	> \$12,140 but ≤ \$15,175	> \$15,175 but ≤ \$18,210	> \$18,210 but ≤ \$24,280
2	≤ \$12,345	> \$12,345 but ≤ \$16,460	> \$16,460 but ≤ \$20,575	> \$20,575 but ≤ \$24,690	> \$24,690 but ≤ \$32,920
3	≤ \$15,585	> \$15,585 but ≤ \$20,780	> \$20,780 but ≤ \$25,975	> \$25,975 but ≤ \$31,170	> \$31,170 but ≤ \$41,560
4	≤ \$18,825	> \$18,825 but ≤ \$25,100	> \$25,100 but ≤ \$31,375	> \$31,375 but ≤ \$37,650	> \$37,650 but ≤ \$50,200
5	≤ \$22,065	> \$22,065 but ≤ \$29,420	> \$29,420 but ≤ \$36,775	> \$36,775 but ≤ \$44,130	> \$44,130 but ≤ \$58,840
6	≤ \$25,305	> \$25,305 but ≤ \$33,740	> \$33,740 but ≤ \$42,175	> \$42,175 but ≤ \$50,610	> \$50,610 but ≤ \$67,480
7	≤ \$28,545	> \$28,545 but ≤ \$38,060	> \$38,060 but ≤ \$47,475	> \$47,475 but ≤ \$57,090	> \$57,090 but ≤ \$76,120
8	≤ \$31,785	> \$31,785 but ≤ \$42,380	> \$42,380 but ≤ \$52,975	> \$52,975 but ≤ \$63,570	> \$63,570 but ≤ \$84,760

During the past 11 months, approximately \$13.48 million in funding was collected for the EAP through the SBC. Approximately \$11.5 million has been distributed in bill assistance to customers during the period October 1, 2017, through August 31, 2018. Administrative costs of

approximately \$1.77 million were incurred by the New Hampshire Community Action Agencies (CAA), the electric utilities, and the Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI).²⁶

As program administrator, the CAA performs activities such as client outreach and intake, application processing, enrollment of participants, and periodic review of ongoing program eligibility. The CAA also conducts compliance monitoring to ensure adherence to program guidelines. Utility incremental costs generally include expenses for the production and printing of educational materials, such as posters and brochures, customer service, legal services, and information technology support, and represent those expenses that would be reasonably incurred as part of the utility's administration of the EAP, but would not be incurred in the absence of EAP administration. Expenses included in the OSI budget relate to OSI's participation in EAP Advisory Board meetings and other EAP related discussions as well as the completion of the triennial process evaluation which will be conducted during the upcoming program year. The Commission does not charge the EAP for its oversight of the program.

EAP Financial Information October 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018					
Balance in EAP fund on 10/1/17	SBC revenue for EAP	Interest	Benefits paid	Administrative costs	Balance in EAP fund on 8/31/18
\$2,023,037	\$14,736,200	\$16,040	\$12,540,881	\$1,774,961	\$2,459,435

Information regarding the number of program participants and the amount of benefits paid, broken out by town, for the current EAP program year can be found in Appendix C. There has not been a waiting list for the EAP since May 27, 2012. Based on projections, no waiting list is anticipated for the upcoming program year. As of September 13, 2018, 28,215 households were enrolled in and receiving benefits from the EAP. Enrollment by discount tier and poverty level is shown in the table below.

Discount Tier	Poverty Level	Number of Households Enrolled as of 9/13/2018
6	Under 75%	5,605
5	76% - 100%	6,181
4	101% - 125%	5,510
3	126% - 150%	4,795
2	151% - 200%	6,124
Total		28,215

In May 2018, the Commission approved a change to the EAP design, extending the application of the EAP discount to the energy portion of the bill of EAP participants who have elected to procure energy from a competitive electric power supplier. To accommodate utility billing system changes, the design change will be implemented on October 1, 2018, before the

²⁶ Of the approximately \$1.77 million in administrative costs paid during the first 11 months of the 2017-2018 EAP program year, \$1,760,268 was paid to the CAA, \$11,935 was paid to the utilities and \$2,758 was paid to OSI.

start of the winter heating season. EAP participants who opt to purchase their electricity from a competitive electric power supplier must select a supplier who participates in utility consolidated billing to have the EAP discount applied to the energy portion of the bill. This program design change will allow EAP participants the opportunity to shop for a competitive electric power supplier without forgoing the EAP benefit on the energy portion of their bill.

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Appendix A

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**NHSAVES PROGRAMS
 2018 Statewide Goals
 Statewide & Company-Specific Programs**

Description	Program Budget ⁽¹⁾	kWh Savings		kW Savings		MMBtu Savings		Customers Count
		Annual	Lifetime	Winter kW	Summer kW	Annual	Lifetime	
<u>Electric Utilities</u>								
Statewide Programs	\$ 31,627,332	74,129,116	929,221,138	10,983	8,943	54,686	1,128,741	140,400
Municipal Program	\$ 2,000,707	4,768,231	67,572,070	941	368	3,926	59,022	132
All Other Statewide Programs								
Sub-total	\$ 33,628,038	78,897,347	996,793,208	11,924	9,311	58,612	1,187,763	140,532
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,995,528	7,366,732	45,779,174	827	795	-	-	92,026
Total Electric	\$ 36,623,566	86,264,079	1,042,572,382	12,750	10,106	58,612	1,187,763	232,558
<u>Gas Utilities</u>								
Statewide Programs	\$ 8,621,413	324,978	4,397,918	65	5	151,156	2,264,823	4,304
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 536,400	-	-			12,460	41,870	48,000
Total Gas	\$ 9,157,813	324,978	4,397,918	65	5	163,616	2,306,693	52,304
Grand Total	\$ 45,781,378	86,589,056	1,046,970,300	12,816	10,111	222,227	3,494,456	284,862

Notes:

(1) Program budgets shown in this report exclude the performance incentive (PI).

