

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission



RESULTS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE

ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 2019

Submitted to:

THE LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO MONITOR THE TRANSFORMATION
OF DELIVERY OF ELECTRIC SERVICES

Representative Howard Moffett, Chair

Senator Jeb Bradley

Senator Martha Fuller Clark

Representative Robert Backus

Representative Fred Plett

Representative Douglas Thomas

and to:

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Commissioner Frank Edelblut

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SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE

The New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (Commission) hereby submits to the Legislative Oversight Committee on Monitor the Transformation of Delivery of Electric Services 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 programs 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, 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.²

Energy Efficiency Resource Standard

In 2016, the Commission adopted an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS). The EERS is the framework within which the Commission's energy efficiency programs are implemented, and consists of three-year planning periods, savings goals, and 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 EERS. 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.³

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 are 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 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 – Unil Energy Systems, Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative,⁴ 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 utility-specific programs tailored to its own customers’ needs, and those programs are also funded by the SBC.

The utilities filed their EERS plan on September 1, 2017. The plan included savings goals and energy efficiency programs and budgets for calendar years 2018-2020.⁵ The savings goals increase, and are updated, each year. Updated savings goals and related increases in SBC funding for calendar year 2019 have 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 were filed on September 13, 2019, but have not yet been approved by the Commission. (See Appendix A, 2020 Statewide Goals).

The Core energy efficiency programs, now the NHSaves programs, began in June 2002. Since then, approximately \$365.8 million⁶ has been invested in energy efficiency measures, with expected energy savings of more than 14.55 billion kWh over the lifetime of the measures.⁷ The energy efficiency programs saved energy at an average cost of approximately 2.26 cents per lifetime kWh over the 2002-2013 time period.⁸ Based on information provided in the 2018-2020 program filing, the estimated cost to save energy is 3.8 cents per lifetime kWh over the three years.

In 2018, the utilities supplemented the SBC-funded energy efficiency programs with an additional \$6.9 million from the ISO-New England Forward Capacity Market (FCM) auction.⁹ 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.¹⁰ Total program funding for electric utility energy efficiency was \$38.6 million in 2018.¹¹

⁴ Though not fully regulated, the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative’s provision of SBC-funded programs is subject to Commission oversight.

⁵ The 2018-2020 programs were approved by the Commission in [Order No. 26,095](#), Docket No. 17-136.

⁶ This amount reflects \$320 million reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional \$45.8 million approved by the Commission for [calendar year 2018 programs](#) (ref [Order No. 26,095, Docket No. DE 17-136, 2018-2020 New Hampshire Energy Efficiency Plan](#)).

⁷ Savings reflects 13.5 billion kWh reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional 1.05 billion lifetime kWh savings proposed for [calendar year 2018 programs](#).

⁸ See page 2 of the [2015-2016 Core filing](#) filed in Docket DE 14-216, at page 2.

⁹ Reference Docket DE 17-136, [2018-2020 Energy Efficiency Plan](#), page 31

¹⁰ For additional information on Capacity Supply Obligations and the Forward Capacity Market, go to [ISO-New England](#).

¹¹ Reference Docket DE 17-136, [2018-2020 Energy Efficiency Plan](#), page 31

As a result of legislation enacted over the past six 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).¹² 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. 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.¹³ 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 2018 annual report of the programs funded through the competitive bid process is not yet complete. For the 2018 program year, the combined SBC funds, FCM funds, and RGGI funds produced \$38.6 million.¹⁴

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 2017, approximately 17 percent of the overall program budgets were allocated to the HEA program. Beginning in 2018, any underspent funds in the income eligible program are now carried over from one program year to the next.¹⁵ 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.¹⁶ The HEA program is administered by the utilities in conjunction with the New Hampshire Community Action Agencies.

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, which provides weatherization and energy efficiency measures for income-eligible customers.

¹² See HB 1490, Laws of 2012, Ch. 281; SB 123, Laws of 2013, Ch. 269; and SB 268, Laws of 2014, Ch. 330.

¹³ Effective January 1, 2017 through the first three-year period of EERS, the Commission approved 17 percent. (See [Order No. 25,932](#)).

¹⁴ Reference Docket DE 17-136, [2018-2020 Energy Efficiency Plan](#), page 31

¹⁵ Reference Docket DE 17-136, [Settlement Agreement, December 13, 2018](#), p. 6.

¹⁶ Weatherization Assistance Program funding is received during the last quarter of the year and expended over the subsequent six-month period. Additional information on the amount and timing of these funds can be found on the [OSI](#) website.

- ENERGY STAR® Products program, which promotes increased use and availability of energy efficient lighting products; provides incentives for customers to purchase efficient ENERGY STAR® rated appliances, including heat pump heating and cooling equipment; increases consumer awareness of energy efficient appliances; and provides incentives to gas utility customers to purchase ENERGY STAR® heating and hot water equipment and controls.
- Behavioral programs, such as Home Energy Reports, which allows customers to compare energy performance among homes and encourages conservation and greater efficiency.
- 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.
- Utility specific programs, such as Energy Rewards RFP that encourages customers to submit comprehensive projects as part of a competitive bid process.

