



## **Electric Aggregation Plan Attachments**

## Attachment 1: Boscawen Community Power Net Metering, Group Net Metering and Low-Moderate Income Solar Project Opportunities

Under the Net Energy Metering (NEM) process, customers who install renewable generation or qualifying combined heat and power systems up to 1,000 kilowatts in size are eligible to receive credit or compensation for any electricity generated onsite in excess of their onsite usage.

Any surplus generation produced by these systems flows back into the distribution grid and offsets the electricity that would otherwise have to be purchased from the regional wholesale market to serve other customers.

The table below compares New Hampshire's two NEM tariff structures, which offer different credits to customers depending on the size of their installed system:

**Net Energy Metering (NEM) Credit on Net Monthly Exports to Grid**

	<b>NEM 1.0</b> <i>"Standard NEM"</i> <i>Offered prior to 9/1/2017</i>	<b>NEM 2.0</b> <i>"Alternative NEM"</i> <i>Effective 9/1/2017</i>
<b>Large Systems</b> <i>100 Kilowatts to 1 Megawatt</i>	Full credit (at the customer's retail rate) for electricity supply <u>only</u>	
<b>Small Systems</b> <i>≤ 100 Kilowatts</i>	Full credit for electricity supply, distribution, transmission, System Benefits, Stranded Cost & Storm Recovery charges	Full credit for electricity supply and transmission; 25% credit for distribution & no credit for other charges

[RSA 362-A:9, II](#) grants Community Power programs broad statutory authority to offer customer-generators new supply rates and terms for the generation supply component of Net Energy Metering (NEM). The relevant statutory authority is quoted in full below:

*"Competitive electricity suppliers registered under RSA 374-F:7 and municipal or county aggregators under RSA 53-E determine the terms, conditions, and prices under which they agree to provide generation supply to and credit, as an offset to supply, or purchase the generation output exported to the distribution grid from eligible customer-generators. The commission may require appropriate disclosure of such terms, conditions, and prices or credits. Such output shall be accounted for as a reduction to the customer-generators' electricity supplier's wholesale load obligation for energy supply as a load service entity, net of any applicable line loss adjustments, as approved by the commission. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting or otherwise interfering with the provisions or authority for municipal or county aggregators under RSA 53-E, including, but not limited to, the terms and conditions for net metering."*

Boscawen Community Power intends to offer a NEM generation rate and terms to customers with onsite renewable generation eligible for net metering from Unitil or Eversource. Note that

any non-supply related components of the Net Energy Metering tariff (e.g., credits for transmission and distribution) will continue to be provided to customer-generators directly by their utility.

How Boscawen Community Power calculates, accounts for and provides NEM credits to participating customer-generators for the different types of eligible system sizes, customer types and group configurations will have a number of important financial and practical implications for the program and customers in the Town.

Boscawen Community Power also anticipates encountering practical challenges of an operational nature in administering net metering and group net metering programs. This is partly because net energy metering continues to evolve in response to new policy and regulatory requirements, and the day-to-day processes that govern the coordination between the program, participating customers and Unitil or Eversource are subject to refinement and change over time.

Boscawen Community Power will be in the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> wave of towns and cities with default aggregation programs to launch in Unitil or Eversource's service territory, and the process of transferring significant numbers of NEM customers may cause unanticipated issues due to the metering, billing and data management requirements of this subset of customers. Boscawen Community Power will maintain close coordination with Unitil and Eversource to expeditiously resolve any such issues that may occur.

For example, Boscawen Community Power could decide to separately issue supply bills to customers that have installed systems after September 2017, but at this time has no plans to do so because of the administrative burden.