(2) Company-specific includes company-specific programs, education, forward capacity market administration and loan program administration

NHSAVES PROGRAMS
2019 Statewide Goals
Statewide & Company-Specific Programs

Description	Program Budget ⁽¹⁾	kWh Savings		kW Savings		MMBtu Savings		Customers Count
		Annual	Lifetime	Winter kW	Summer kW	Annual	Lifetime	
<u>Electric Utilities</u>								
Statewide Programs	\$ 39,294,789	91,678,857	1,163,472,430	13,224	10,519	81,258	1,678,262	188,978
Municipal Program	\$ 2,000,271	4,426,911	61,936,963	716	235	3,964	59,746	107
All Other Statewide Programs								
Sub-total	\$ 41,295,061	96,105,768	1,225,409,393	13,940	10,755	85,222	1,738,009	189,085
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 3,648,498	11,724,020	72,529,723	1,422	1,333	-	-	142,844
Total Electric	\$ 44,943,559	107,829,788	1,297,939,117	15,363	12,088	85,222	1,738,009	331,930
<u>Gas Utilities</u>								
Statewide Programs	\$ 9,443,209	379,619	4,807,453	104	44	164,151	2,804,935	4,488
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 453,290	-	-			10,636	36,102	49,600
Total Gas	\$ 9,896,499	379,619	4,807,453	104	44	174,787	2,841,037	54,088
Grand Total	\$ 54,840,057	108,209,407	1,302,746,570	15,467	12,132	260,009	4,579,045	386,018

Notes:

(1) Program budgets shown in this report exclude the performance incentive (PI).

(2) Company-specific includes company-specific programs, education, forward capacity market administration and loan program administration.

Appendix B

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Retail Energy Reduction Partners Program and Large Business Energy Reduction Partners Program

2017 Annual Report

**Energy Efficiency Programs Funded Through
Energy Efficiency Fund RFP #14-004**

Jointly Submitted by New Hampshire's Electric Utilities

Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy
Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.

September 26, 2018



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1.0 Background

In June 2008, the New Hampshire legislature enacted RSA 125-O:19-28 authorizing New Hampshire's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI). RGGI is a cooperative effort by nine Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the electric power sector through individual CO₂ Budget Trading Programs in each of the participating states. This legislation also created the State's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Fund (GHGERF), to be funded with the proceeds from the auction sale of the State's CO₂ budget allowances and administered by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (NHPUC).

In June 2012, the New Hampshire legislature enacted HB 1490, a provision of which replaced the GHGERF at the end of 2012 with the Energy Efficiency Fund (EEF). The law also placed a cap of \$1 for each RGGI CO₂ allowance sale, and directed that any proceeds above the cap be rebated back to customers of the electric distribution utilities. The legislation directed the NHPUC to allocate remaining RGGI revenues to the energy efficiency programs administered by the State's electric distribution utilities beginning in 2013.

Several additional legislative updates were enacted, which set additional requirements on the allocation of RGGI funds remaining after the rebate to customers of the electric distribution utilities. At least 15% of the remaining funds must be allocated to the low-income energy efficiency program administered by the electric distribution utilities, and up to \$2 million must be allocated annually for municipal and local government energy efficiency projects through programs administered by the electric distribution utilities. Any funds remaining after the rebate to customers of the electric distribution utilities, and the low income and municipal energy efficiency program allocations, are allocated to all-fuels, comprehensive energy efficiency programs administered by qualified parties selected through a competitive bid process. The legislation directed the NHPUC's Electric Division to conduct the competitive bid process and required that each entity receiving funds submit a report annually to the NHPUC on the performance of the energy efficiency programs.

New Hampshire's four electric utilities (Eversource, Liberty Utilities, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, and Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.) jointly submitted a response to the NHPUC's Request for Proposal RFP #14-004 and were awarded \$1.2 million for the delivery of energy efficiency program services over the three-year period 2016 – 2018. This is the second of three annual reports which will be issued by the electric utilities. This annual report covers the period January - December 2017.

2.0 Description of Programs

The **Retail Energy Reduction Partners Program** and the **Large Business Energy Reduction Partners Program** leverage the success of the NHSaves Energy Efficiency Programs administered by New Hampshire's electric distribution utilities ("NH Electric Utilities") by expanding the energy efficiency services available to retail businesses and large business energy users to include technical assistance and financial incentives for cost-effective energy efficiency measures that primarily reduce oil and propane usage in existing buildings.