2019 NHSaves Program Goals¹⁷

The following table summarizes the 2019 program budgets and related goals that are supported by the SBC funds, including FCM and RGGI funds:

NHSaves ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSE¹⁸ (\$)	LIFETIME kWh SAVINGS	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS
Residential			
ENERGY STAR® Homes	\$2,697,699	32,161,391	975
HPwES	\$5,387,205	14,368,245	1,431
Home Energy Assistance	\$8,184,964	15,010,841	1,115
ENERGY STAR® Products	\$5,025,263	96,842,868	280,769
	<u>\$1,442,743</u>	<u>20,689,072</u>	<u>142,800</u>
Other, including education	\$22,737,874	179,072,417	427,091
Total Residential	\$7,442,125	275,517,021	1,020
Commercial & Industrial	\$12,243,177	758,769,489	778
Small Business Energy Solutions	\$2,000,271	62,257,801	110
Large Business Energy Solutions	<u>\$2,655,756</u>	<u>51,840,651</u>	<u>119</u>
Municipal Program	\$24,341,329	1,148,384,962	2,028
Other, including education			
Total C & I	<u>\$47,079,203</u>	<u>1,327,457,379</u>	<u>429,119</u>

A mid-year overview of the 2019 NHSaves programs, shown on the next page, demonstrates that they are being implemented successfully and are on track to achieve annual targets. Through June 2019, expenditures are 31% of annual budget, lifetime kWh electric savings are 27% of annual goal and participation is 118% of the annual goal.

¹⁷ See [2019 Plan Update](#), January 15, 2019, pages 53-55.

¹⁸ Expenses represent program implementation expenses and exclude utility performance incentives.

NHSaves Program Mid-Year Overview – January 1 through June 30, 2019, Highlights¹⁹

The following table summarizes the expenses and savings associated with efficiency programs for the six months beginning January 2019.

NH CORE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSES (\$)		SAVINGS (Lifetime kWh)		NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS	
	Actual	Percent of Budget	Actual	Percent of Budget	Actual	Percent of Budget
RESIDENTIAL (NHSaves@home)						
ENERGY STAR® Homes	\$566,338	21%	11,855,331	38%	157	16%
HPwES	\$1,618,864	30%	8,562,492	69%	462	36%
Home Energy Assistance	\$3,523,565	43%	6,942,162	47%	619	58%
ENERGY STAR® Products	\$2,287,714	46%	83,011,220	91%	201,745	126%
Other, including education	\$684,207	47%	9,834,060	60%	116,473	100%
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	\$8,691,496	38%	120,205,266	70%	319,456	10%
C&I (NHSaves@work)						
Small Business Energy Solutions	\$2,368,280	32%	83,424,017	32%	276	29%
Large Business Energy Solutions	\$2,576,482	21%	133,119,285	18%	198	27%
Municipal Program	\$357,730	18%	7,027,251	11%	61	57%
Other, including education	\$590,634	22%	914,407	2%	1	2%
TOTAL C&I	\$5,893,126	24%	224,484,959	20%	536	28%
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL AND C&I	\$14,584,621	31%	344,690,225	27%	319,992	102%

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.

¹⁹ Source of highlights is the Commission website, Electric Division, NHSaves Programs 2019 [Second Quarter Report](#), Docket DE 17-136, 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).

Over the years, the NHSaves programs have demonstrated consistent cost-effectiveness. For 2019, the utilities estimated an average benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.9, using the net present value of total economic benefits compared with the total costs to both utility and customer.²⁰

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 2018-2020 NHSaves Filing, the estimated cost per lifetime kWh saved during 2018 was 3.51 cents per lifetime kWh while the avoided cost of supply was approximately 6 cents per kWh.²¹ The expected increase in cost per 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 2018 along with January through August results to date for 2019 energy efficiency measures in New Hampshire public schools.

²⁰ The benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.9 is the composite of the four electric utilities, as proposed in Docket DE 17-136, [2019 Plan Update](#).

²¹ Reference Docket DE 17-136, [New Hampshire Statewide Energy Efficiency Plan, 2019 Update](#), page 6.

**Energy Efficiency Measures in New Hampshire's Public Schools
Overview of 2018 and January 1 to August 31, 2019**

Year	Measure Type	Number of Projects	Total Incentives	Project Cost	Annual kWh Savings	Annual MMBTU Savings
2018	Cooling	11	\$17,478	\$22,536	54,587	0
	CUSTOM	10	\$104,357	\$322,457	361,807	113
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Heating	15	\$303,757	\$593,427	447,696	4,351
	HVAC	4	\$14,621	\$15,981	21,477	0
	Lighting	76	\$1,499,334	\$4,617,041	3,892,192	0
	Lighting Controls	18	\$23,839	\$60,604	180,208	0
	Motors	1	\$667	\$667	6,067	0
	Parking Lot lights	13	\$30,615	\$107,845	296,255	0
	Process	6	\$103,219	\$165,817	548,593	0
	Refrigeration	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	VFD	2	\$5,325	\$9,081	35,317	0
	Water Heating	1	\$6,115	\$17,471	0	31
	Weatherization	1	\$2,140	\$6,115	0	69
2018 Total		158	\$2,111,467	\$5,939,042	\$5,844,199	4,564
Jan - Aug 2019	Cooling	3	\$10,537	\$11,294	23,947	0
	CUSTOM	5	\$8,451	\$7,451	0	0
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	2	\$42,000	\$80,000	10,349	532
	Heating	6	\$95,024	\$165,857	18,029	2,532
	HVAC	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Lighting	41	\$477,629	\$1,351,546	1,087,531	0
	Lighting Controls	7	\$8,880	\$17,946	38,057	0
	Motors	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Parking Lot lights	4	\$11,622	\$17,149	83,505	0
	Process	1	\$4,073	\$12,214	25,360	0
	Refrigeration	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	VFD	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Water Heating	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Weatherization	1	\$14,250	\$44,000	0	20
2019 Total (includes "In Process")		70	\$672,466	\$1,707,457	1,286,778	3,084
Grand Total		228	\$2,783,933	\$7,646,499	7,130,977	7,648