The advantage in dual-billing this subset of customers stems from what is essentially an accounting irregularity in how Unitil or Eversource's billing system and PUC policies currently treat customer-generators taking service under the NEM 1.0 tariff, which applies to systems installed before September 2017, versus the NEM 2.0 tariff, which applies to all systems installed after that date. As context:

- The cumulative surplus generation exports of net metered customer-generators will decrease the amount of electricity that Boscawen Community Power will have to purchase from the regional power market to supply other customers in the program. The surplus generation from both NEM 1.0 and NEM 2.0 customer-generators will be tracked and netted out from the program's wholesale load obligations by Unitil and Eversource for this purpose.
- However, for the purpose of netting out of the program's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) compliance requirements, the surplus generation from NEM 1.0 customers is tracked and accounted for differently than it is for NEM 2.0 customers:
  - Surplus generation from NEM 1.0 customers is tracked as a kWh credit that is carried forward to offset the customer's future electricity supply requirements; these kWh credits will be counted as an offset that decreases the total electricity supplied by the program to retail customers in aggregate — which lowers the program's RPS compliance obligation.
  - Surplus generation from NEM 2.0 customers is tracked as a monetary credit that is carried forward to offset the customer's future electricity bills; even though the monetary credit is calculated each month based on every customer's kWh surplus

generation, the monetary credit is treated as a re-sale or delivery of power generated by NEM 2.0 customer and provided to other participating customers through the program — it is not treated, in other words, as an offset that decreases the total electricity supplied by program to retail customers in aggregate — and therefore does not lower RPS compliance obligations in the same way.

The practical consequence of this accounting treatment is that CPCNH, acting as an agent of Boscawen Community Power, would have to purchase Renewable Energy Certificates for the amount of surplus generation supplied by NEM 2.0 customer-generators (but not NEM 1.0 customer-generators) in the same way as if the program had imported that amount of electricity from the regional wholesale market.

- Taking on the responsibility of billing this subset of NEM 2.0 customers directly may allow CPCNH and Boscawen Community Power to track and account for the impact of their surplus generation in ways that lower the program's RPS compliance obligations and costs. Specifically, the program could credit customers currently on the utility's NEM 2.0 tariff in the same way that NEM 1.0 customers are credited (i.e., using kWh credits to track surplus generation on the supply portion of the bill). Note that RSA 362-A:9,II explicitly grants Community Power programs the flexibility to offer net metered customers either:
  - A *"credit, as an offset to supply"* for their surplus generation, which is equivalent to the NEM 1.0 tariff accounting practices; or
  - To *"purchase the generation output exported"* which is equivalent to how the NEM 2.0 tariff tracks surplus generation.

Exercising the first option listed above, by offering NEM 2.0 customers a kWh credit tracked as an offset to supply, would allow CPCNH and Boscawen Community Power to harmonize the accounting treatment of NEM 1.0 and 2.0 surplus generation for the purpose of program RPS compliance reporting. This would help lower program rates and is an option that the program may therefore find cost-effective to implement.

Additionally, certain customer-generators currently receiving IRS Form 1099 taxable income from monetary credits under Eversource and Unitil's NEM 2.0 tariff may benefit financially from receiving kWh credits for the supply portion of their monthly surplus generation instead.

While dual billing is typically avoided — as it is less convenient for most customers to receive a separate bill from their utility and supplier — customers with onsite generation systems tend to be highly informed on energy issues and respond positively to more active engagement with both their utility and supplier.

Consequently, dual billing may enhance customer satisfaction, awareness and ongoing participation in the program for customer-generators. Furthermore, dual billing could be done electronically, which is more convenient for the customer and will be less costly for the program than sending paper bills.

Furthermore, CPCNH and Boscawen Community Power may be able to create additional value for customer-generators through a combination of dual billing, assistance with metering upgrades and time-varying rate structures. For example:

- Many customer-generators with solar systems may benefit from local programs that help them reduce their full energy bill costs;

- Providing the customer with a separate supply-only bill would allow Boscawen Community Power to also offer a time-varying rate (which may not otherwise be available through Eversource and Unitil' billing system);
- Upgrading to an interval meter (if the customer does not have one) and installing onsite battery storage, combined with a time-varying rate, may enable the customer-generator to further lower their overall bill by shifting their pattern of electricity usage at times of high-power prices and constrained generation and transmission capacity. This could also help to manage and lower the program's electricity supply costs in aggregate as well, and thus benefits all participating customers.