The new services, when combined with the existing services offered under the NHSaves energy efficiency programs, allow the NH Electric Utilities to seamlessly and cost-effectively offer comprehensive, whole building energy efficiency services to retail businesses and large business energy users interested in pursuing energy efficiency projects regardless of the fuel-type utilized for space, water, or process heating. The services offered under these programs include financial incentives for technical assistance, building air sealing and weatherization services, cooking equipment, process equipment, custom measures and upgrades of existing oil and propane heating and hot water systems to efficient systems. These services complement the existing electric and natural gas services currently offered under the NHSaves energy efficiency programs, which primarily include lighting, HVAC, refrigeration, compressed air and motor upgrades, custom measures and technical assistance associated with these measures.

The NH Electric Utilities utilize the existing program delivery infrastructure and have educated their contractor network to deliver a suite of energy efficiency services, including fuel neutral services, to retail and large business customers and members. Differing levels of technical assistance are available in order to support a comprehensive, whole building approach at a level appropriate for the particular customer. Technical assistance includes: 1) Walk-through audits which result in an inventory of recommended energy efficiency measures (the initiation of an energy plan); 2) Focused technology assessments by measure, which result in estimates of energy and cost savings, measure installation costs and payback; and 3) American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Level 2 or 3 audits which typically result in comprehensive and more detailed assessments of energy savings, installation costs and payback.

In order to limit confusion in the market, incentive structures for both programs are similar to the incentive structures of the NHSaves Large and Small Business Energy Solutions Programs. Customers pay the costs not covered by the incentives.

3.0 Program Achievements

Building Customer Awareness and Moving Projects Forward

In early 2016, the NH Electric Utilities contacted weatherization contractors and existing electric direct install contractors about the possibility of expanding their focus and services into the commercial weatherization market. With a contractor network in place, utility program administrators and account executives, along with the contractors themselves began outreach to develop a pipeline of projects and begin implementation. Activity in 2017 focused on working with customers and contractors to move forward with identified projects and continued building of the pipeline to ensure full utilization of the funds during the three-year grant period.

At the end of 2017 both the annual and lifetime kWh savings goals and the annual and lifetime MMBtu savings goals have been significantly exceeded. This is due to projects with higher energy savings than anticipated. With 47% of the budget remaining at the end of 2017, including for additional projects and an evaluation of the program, the NH Electric Utilities will continue to move forward with additional projects in 2018 to fully utilize the grant funds and achieve additional energy savings. An evaluation will be conducted after the projects are complete.

2017 Program Achievements

- 119 customer projects/audits completed – 61 in the retail sector and 58 in the large business sector. Combined with 2016, this makes 263 total projects completed through the end of 2017.
- Customer cost savings from the projects completed in 2017 of \$3.5 million over the life of the energy efficiency measures installed which can be reinvested in the New Hampshire economy¹.
- In 2017 leveraged an additional \$440,125 in customer investment in the audits and energy efficiency projects.
- Energy savings from projects completed in 2017 result in a reduction of 8,835 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions.

¹ Customer cost savings are calculated based on lifetime energy savings and 10-year average retail fuel prices (\$0.147 cents/kWh for electricity, \$3.01/gallon oil, and \$2.86/gallon propane).

January 1 – December 31, 2017 Key Highlights	
Lifetime MMBtu Savings	127,465
Annual MMBtu Savings	10,201
Program Expenditures	\$337,321
Program Cost per Lifetime MMBtu Savings	\$2.65
Program Expenditures Spent on Customer Project Installation/Audit Costs	\$328,357
% of Program Expenditures Spent on Customer Project Installation/Audit Costs	97%
Customer Investment in Project Installation/Audit Costs	\$440,125
Total Project Installation/Audit Costs (Program + Customer investment)	\$768,482

Other ancillary benefits include:

- Technical assistance audits offered through these programs help to transform the market in New Hampshire by educating customers on the value and benefits derived through energy efficiency, while improving the experience and expertise of contractors working with customers to identify energy savings associated with all fuels.
- Support for the market of contractors in New Hampshire to perform energy efficiency services for all fuels in the commercial/industrial sector.
- Increase in property value, lower operating expenses, greater occupant comfort and satisfaction, and improvement in air quality through emissions reduction.

4.0 Customer Highlights

Charlestown Community Health Center

Charlestown Health Center partnered with the Retail Energy Reduction Partners program to incorporate many energy efficiency improvements in the construction of their 8,200-square-foot facility. Utility staff contacted the owner prior to construction and discussed the benefits of efficient equipment and his plans for the facility. Through this conversation and following analysis the owner understood the life cycle savings of the efficient

equipment and agreed to include efficient lighting, motors, HVAC, and heating equipment into the building. The RGGI All-Fuels Program provided a rebate to the Center for \$3,400 for two efficient boilers and an indirect water heater. This efficient equipment is projected to save 16,750 therms of propane, and about \$55,000, over the life of the equipment.



Cannon Mountain Ski Area

RGGI funds were able to assist in expanding the scope of a large energy performance contract between the State of NH and contractor Amaresco at Cannon Mountain Ski area. In October of 2017 the State completed a \$5.1 million energy efficiency initiative at the ski area. The majority of the project, which also partnered with the NHSaves programs, installed efficient snowmaking equipment and power supply lines. However, there was also opportunity for energy use reductions in many of the buildings on site. The Large Business Energy Reduction program provided incentives to assist with air sealing and some insulation in eight different buildings, including lodges, administrative space and the Brookside Learning Center. The measures implemented will save Cannon 608 gallons of oil, 883 gallons of propane and 11,900 kWh per year.