* 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 – 2019 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program

2019 was the 7th 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 – 2019 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 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 fourth ENERGY STAR® Award received by Chinburg Properties.

Prior Recognition and Awards

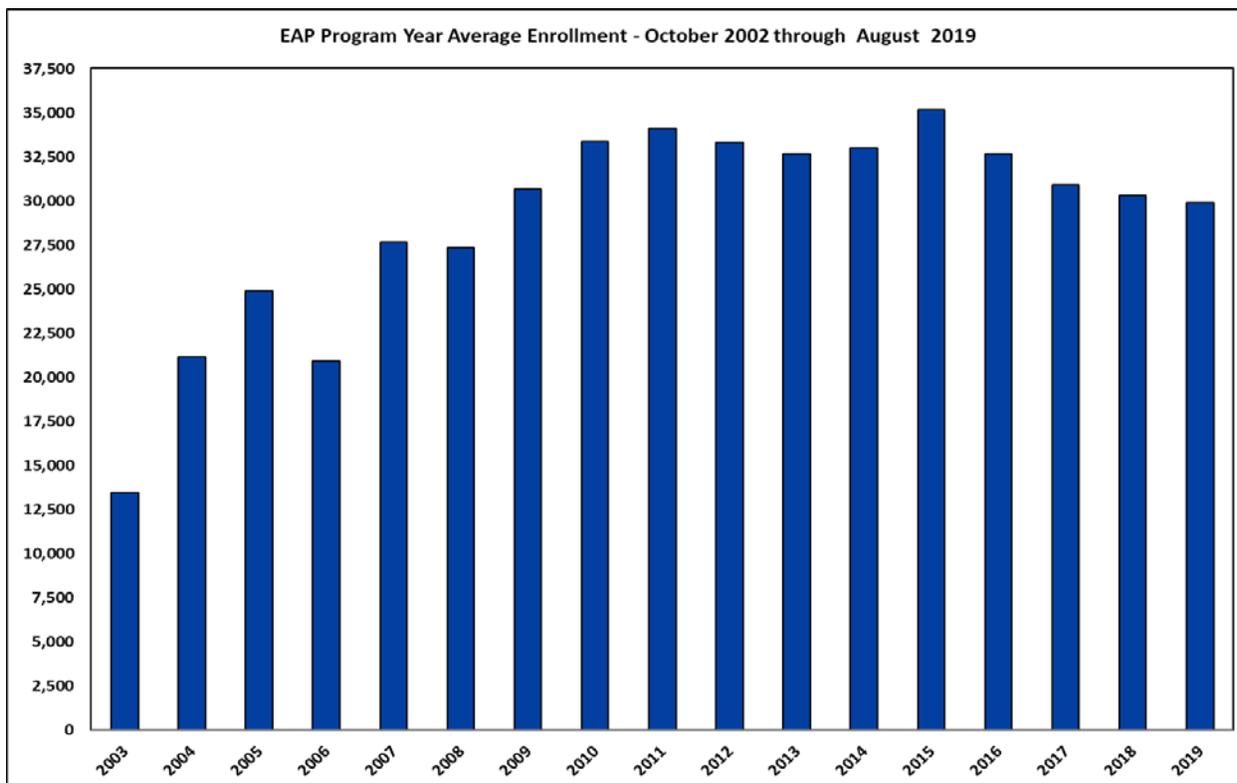
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2018 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2018 Partner of the Year – New Home Builder: Chinburg Properties, Newmarket, NH
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2018 Partner of the Year - Home Energy Rater: GDS Associates, Inc.
- 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.

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 seventeenth year of operation on September 30, 2019. Currently, there are slightly less than 29,000 households receiving this benefit. Over the past seventeen years more than 381,090 households have received assistance from the EAP.

EAP enrollment levels were relatively consistent between 2009 and 2016. Enrollment in the past three program years has 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 three 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 increase beginning in October and should continue to increase through April or May of 2020.