Attachment A

**RGGI Grant Award (RFP #14-004)
Retail and Large Business Energy Reduction Partners Programs
Program Results
January 2017 - December 2017**

Description		2016			2017			2018			Total		
		Retail	Large Business	Sub-Total	Retail	Large Business	Sub-Total	Retail	Large Business	Sub-Total	Retail	Large Business	Total
Program Expenses	Budget	\$ 223,256	\$ 148,837	\$ 372,093	\$ 223,256	\$ 148,837	\$ 372,093	\$ 223,256	\$ 148,837	\$ 372,093	\$ 669,768	\$ 446,511	\$ 1,116,279
	Actual	\$ 134,202	\$ 119,015	\$ 253,217	\$ 197,246	\$ 140,074	\$ 337,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,449	\$ 259,089	\$ 590,538
	Percent	60%	80%	68%	88%	94%	91%	0%	0%	0%	49%	58%	53%
Total Project Installation Cost	Actual	\$ 304,308	\$ 206,812	\$ 511,120	\$ 408,402	\$ 360,081	\$ 768,482				\$ 712,710	\$ 566,893	\$ 1,279,602
Customer Portion	Actual	\$ 184,221	\$ 95,855	\$ 280,076	\$ 217,106	\$ 223,019	\$ 440,125				\$ 401,327	\$ 318,874	\$ 720,201
Program Portion	Actual	\$ 120,087	\$ 110,957	\$ 231,044	\$ 191,296	\$ 137,062	\$ 328,357				\$ 311,383	\$ 248,019	\$ 559,401
Program Participation	Goal	196	129	325	195	128	323	194	128	322	585	385	970
	Actual	119	25	144	61	58	119	-	-	-	180	83	263
	Percent	61%	19%	44%	31%	45%	37%	0%	0%	0%	31%	22%	27%
Annual kWh Savings ¹	Goal	485	320	805	482	317	799	479	315	794	1,446	952	2,398
	Actual	7,557	18,134	25,691	12,103	11,900	24,003	-	-	-	19,660	30,034	49,694
	Percent	1558%	5667%	3191%	2511%	3754%	3004%	0%	0%	0%	1360%	3155%	2072%
Lifetime kWh Savings ¹	Goal	8,729	5,754	14,483	8,673	5,714	14,387	8,616	5,674	14,290	26,018	17,142	43,160
	Actual	160,890	293,360	454,250	304,375	297,500	601,875	-	-	-	465,265	590,860	1,056,125
	Percent	1843%	5098%	3136%	3509%	5207%	4183%	0%	0%	0%	1788%	3447%	2447%
Annual MMBtu Savings	Goal	3,952	2,513	6,465	3,926	2,496	6,423	3,900	2,479	6,379	11,778	7,488	19,267
	Actual	2,210	6,248	8,458	2,178	8,023	10,201	-	-	-	4,388	14,271	18,659
	Percent	56%	249%	131%	55%	321%	159%	0%	0%	0%	37%	191%	97%
Lifetime MMBtu Savings	Goal	38,916	23,825	62,741	38,668	23,662	62,330	38,412	23,495	61,907	115,996	70,982	186,978
	Actual	43,862	44,274	88,135	47,437	80,028	127,465	-	-	-	91,298	124,302	215,600
	Percent	113%	186%	140%	123%	338%	205%	0%	0%	0%	79%	175%	115%
Annual CO2 Reductions (in Metric Tons)	Actual	148	441	588	149	572	721	-	-	-	296	1,013	1,309
Lifetime CO2 Reductions (in Metric Tons)	Actual	2,914	3,241	6,154	3,271	5,564	8,835	-	-	-	6,185	8,804	14,989

(1) Actual savings are the result of controls technology added to HVAC units, which resulted primarily in oil/propane heating savings, but also resulted in electric air conditioning savings.

Attachment B
RGGI Grant Award (RFP #14-004)
Retail and Large Business Energy Reduction Partners Programs
Program Results
January 2017 - December 2017

CO₂ Emissions Reductions by Fuel Source

Description	Units	CO2 Emission Factors In lbs Per Unit ¹	CO2 Emission Factors In Metric Tons Per Unit ³	Energy Savings	Estimated CO2 Emissions Reductions in Metric Tons
<u>Annual</u>					
Electricity ²	MWH	1,087.000	0.4931	24	12
Natural Gas	MMBtu	117.080	0.0531	-	-
Distillate Fuel Oil (#1, #2 & #4)	MMBtu	161.386	0.0732	6,374	467
Residual Fuel Oil (#5 & #6)	MMBtu	173.906	0.0789	41	3
Kerosene	MMBtu	159.535	0.0724	-	-
Propane	MMBtu	139.178	0.0631	3,786	239
Wood	MMBtu	-	-	-	-
Wood Pellet	MMBtu	-	-	-	-
Other	MMBtu	-	-	-	-
Total Annual MWH				24	
Total Annual MMBtu				10,201	
Total Annual Emissions Reductions					721
<u>Lifetime</u>					
Electricity ²	MWH	1,087.000	0.4931	602	297
Natural Gas	MMBtu	117.080	0.0531	-	-
Distillate Fuel Oil (#1, #2 & #4)	MMBtu	161.386	0.0732	47,708	3,492
Residual Fuel Oil (#5 & #6)	MMBtu	173.906	0.0789	815	64
Kerosene	MMBtu	159.535	0.0724	-	-
Propane	MMBtu	139.178	0.0631	78,941	4,981
Wood	MMBtu	-	-	-	-
Wood Pellet	MMBtu	-	-	-	-
Other	MMBtu	-	-	-	-
Total Lifetime MWH				602	
Total Lifetime MMBtu				127,464	
Total Lifetime Emissions Reductions					8,835

Notes:

- (1) Source of CO2 Emission Factors in lbs/unit for all other fuels: http://www.eia.gov/electricity/annual/html/epa_a_03.html
- (2) Source of CO2 Emission Factors in lbs/unit for electricity: Based on 2009 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Fund Grant Guidelines for CO₂ emission conversion factor for electrically powered equipment.
- (3) Calculated by multiplying the CO2 Emission Factors displayed in lbs/unit by 0.000453592 to convert to metric tons (1 lb = .000453592 metric tons)

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Appendix C

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EAP Municipal Report October 2017 through August 2018

Distribution of household (HH) income data is not shown where 10 or fewer recipients in town

	<75% FPG	76-100% FPG	101-125% FPG	126-150% FPG	150-200% FPG	Total	Benefits	Average
Acworth	6	6	7	7	8	33	\$ 15,211.79	\$460.65
Albany	9	10	8	6	10	43	\$ 22,505.23	\$524.39
Alexandria	9	17	15	4	7	52	\$ 28,234.55	\$542.97
Allenstown	32	37	35	32	50	186	\$ 88,357.81	\$475.04
Alstead	13	17	10	9	14	63	\$ 29,626.94	\$470.27
Alton	10	17	15	16	41	99	\$ 42,977.26	\$434.11
Amherst	7	11	8	13	15	55	\$ 25,736.00	\$467.93
Andover	7	2	8	7	18	43	\$ 16,370.35	\$380.71
Antrim	16	14	21	12	21	84	\$ 38,699.00	\$460.70
Auburn	7	11	8	9	14	49	\$ 25,791.00	\$526.35
Barnstead	12	18	15	21	28	93	\$ 39,879.00	\$428.81
Barrington	28	27	23	22	28	128	\$ 61,693.00	\$481.98
Bartlett	8	12	10	16	14	60	\$ 24,916.00	\$415.27
Bath	6	7	10	7	10	40	\$ 17,271.00	\$431.78
Bedford	23	20	21	17	42	123	\$ 51,555.00	\$419.15
Belmont	63	61	58	60	80	322	\$ 143,945.00	\$447.03
Bennington	11	9	8	11	18	57	\$ 30,929.00	\$542.61
Benton						9	\$ 4,196.00	\$466.22
Berlin	158	176	148	120	128	730	\$ 325,195.00	\$445.47
Bethlehem	12	18	10	20	13	73	\$ 25,793.00	\$353.33
Boscawen	18	18	17	20	26	99	\$ 28,863.00	\$291.55
Bow	7	7	4	7	6	30	\$ 10,192.00	\$339.73
Bradford	7	8	8	7	12	42	\$ 18,040.00	\$429.52
Brentwood	2	7	1	4	11	25	\$ 10,085.00	\$403.40
Bridgewater	5	3	4	4	7	23	\$ 12,059.00	\$524.30
Bristol	32	16	21	20	23	112	\$ 54,188.00	\$483.82
Brookfield	4	1	2	2	3	12	\$ 8,564.00	\$713.67
Brookline	6	6	6	6	13	37	\$ 17,887.00	\$483.43
Campton	13	27	28	21	18	107	\$ 44,425.00	\$415.19
Canaan	7	19	13	15	21	75	\$ 26,704.11	\$356.05
Candia	8	11	12	8	19	58	\$ 22,657.00	\$390.64
Canterbury	2	2	8	3	7	22	\$ 5,685.00	\$258.41
Carroll	1	5	7	10	5	28	\$ 8,168.00	\$291.71
Charlestown	49	34	50	50	61	244	\$ 112,701.00	\$461.89
Chatham						5	\$ 2,087.00	\$417.40
Chester	6	3	6	5	8	28	\$ 14,112.00	\$504.00
Chesterfield	13	10	14	7	16	60	\$ 27,506.00	\$458.43
Chichester	1	6	2	5	5	19	\$ 7,347.00	\$386.68
Claremont	167	121	128	92	139	647	\$ 343,396.00	\$530.75
Clarksville	3	4	4	4	6	21	\$ 9,487.00	\$451.76
Colebrook	28	48	45	25	33	179	\$ 84,443.00	\$471.75
Columbia	6	8	6	9	4	33	\$ 16,522.00	\$500.67
Concord	179	202	163	137	229	910	\$ 223,626.00	\$245.74

EAP Municipal Report October 2017 through August 2018

Distribution of household (HH) income data is not shown where 10 or fewer recipients in town