Monthly Enrollment												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
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	29,743	29,243	29,042	29,211	29,571	30,333
2019	30,738	30,118	30,227	30,329	29,954	29,646	29,481	28,953	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 discount tiers. Households with the lowest poverty level receive the highest discount. The distribution of households by discount tier is relatively consistent year over year. As of the end of August 2019, 19% of enrolled households received a discount of 76%; 22% received a discount of 52%; 20% received a discount of 36%; 17% received a discount of 22%; and 22% of enrolled households received a discount of 8%. 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	≤ \$ 9,368	> \$ 9,368 and ≤ \$12,490	> \$12,490 and ≤ \$15,613	> \$15,613 and ≤ \$18,735	> \$18,735 and ≤ \$24,980
2	≤ \$12,683	> \$12,683 and ≤ \$16,910	> \$16,910 and ≤ \$21,138	> \$21,138 and ≤ \$25,365	> \$25,365 and ≤ \$33,820
3	≤ \$15,998	> \$15,998 and ≤ \$21,330	> \$21,330 and ≤ \$26,663	> \$26,663 and ≤ \$31,995	> \$31,995 and ≤ \$42,660
4	≤ \$19,313	> \$19,313 and ≤ \$25,750	> \$25,750 and ≤ \$32,188	> \$32,188 and ≤ \$38,625	> \$38,625 and ≤ \$51,500
5	≤ \$22,628	> \$22,628 and ≤ \$30,170	> \$30,170 and ≤ \$37,713	> \$37,713 and ≤ \$45,255	> \$45,255 and ≤ \$60,340
6	≤ \$25,943	> \$25,943 and ≤ \$34,590	> \$34,590 and ≤ \$43,238	> \$43,238 and ≤ \$51,855	> \$51,855 and ≤ \$69,180
7	≤ \$29,258	> \$29,258 and ≤ \$39,010	> \$39,010 and ≤ \$48,763	> \$48,763 and ≤ \$58,515	> \$58,515 and ≤ \$78,020
8	≤ \$32,573	> \$32,573 and ≤ \$43,430	> \$43,430 and ≤ \$54,288	> \$54,288 and ≤ \$65,145	> \$65,145 and ≤ \$86,860

During the past 11 months, the low-income portion of the SBC collected approximately \$14.6 million in funding for the EAP. Approximately \$12.9 million has been distributed in bill assistance to customers during the period October 1, 2018, through August 31, 2019. Administrative costs of approximately \$1.76 million were incurred by the New Hampshire Community Action Agencies (CAA), the electric utilities, and the Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI).²²

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 reasonably incurred as part of the utility’s administration of the EAP that would not be incurred absent administration of the EAP. Expenses included in the OSI budget relate to OSI’s participation in EAP Advisory Board meetings and other EAP related discussions. The Commission does not charge the EAP for its oversight of the program.

EAP Financial Information					
October 1, 2018 through August 31, 2019					
Balance in EAP fund on 10/1/18	SBC revenue for EAP	Interest	Benefits paid	Administrative costs	Balance in EAP fund on 8/31/19
\$2,820,735	\$14,574,557	\$24,467	\$12,860,089	\$1,763,539	\$2,796,132

The Office of Strategic Initiatives conducted a triennial process evaluation during the 2018-2019 EAP program year. The triennial process evaluation reviewed the program operation for the period October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2018. The process evaluation looks at whether the EAP has met the level of need, within the limits of the funds available from the low-income portion of the system benefits charge; whether the EAP conforms to program design guidelines; and whether the EAP operates efficiently. The process evaluation concluded the EAP functions as intended, and the client base is receiving the necessary services. The evaluation highlighted the collaborative fashion by which the entities manage and oversee the EAP, noting the positive impact it provides to program efficiency and effectiveness. While the evaluation provided recommendations for the Advisory Board and Commission’s consideration, it found the EAP a model program that operates efficiently and fulfills its intended purpose at a relatively low cost.

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 B. There has not been a waiting list

²² Of the approximately \$1.76 million in administrative costs paid during the first 11 months of the 2018-2019 EAP program year, \$1,754,776 was paid to the CAA, \$1,917 was paid to the utilities and \$6,846 was paid to OSI.

for the EAP since May 27, 2012. Based on projections, no waiting list is anticipated for the upcoming program year.

In October 2018, a change to the EAP program design allowed EAP participants who opted to purchase electricity supply from a competitive electric power supplier to receive the EAP discount on the supply portion of the bill. This program design change allows 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
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 ⁽³⁾	\$ 40,980,433	93,721,693	1,192,669,855	13,799	10,942	86,708	1,794,241	286,089
Municipal Program	\$ 2,000,271	4,451,591	62,257,801	718	238	3,964	59,746	110
All Other Statewide Programs								
Sub-total	\$ 42,980,704	98,173,284	1,254,927,656	14,518	11,180	90,672	1,853,988	286,199
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,098,498	11,724,020	72,529,723	1,422	1,333	-	-	142,919
Total Electric	\$ 47,079,203	109,897,304	1,327,457,379	15,940	12,513	90,672	1,853,988	429,119
<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	\$ 56,975,701	110,276,923	1,332,264,833	16,044	12,557	265,459	4,695,024	483,207

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.

(3) Large Business Energy Solutions Program Budget includes \$93,765.00 for the Large Business DR Pilot for Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.

NHSAVES PROGRAMS
2020 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 ⁽³⁾	\$ 58,685,785	125,005,997	1,598,783,025	16,968	14,164	129,835	2,582,375	256,049
Municipal Program	\$ 2,043,245	4,305,763	60,877,406	648	202	3,718	55,534	106
All Other Statewide Programs								
Sub-total	\$ 60,729,030	129,311,759	1,659,660,430	17,616	14,366	133,553	2,637,909	256,154
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,962,403	10,868,611	86,772,214	1,367	1,408	-	-	114,064
Total Electric	\$ 65,691,434	140,180,370	1,746,432,644	18,983	15,774	133,553	2,637,909	370,218
<u>Gas Utilities</u>								
Statewide Programs	\$ 10,689,261	584,792	8,687,060	157	74	178,404	3,000,933	5,732
Company Specific Programs ⁽²⁾	\$ 462,712	-	-			9,372	32,651	36,694
Total Gas	\$ 11,151,972	584,792	8,687,060	157	74	187,777	3,033,584	42,426
Grand Total	\$ 76,843,405	140,765,162	1,755,119,704	19,141	15,849	321,330	5,671,493	412,644

- 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.
 - (3) Large Business Energy Solutions Program Budget includes \$93,765.00 for the Large Business DR Pilot for Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.

Appendix B

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EAP Municipal Report October 2018 through August 2019

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	5	6	5	5	6	27	\$ 14,713.72	\$ 544.95
Albany	7	10	5	4	9	35	\$ 20,008.32	\$ 571.67
Alexandria	6	13	15	4	7	45	\$ 24,169.20	\$ 537.09
Allenstown	28	33	34	33	54	182	\$ 88,322.56	\$ 485.29
Alstead	9	9	10	10	15	53	\$ 25,080.65	\$ 473.22
Alton	13	16	15	21	29	94	\$ 43,191.82	\$ 459.49
Amherst	7	10	7	9	19	52	\$ 25,127.89	\$ 483.23
Andover	6	2	8	7	15	38	\$ 16,376.11	\$ 430.95
Antrim	11	13	14	15	24	77	\$ 33,646.48	\$ 436.97
Atkinson	8	10	7	7	8	40	\$ 14,566.29	\$ 364.16
Auburn	8	6	9	7	12	42	\$ 21,562.53	\$ 513.39
Barnstead	10	15	16	13	26	80	\$ 35,551.81	\$ 444.40
Barrington	23	24	20	21	29	117	\$ 58,314.08	\$ 498.41
Bartlett	6	10	10	14	11	51	\$ 20,313.06	\$ 398.30
Bath	3	6	9	5	11	34	\$ 14,486.70	\$ 426.08
Bedford	17	16	24	20	35	112	\$ 47,056.31	\$ 420.15
Belmont	58	55	56	58	75	302	\$ 139,675.35	\$ 462.50
Bennington	8	10	9	11	17	55	\$ 28,352.02	\$ 515.49
Benton						5	\$ 2,065.39	\$ 413.08
Berlin	149	156	129	109	148	691	\$ 332,027.86	\$ 480.50
Bethlehem	6	15	11	13	13	58	\$ 21,577.39	\$ 372.02
Boscawen	16	19	15	22	23	95	\$ 27,232.14	\$ 286.65
Bow	7	5	6	8	9	35	\$ 10,119.88	\$ 289.14
Bradford	7	8	5	6	11	37	\$ 17,088.89	\$ 461.86
Brentwood	1	5	3	3	8	20	\$ 9,042.83	\$ 452.14
Bridgewater	3	5	4	3	5	20	\$ 10,422.05	\$ 521.10
Bristol	23	14	17	18	29	101	\$ 50,088.67	\$ 495.93
Brookfield						10	\$ 6,140.83	\$ 614.08
Brookline	5	5	3	5	11	29	\$ 12,530.98	\$ 432.10
Cambridge						1	\$ 547.91	\$ 547.91
Campton	8	25	22	18	15	88	\$ 38,973.21	\$ 442.88
Canaan	5	18	11	13	17	64	\$ 25,919.96	\$ 405.00
Candia	5	8	9	7	19	48	\$ 18,832.47	\$ 392.34
Canterbury	3	1	8	3	8	23	\$ 6,566.11	\$ 285.48
Carroll	1	3	5	2	7	18	\$ 6,343.78	\$ 352.43
Center Harbor	3	5	5	5	7	25	\$ 11,427.04	\$ 457.08
Charlestown	41	27	42	42	59	211	\$ 96,294.84	\$ 456.37
Chatham						3	\$ 1,512.93	\$ 504.31
Chester	3	1	6	2	13	25	\$ 9,981.86	\$ 399.27
Chesterfield	11	10	12	8	15	56	\$ 27,119.96	\$ 484.29
Chichester	2	6	4	6	4	22	\$ 8,013.90	\$ 364.27
Claremont	132	119	93	87	131	562	\$ 313,447.17	\$ 557.74