	<75% FPG	76-100% FPG	101-125% FPG	126-150% FPG	150-200% FPG	Total	Benefits	Average
Conway	75	100	77	60	92	404	\$ 198,151.00	\$490.47
Cornish	6	2	3	6	3	20	\$ 10,841.00	\$542.05
Croydon	3	4	5	2	10	24	\$ 7,940.00	\$330.83
Ctr Harbor	2	8	5	3	8	25	\$ 11,879.00	\$475.16
Dalton	11	14	11	7	18	61	\$ 29,029.00	\$475.89
Danbury	6	8	7	10	8	40	\$ 18,463.00	\$461.58
Danville	8	9	5	8	9	39	\$ 20,879.00	\$535.36
Deerfield	12	12	10	6	16	56	\$ 30,544.00	\$545.43
Deering	7	10	10	6	16	49	\$ 27,873.00	\$568.84
Derry	115	139	133	113	182	682	\$ 353,298.00	\$518.03
Dorchester	2	3	1	3	3	12	\$ 5,842.00	\$486.83
Dover	163	168	99	70	108	608	\$ 300,953.00	\$494.99
Dublin	2	1	8	7	10	28	\$ 9,447.00	\$337.39
Dummer	2	1	2	5	5	15	\$ 5,534.00	\$368.93
Dunbarton	6	5	4	2	4	20	\$ 11,619.00	\$580.95
Durham	3	13	2	5	10	33	\$ 10,047.00	\$304.45
Easton						9	\$ 4,381.00	\$486.78
Eaton						8	\$ 4,507.00	\$563.38
Effingham	9	22	8	9	8	56	\$ 29,810.00	\$532.32
Ellsworth						1	\$ 311.00	\$311.00
Enfield	7	16	13	6	18	60	\$ 24,009.00	\$400.15
Epping	26	29	28	25	46	154	\$ 68,678.00	\$445.96
Epsom	11	18	18	28	29	104	\$ 34,134.00	\$328.21
Errol	3	4	5	5	4	21	\$ 6,781.00	\$322.90
Exeter	83	96	84	72	99	434	\$ 90,582.19	\$208.71
Farmington	53	63	54	44	58	272	\$ 130,489.00	\$479.74
Fitzwilliam	14	16	12	19	18	79	\$ 32,390.00	\$410.00
Francestown	3	4	4	2	8	21	\$ 12,042.00	\$573.43
Franconia	3	4	0	5	5	17	\$ 6,512.00	\$383.06
Franklin	65	98	77	62	94	397	\$ 169,753.00	\$427.59
Freedom	4	9	8	7	8	36	\$ 17,356.00	\$482.11
Fremont	3	3	10	9	14	39	\$ 14,928.00	\$382.77
Gilford	31	46	43	48	58	226	\$ 86,320.00	\$381.95
Gilmanton	13	11	15	13	16	68	\$ 33,448.00	\$491.88
Gilsum	5	6	2	4	5	22	\$ 11,440.00	\$520.00
Goffstown	34	40	38	55	71	238	\$ 95,943.00	\$403.12
Gorham	19	23	22	30	36	130	\$ 51,928.00	\$399.45
Goshen	6	7	7	9	8	37	\$ 18,586.00	\$502.32
Grafton	15	13	12	6	9	55	\$ 29,070.00	\$528.55
Grantham	5	1	1	2	4	13	\$ 5,872.00	\$451.69
Greenfield	6	4	6	6	11	33	\$ 14,631.00	\$443.36
Greenland	3	3	4	1	5	16	\$ 6,449.00	\$403.06
Greenville	13	17	21	16	22	89	\$ 41,424.00	\$465.44

EAP Municipal Report October 2017 through August 2018

Distribution of household (HH) income data is not shown where 10 or fewer recipients in town