EAP Municipal Report October 2018 through August 2019

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
Clarksville	1	2	4	4	6	17	\$ 6,990.25	\$ 411.19
Colebrook	27	47	48	23	27	172	\$ 87,368.76	\$ 507.96
Columbia	4	6	6	7	6	29	\$ 13,197.56	\$ 455.09
Concord	162	189	166	152	222	891	\$ 233,089.19	\$ 261.60
Conway	57	94	68	59	79	357	\$ 180,214.75	\$ 504.80
Cornish	4	2	3	7	3	19	\$ 9,574.62	\$ 503.93
Croydon	4	5	3	1	11	24	\$ 9,694.21	\$ 403.93
Dalton	10	9	11	8	14	52	\$ 27,612.15	\$ 531.00
Danbury	4	11	6	5	8	34	\$ 15,896.66	\$ 467.55
Danville	5	7	4	8	12	36	\$ 19,107.18	\$ 530.76
Deerfield	9	9	10	6	14	48	\$ 24,880.33	\$ 518.34
Deering	7	8	8	7	15	45	\$ 27,581.85	\$ 612.93
Derry	99	129	120	91	194	633	\$ 324,064.62	\$ 511.95
Dorchester						10	\$ 5,005.49	\$ 500.55
Dover	99	141	80	57	90	467	\$ 258,213.77	\$ 552.92
Dublin	2	1	7	6	12	28	\$ 9,976.83	\$ 356.32
Dummer	3	3	0	4	7	17	\$ 5,676.79	\$ 333.93
Dunbarton	5	4	4	1	5	19	\$ 9,544.12	\$ 502.32
Durham	4	10	3	5	9	31	\$ 8,373.72	\$ 270.12
East Kingston	3	3	2	3	5	16	\$ 4,908.06	\$ 306.75
Easton						7	\$ 4,762.59	\$ 680.37
Eaton						7	\$ 3,580.70	\$ 511.53
Effingham	8	21	6	10	11	56	\$ 29,360.15	\$ 524.29
Enfield	6	13	11	4	11	45	\$ 18,027.90	\$ 400.62
Epping	20	30	19	25	49	143	\$ 68,282.06	\$ 477.50
Epsom	12	18	18	27	30	105	\$ 37,602.81	\$ 358.12
Errol	2	3	3	6	4	18	\$ 6,293.42	\$ 349.63
Exeter	86	74	81	80	71	392	\$ 83,944.61	\$ 214.14
Farmington	43	61	46	42	65	257	\$ 132,613.58	\$ 516.01
Fitzwilliam	12	15	7	19	17	70	\$ 32,315.10	\$ 461.64
Francestown	2	4	3	4	7	20	\$ 10,157.90	\$ 507.90
Franconia	1	3	1	5	2	12	\$ 4,920.05	\$ 410.00
Franklin	80	81	70	58	89	378	\$ 181,105.18	\$ 479.11
Freedom	3	6	9	5	8	31	\$ 15,271.02	\$ 492.61
Fremont	4	3	6	9	12	34	\$ 13,444.55	\$ 395.43
Gilford	23	40	39	46	54	202	\$ 85,074.08	\$ 421.16
Gilmanton	14	7	13	9	17	60	\$ 31,343.01	\$ 522.38
Gilsum	3	5	3	3	5	19	\$ 11,109.86	\$ 584.73
Goffstown	37	35	36	46	59	213	\$ 96,482.82	\$ 452.97
Gorham	21	23	19	31	33	127	\$ 54,568.68	\$ 429.67
Goshen	5	7	5	9	9	35	\$ 16,496.70	\$ 471.33
Grafton	12	11	11	9	7	50	\$ 26,501.85	\$ 530.04
Grantham	3	1	2	1	5	12	\$ 4,971.17	\$ 414.26

EAP Municipal Report October 2018 through August 2019

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
Greenfield	3	3	7	3	11	27	\$ 10,032.54	\$ 371.58
Greenland	3	3	2	1	4	13	\$ 6,343.13	\$ 487.93
Greenville	10	17	18	18	18	81	\$ 38,494.83	\$ 475.24
Groton	1	6	2	2	5	16	\$ 8,083.58	\$ 505.22
Hales Location						2	\$ 419.82	\$ 209.91
Hampstead	9	12	15	14	33	83	\$ 30,358.35	\$ 365.76
Hampton	43	29	38	33	39	182	\$ 36,350.55	\$ 199.73
Hancock	6	5	3	4	6	24	\$ 12,238.38	\$ 509.93
Hanover	1	5	4	2	2	14	\$ 4,868.62	\$ 347.76
Harrisville	1	5	3	4	3	16	\$ 8,423.10	\$ 526.44
Haverhill	10	10	12	19	20	71	\$ 30,911.02	\$ 435.37
Henniker	12	12	14	12	12	62	\$ 31,948.33	\$ 515.30
Hill	3	3	8	8	10	32	\$ 14,369.66	\$ 449.05
Hillsborough	33	39	39	32	59	202	\$ 103,791.38	\$ 513.82
Hinsdale	29	34	31	39	41	174	\$ 88,180.34	\$ 506.78
Holderness	7	8	10	6	9	40	\$ 20,666.89	\$ 516.67
Hollis	3	4	3	4	16	30	\$ 11,072.81	\$ 369.09
Hooksett	28	57	35	48	63	231	\$ 93,223.37	\$ 403.56
Hopkinton	7	12	10	6	16	51	\$ 19,230.67	\$ 377.07
Hudson	56	47	50	55	98	306	\$ 149,718.49	\$ 489.28
Jackson						7	\$ 4,023.95	\$ 574.85
Jaffrey	27	23	26	22	47	145	\$ 62,692.39	\$ 432.36
Jefferson	5	7	6	8	5	31	\$ 14,907.89	\$ 480.90
Keene	115	99	105	97	124	540	\$ 299,781.93	\$ 555.15
Kensington	3	3	3	2	5	16	\$ 5,136.20	\$ 321.01
Kingston	26	19	10	15	16	86	\$ 26,543.22	\$ 308.64
Laconia	136	156	142	115	132	681	\$ 308,043.97	\$ 452.34
Lancaster	28	24	33	19	39	143	\$ 65,873.00	\$ 460.65
Landaff	2	5	0	3	2	12	\$ 6,521.41	\$ 543.45
Langdon	2	6	4	3	4	19	\$ 8,969.65	\$ 472.09
Lebanon	44	39	34	30	33	180	\$ 80,427.74	\$ 446.82
Lee	13	4	13	9	10	49	\$ 22,138.52	\$ 451.81
Lempster	10	7	8	4	11	40	\$ 22,349.84	\$ 558.75
Lincoln	7	22	16	12	12	69	\$ 27,615.39	\$ 400.22
Lisbon	10	14	13	13	14	64	\$ 32,441.60	\$ 506.90
Litchfield	12	12	10	11	23	68	\$ 40,284.75	\$ 592.42
Littleton						4	\$ 1,780.05	\$ 445.01
Londonderry	35	44	45	54	98	276	\$ 137,012.71	\$ 496.42
Loudon	13	11	18	22	38	102	\$ 36,829.30	\$ 361.07
Lyman	1	2	3	3	5	14	\$ 5,192.93	\$ 370.92
Lyme	1	3	3	1	3	11	\$ 5,415.60	\$ 492.33
Lyndeborough	2	3	4	3	6	18	\$ 9,034.80	\$ 501.93
Madbury						5	\$ 3,736.04	\$ 747.21

EAP Municipal Report October 2018 through August 2019

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
Madison	10	11	13	12	14	60	\$ 29,596.89	\$ 493.28
Manchester	843	979	732	552	836	3942	\$ 1,854,178.67	\$ 470.36
Marlborough	10	15	13	10	9	57	\$ 30,097.98	\$ 528.03
Marlow	6	3	6	2	4	21	\$ 12,385.41	\$ 589.78
Mason						10	\$ 3,965.21	\$ 396.52
Meredith	46	51	41	25	62	225	\$ 118,066.01	\$ 524.74
Merrimack	29	22	27	37	81	196	\$ 88,457.37	\$ 451.31
Middleton	8	4	8	6	18	44	\$ 22,217.75	\$ 504.95
Milan	11	8	16	13	21	69	\$ 31,633.64	\$ 458.46
Milford	34	44	40	57	92	267	\$ 100,675.87	\$ 377.06
Millsfield						1	\$ 84.11	\$ 84.11
Milton	25	22	30	26	38	141	\$ 70,320.92	\$ 498.73
Monroe	1	1	3	5	3	13	\$ 5,151.08	\$ 396.24
Mont Vernon	4	3	2	4	6	19	\$ 12,709.13	\$ 668.90
Moultonborough	9	5	17	12	17	60	\$ 28,248.89	\$ 470.81
Nashua	496	523	349	300	571	2239	\$ 1,071,503.60	\$ 478.56
Nelson	1	2	6	3	4	16	\$ 7,747.09	\$ 484.19
New Boston	5	5	10	5	14	39	\$ 18,789.75	\$ 481.79
New Castle						1	\$ 102.82	\$ 102.82
New Durham	6	11	7	8	9	41	\$ 21,955.16	\$ 535.49
New Hampton	9	5	10	9	11	44	\$ 21,893.47	\$ 497.58
New Ipswich	10	12	19	11	18	70	\$ 37,740.74	\$ 539.15
New London	6	6	2	4	5	23	\$ 12,270.04	\$ 533.48
Newbury	5	2	4	7	9	27	\$ 10,555.30	\$ 390.94
Newfields						9	\$ 4,808.01	\$ 534.22
Newington						7	\$ 2,527.87	\$ 361.12
Newmarket	26	44	26	25	38	159	\$ 73,707.96	\$ 463.57
Newport	77	68	65	72	82	364	\$ 180,716.81	\$ 496.47
Newton	9	8	8	7	9	41	\$ 16,789.50	\$ 409.50
North Hampton	5	2	9	9	16	41	\$ 14,577.83	\$ 355.56
Northfield	15	22	23	21	45	126	\$ 54,103.61	\$ 429.39
Northumberland	27	34	28	30	33	152	\$ 69,473.01	\$ 457.06
Northwood	11	12	14	10	35	82	\$ 36,940.63	\$ 450.50
Nottingham	4	5	13	10	15	47	\$ 19,756.47	\$ 420.35
Orange						4	\$ 2,623.04	\$ 655.76
Orford	0	2	5	4	4	15	\$ 4,752.30	\$ 316.82
Ossipee	48	52	48	32	51	231	\$ 124,010.80	\$ 536.84
Pelham	11	12	18	14	31	86	\$ 37,253.74	\$ 433.18
Pembroke	25	28	32	26	45	156	\$ 60,464.68	\$ 387.59
Peterborough	24	18	23	31	38	134	\$ 59,201.78	\$ 441.80
Piermont	3	0	4	3	2	12	\$ 4,531.67	\$ 377.64
Pittsburg	5	10	11	6	8	40	\$ 19,187.85	\$ 479.70
Pittsfield	22	28	32	23	30	135	\$ 63,438.65	\$ 469.92