	<75% FPG	76-100% FPG	101-125% FPG	126-150% FPG	150-200% FPG	Total	Benefits	Average
Groton	2	9	2	3	6	22	\$ 10,764.00	\$489.27
Hampstead	10	13	16	23	31	93	\$ 31,652.00	\$340.34
Hampton	27	29	32	21	47	156	\$ 28,624.03	\$183.49
Hancock	7	6	3	4	8	28	\$ 13,636.00	\$487.00
Hanover	1	6	5	3	5	20	\$ 5,918.00	\$295.90
Harrisville	4	4	2	3	17	30	\$ 7,580.00	\$252.67
Haverhill	11	16	16	21	17	81	\$ 35,235.00	\$435.00
Hebron	2	2	3	2	2	11	\$ 5,121.00	\$465.55
Henniker	12	11	20	10	11	65	\$ 33,507.00	\$515.49
Hill	3	5	10	9	10	36	\$ 14,388.00	\$399.67
Hillsborough	49	39	40	40	58	226	\$ 120,759.00	\$534.33
Hinsdale	37	36	34	42	40	189	\$ 94,000.00	\$497.35
Holderness	10	8	10	6	7	41	\$ 21,137.00	\$515.54
Hollis	4	5	4	4	20	37	\$ 13,421.00	\$362.73
Hooksett	31	65	36	50	57	239	\$ 92,618.00	\$387.73
Hopkinton	6	12	10	8	19	54	\$ 20,065.00	\$371.57
Hudson	72	56	58	66	94	346	\$ 162,751.00	\$470.38
Jackson						6	\$ 3,637.00	\$606.17
Jaffrey	35	29	26	25	46	161	\$ 67,545.00	\$419.53
Jefferson	5	6	6	8	6	31	\$ 12,661.00	\$408.42
Keene	153	131	140	102	189	715	\$ 328,157.00	\$458.96
Kensington	4	1	4	2	5	16	\$ 4,269.53	\$266.85
Kingston	14	18	9	17	31	89	\$ 27,063.10	\$304.08
Laconia	66	73	62	469	60	731	\$ 322,262.00	\$440.85
Lancaster	26	32	33	24	39	154	\$ 68,492.00	\$444.75
Landaff	1	5	1	3	2	12	\$ 5,021.00	\$418.42
Langdon	1	6	4	5	4	20	\$ 9,363.00	\$468.15
Lebanon	67	48	43	35	46	239	\$ 99,616.00	\$416.80
Lee	16	6	13	9	11	55	\$ 27,643.00	\$502.60
Lempster	11	9	6	7	12	45	\$ 23,812.00	\$529.16
Lincoln	8	19	18	16	13	74	\$ 26,895.00	\$363.45
Lisbon	11	14	17	13	14	69	\$ 33,613.00	\$487.14
Litchfield	20	14	11	14	25	84	\$ 44,608.00	\$531.05
Littleton						2	\$ 320.00	\$160.00
Londonderry	46	55	52	52	98	303	\$ 142,925.00	\$471.70
Loudon	17	16	23	20	34	111	\$ 42,198.00	\$380.16
Lyman	1	2	3	4	5	15	\$ 5,489.00	\$365.93
Lyme	3	1	5	3	4	16	\$ 6,075.00	\$379.69
Lyndeborough	2	3	3	3	8	19	\$ 8,744.00	\$460.21
Madbury						7	\$ 4,383.00	\$626.14
Madison	11	14	8	13	19	65	\$ 31,851.00	\$490.02
Manchester	1035	1046	773	604	825	4,283	\$ 1,999,192.00	\$466.77
Marlborough	11	17	12	9	10	59	\$ 30,255.00	\$512.80

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	<75% FPG	76-100% FPG	101-125% FPG	126-150% FPG	150-200% FPG	Total	Benefits	Average
Marlow	5	5	8	2	3	23	\$ 12,072.00	\$524.87
Mason	3	1	2	2	3	11	\$ 4,826.00	\$438.73
Meredith	51	61	45	26	54	237	\$ 127,811.00	\$539.29
Merrimack	40	29	38	43	71	221	\$ 101,669.00	\$460.04
Middleton	7	5	9	9	14	44	\$ 21,566.00	\$490.14
Milan	11	13	14	13	22	73	\$ 30,272.00	\$414.68
Milford	48	48	46	53	92	287	\$ 111,667.00	\$389.08
Milton	28	32	37	24	41	162	\$ 75,221.00	\$464.33
Monroe	3	1	6	4	5	19	\$ 6,937.00	\$365.11
Mont Vernon	7	2	2	3	4	18	\$ 13,255.00	\$736.39
Moultonborough	16	6	16	14	17	69	\$ 35,946.00	\$520.96
Nashua	588	579	418	347	534	2,466	\$ 1,127,791.00	\$457.34
Nelson	2	5	5	2	3	17	\$ 8,437.00	\$496.29
New Boston	6	6	13	7	10	42	\$ 21,867.00	\$520.64
New Durham	8	6	7	8	8	37	\$ 25,202.00	\$681.14
New Hampton	12	3	7	12	10	43	\$ 20,273.00	\$471.47
New Ipswich	16	11	19	13	24	83	\$ 45,975.00	\$553.92
New London	5	6	3	4	5	23	\$ 11,825.00	\$514.13
Newbury	8	3	5	7	9	32	\$ 13,521.00	\$422.53
Newfields						8	\$ 4,279.00	\$534.88
Newington						6	\$ 1,979.00	\$329.83
Newmarket	30	43	30	29	43	175	\$ 74,095.00	\$423.40
Newport	95	86	67	66	76	390	\$ 190,272.00	\$487.88
North Hampton	6	4	11	11	14	46	\$ 15,493.00	\$336.80
Northfield	14	25	27	22	41	129	\$ 51,871.00	\$402.10
Northumberland	30	37	38	29	32	166	\$ 72,640.00	\$437.59
Northwood	16	14	15	14	36	95	\$ 39,462.00	\$415.39
Nottingham	5	5	14	10	13	47	\$ 19,672.00	\$418.55
Orange						6	\$ 2,818.00	\$469.67
Orford	1	3	3	5	6	18	\$ 5,898.00	\$327.67
Ossipee	42	48	37	29	51	207	\$ 133,362.00	\$644.26
Pelham	20	13	20	17	31	101	\$ 44,804.00	\$443.60
Pembroke	32	36	38	32	42	180	\$ 71,071.00	\$394.84
Peterborough	31	19	25	29	31	135	\$ 61,077.00	\$452.42
Piermont	3	0	4	3	2	12	\$ 4,790.00	\$399.17
Pittsburg	5	11	13	7	10	46	\$ 19,027.00	\$413.63
Pittsfield	22	34	33	23	28	140	\$ 58,699.00	\$419.28
Plainfield	2	4	3	6	8	23	\$ 8,005.00	\$348.04
Plaistow	18	15	16	14	40	103	\$ 24,663.00	\$239.45
Plymouth	46	49	35	20	33	183	\$ 87,542.00	\$478.37
Portsmouth	81	105	62	58	77	383	\$ 159,387.00	\$416.15
Randolph						6	\$ 1,283.00	\$213.83
Raymond	50	65	65	67	88	335	\$ 150,283.00	\$448.61