EAP Municipal Report October 2018 through August 2019

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
Plainfield	2	5	2	4	7	20	\$ 7,820.95	\$ 391.05
Plaistow	31	12	17	13	22	95	\$ 25,201.63	\$ 265.28
Portsmouth	70	95	65	54	75	359	\$ 161,453.27	\$ 449.73
Randolph						5	\$ 1,016.10	\$ 203.22
Raymond	37	59	50	64	101	311	\$ 138,661.62	\$ 445.86
Richmond	5	3	4	4	7	23	\$ 10,532.94	\$ 457.95
Rindge	13	16	20	18	28	95	\$ 41,039.17	\$ 431.99
Rochester	191	290	219	189	233	1122	\$ 566,552.14	\$ 504.95
Rollinsford	2	6	3	7	8	26	\$ 12,452.38	\$ 478.94
Roxbury						7	\$ 1,495.97	\$ 213.71
Rumney	7	7	9	4	9	36	\$ 19,766.33	\$ 549.06
Rye	5	3	3	3	11	25	\$ 10,840.11	\$ 433.60
Salem	47	70	68	57	131	373	\$ 136,015.41	\$ 364.65
Salisbury	4	1	3	5	4	17	\$ 4,307.36	\$ 253.37
Sanbornton	8	4	10	10	19	51	\$ 20,124.44	\$ 394.60
Sandown	11	12	11	14	26	74	\$ 35,981.11	\$ 486.23
Sandwich	3	3	7	4	6	23	\$ 10,126.14	\$ 440.27
Seabrook	95	69	75	66	76	381	\$ 98,520.10	\$ 258.58
Sharon						3	\$ 1,650.38	\$ 550.13
Shelburne						9	\$ 2,930.39	\$ 325.60
Somersworth	66	69	59	43	66	303	\$ 164,522.64	\$ 542.98
Springfield	4	4	6	2	6	22	\$ 8,454.56	\$ 384.30
Stark	4	6	6	3	5	24	\$ 12,565.52	\$ 523.56
Stewartstown	10	11	12	15	11	59	\$ 27,455.67	\$ 465.35
Stoddard	4	6	5	3	7	25	\$ 11,679.27	\$ 467.17
Strafford	7	3	7	4	15	36	\$ 17,642.57	\$ 490.07
Stratford	18	24	15	10	15	82	\$ 43,206.83	\$ 526.91
Stratham	6	4	6	4	5	25	\$ 9,950.32	\$ 398.01
Sugar Hill						10	\$ 5,286.63	\$ 528.66
Sullivan	3	3	3	3	6	18	\$ 7,786.23	\$ 432.57
Sunapee	6	6	7	9	11	39	\$ 18,996.72	\$ 487.10
Surry	5	2	5	3	4	19	\$ 11,586.48	\$ 609.81
Sutton	4	5	5	2	5	21	\$ 9,504.86	\$ 452.61
Swanzey	43	53	43	33	73	245	\$ 116,059.10	\$ 473.71
Tamworth	23	32	25	28	32	140	\$ 70,294.94	\$ 502.11
Temple	5	5	2	3	9	24	\$ 11,940.34	\$ 497.51
Thornton	12	17	12	6	11	58	\$ 33,104.32	\$ 570.76
Tilton	20	24	29	20	42	135	\$ 52,709.18	\$ 390.44
Troy	24	24	15	15	22	100	\$ 56,990.91	\$ 569.91
Tuftsboro	8	16	12	13	21	70	\$ 29,413.96	\$ 420.20
Unity	10	6	8	5	9	38	\$ 20,215.71	\$ 531.99
Wakefield	23	30	30	29	36	148	\$ 70,812.11	\$ 478.46
Walpole	8	8	10	9	13	48	\$ 25,277.00	\$ 526.60

EAP Municipal Report October 2018 through August 2019

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
Warner	11	10	18	11	21	71	\$ 33,280.02	\$ 468.73
Warren	7	10	12	10	11	50	\$ 23,472.62	\$ 469.45
Washington	4	3	6	10	12	35	\$ 13,680.17	\$ 390.86
Waterville Valley						1	\$ 134.45	\$ 134.45
Weare	19	20	21	22	41	123	\$ 65,000.52	\$ 528.46
Webster	2	3	3	2	4	14	\$ 6,065.87	\$ 433.28
Wentworth	5	5	5	4	9	28	\$ 13,813.94	\$ 493.36
Wentworths Location						2	\$ 565.62	\$ 282.81
Westmoreland	3	5	2	1	5	16	\$ 9,409.23	\$ 588.08
Whitefield	10	16	27	20	31	104	\$ 39,617.61	\$ 380.94
Wilmot	9	8	4	3	6	30	\$ 18,721.26	\$ 624.04
Wilton	13	13	13	10	21	70	\$ 24,014.42	\$ 343.06
Winchester	57	48	46	41	61	253	\$ 146,678.73	\$ 579.76
Windham	7	5	6	11	21	50	\$ 24,014.42	\$ 480.29
Windsor						7	\$ 3,072.99	\$ 439.00
Wolfeboro						2	\$ 1,489.14	\$ 744.57
Woodstock	10	6	9	12	11	48	\$ 22,936.73	\$ 477.85
TOTAL	5,239	5,946	5,248	4,691	7,148	28,272	\$ 12,975,637.05	\$ 458.96

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