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	<75% FPG	76-100% FPG	101-125% FPG	126-150% FPG	150-200% FPG	Total	Benefits	Average
Richmond	5	3	5	4	6	23	\$ 12,182.00	\$529.65
Rindge	17	17	30	21	28	113	\$ 49,280.00	\$436.11
Rochester	236	307	251	193	227	1,214	\$ 583,386.00	\$480.55
Rollinsford	8	6	5	4	5	28	\$ 14,091.00	\$503.25
Roxbury						6	\$ 1,887.00	\$314.50
Rumney	12	8	11	5	11	47	\$ 25,828.00	\$549.53
Rye	4	5	2	2	10	23	\$ 6,996.00	\$304.17
Salem	57	73	75	72	134	411	\$ 150,964.00	\$367.31
Salisbury	2	1	3	4	6	16	\$ 3,509.00	\$219.31
Sanborton	7	6	10	13	19	55	\$ 20,611.00	\$374.75
Sandown	13	6	12	16	25	72	\$ 32,693.00	\$454.07
Sandwich	3	2	8	6	7	26	\$ 10,843.00	\$417.04
Seabrook	62	58	70	66	98	354	\$ 88,222.00	\$249.21
Sharon						4	\$ 1,329.00	\$332.25
Shelburne	3	1	2	2	3	11	\$ 2,968.00	\$269.82
Somersworth	80	81	61	56	74	352	\$ 151,298.00	\$429.82
Springfield	6	4	6	4	9	29	\$ 11,424.00	\$393.93
Stark	6	7	5	4	8	30	\$ 13,528.00	\$450.93
Stewartstown	13	10	14	16	12	65	\$ 30,485.00	\$469.00
Stoddard	4	7	6	7	8	32	\$ 14,399.00	\$449.97
Stratam	4	4	5	7	4	24	\$ 9,761.00	\$406.71
Strafford	7	4	7	6	10	34	\$ 16,361.00	\$481.21
Stratford	24	28	18	11	17	98	\$ 49,153.00	\$501.56
Sugar Hill	4	2	2	2	2	12	\$ 5,722.00	\$476.83
Sullivan	3	2	7	4	5	21	\$ 7,784.00	\$370.67
Sunapee	9	8	8	12	7	44	\$ 21,331.00	\$484.80
Surry	6	2	4	5	4	21	\$ 11,675.00	\$555.95
Sutton	4	6	3	5	4	22	\$ 10,855.00	\$493.41
Swanzy	41	61	44	42	76	264	\$ 114,927.00	\$435.33
Tamworth	22	39	23	30	32	146	\$ 70,776.00	\$484.77
Temple	5	4	3	4	9	25	\$ 11,558.00	\$462.32
Thornton	15	19	15	10	11	70	\$ 37,616.24	\$537.37
tilton	20	34	37	17	46	154	\$ 56,705.00	\$368.21
Troy	27	29	15	8	28	107	\$ 55,944.00	\$522.84
Tuftsboro	9	20	13	14	20	76	\$ 31,308.00	\$411.95
Unity	9	7	11	5	11	43	\$ 21,007.00	\$488.53
Wakefield	27	26	37	35	38	163	\$ 74,768.00	\$458.70
Walpole	9	14	13	9	10	55	\$ 21,927.00	\$398.67
Warner	13	9	21	10	23	76	\$ 34,798.00	\$457.87
Warren	10	11	11	8	12	52	\$ 24,797.00	\$476.87
Washington	4	3	7	11	14	39	\$ 14,037.00	\$359.92
Weare	25	19	29	25	36	134	\$ 68,255.00	\$509.37
Webster	3	1	3	2	5	14	\$ 5,400.00	\$385.71

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	<75% FPG	76-100% FPG	101-125% FPG	126-150% FPG	150-200% FPG	Total	Benefits	Average
Wentworth	5	5	6	4	11	31	\$ 15,151.00	\$488.74
Westmoreland	7	3	4	2	3	19	\$ 10,654.00	\$560.74
Whitefield	15	18	25	24	28	110	\$ 43,443.00	\$394.94
Wilmot	11	6	4	4	4	29	\$ 19,291.00	\$665.21
Wilton	12	12	13	15	24	76	\$ 35,335.00	\$464.93
Winchester	77	58	55	47	51	288	\$ 158,402.00	\$550.01
Windham	10	6	11	10	17	54	\$ 27,383.00	\$507.09
Windsor						7	\$ 4,052.00	\$578.86
Woodstock	12	7	13	14	9	55	\$ 25,255.00	\$459.18
TOTAL	6,128	6,515	5,754	5,439	7,248	31,085	\$ 13,808,964.13	\$444.24

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