Similarly, CPCNH and Boscawen Community Power may be able to streamline the process and cost of installing REC production meters for customer-generators that don't already have one. By registering customer-generators and purchasing their RECs for their onsite power generation CPCNH and Boscawen Community Power could use them to satisfy part of the program's overall RPS compliance requirements. This would allow the program to source RECs locally and would provide an additional source of revenue for customer-generators in the Town.

CPCNH and Boscawen Community Power also intend to evaluate ways to enhance the value of the NEM credits that customers receive overall from both the program and Eversource and Unitil. For example, customer-generators may benefit by becoming hosts in Group Net Metering, including by establishing a Low-Moderate Income Solar Project group. The program may be able to streamline the process required to do so, which entails:

- Matching customers interested in becoming members with prospective group hosts;
- Executing a Group Net Metering Agreement together;
- Registering the group with the Public Utilities Commission and Eversource and Unitil; and
- Thereafter filing annual compliance reports.

Lastly, NEM tariffs are subject to revision and Boscawen Community Power, through the Coalition, intends to work with Unitil and Eversource, participate in Public Utilities Commission proceedings and engage at the Legislature on issues that impact how the tariffs evolve going forward.

Customers are increasingly adopting new energy technologies and expect to be offered rates and services that provide them with new choices and fair compensation based on their investment; the program's ability to assist customers in these ways is heavily dependent on how state policies and utility regulations evolve over time.

Boscawen Community Power will seek to represent the interests of our community and customers in these matters.

## Attachment 2: Boscawen's Public Planning Process

The process for bringing forward a community power electric aggregation plan for consideration by the people of Boscawen has been comprehensive, transparent, and inclusive of the interests and input of Boscawen citizens. Key steps in the process have included (or will include):

- Formation of Boscawen Energy Committee by select board, November 10, 2021.
- Presentations to the Boscawen Energy Committee by two entities proposing community aggregation plans in response to enabling legislation passed by the NH General Court
  - ✓ Standard Power made a presentation on July 15, 2021.
  - ✓ Community Power Coalition NH made a presentation on July 11, 2022.
- Recommendation by Boscawen Energy Committee to join the Community Power Coalition of NH (CPCNH) December 15, 2022; and approved by the Select Board on December 22, 2022.
- Approval of non-binding agreement with CPCNH by Select Board on December 15, 2022.
- Designation of Boscawen Energy Committee as Electric Aggregation Committee, as required by CPCNH agreement, March 9, 2023.
- Designation of Boscawen Energy Committee and Electric Aggregation Committee members Charles Niebling and Ed Cherian as representatives to the board of the NH Community Power Coalition by Select Board on January 19, 2023.
- Ratification of Boscawen's membership in the NH Community Power Coalition of NH by vote of board of directors of CPCNH. January 31, 2023
- Drafting of Town of Boscawen Community Power Electric Aggregation Plan (CPEAP) – March-June, 2023
- Presentation of draft CPEAP to Select Board, June 8, 2023.
- Outreach on draft plan to residents and ratepayers of Boscawen – June-September, 2023
  - ✓ Circulation of draft plan
  - ✓ Executive summary of draft plan and benefits to the residents and ratepayers of Boscawen, possible mailing to all ratepayers in town

- ✓ Summary on town website, town Facebook page, Boscawen group Facebook page, and other area publications
- Public Hearings
  - ✓ First public hearing on draft CPEAP – held on Saturday, September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023 at 9:00 AM at the Town Offices.
  - ✓ Second public hearing on draft CPEAP -held on Monday, November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023 at 6:00 PM at the Town Offices.

At the Public Meetings, representatives of CPCNH and the Boscawen Energy Committee reviewed the purposes, structure, and status of the CPCNH coalition. Residents asked questions about savings compared to default service, how utility bills would look, impacts on residents who net meter power, and other issues.

  - ✓ Presentation of final CPEAP to select board
- Vote by Select Board on **December 21, 2023**, to accept plan and propose warrant article for town approval at March 2024 town meeting.
- Town of Boscawen Town Meeting vote on CPEAP warrant article **March 12, 2024**.

## **Attachment 3: How Load Serving Entity Services will be Implemented**

Boscawen Community Power will implement Load Serving Entity (LSE) services, for the purpose of procuring or selling electricity on behalf of customers participating in the aggregation.

### **The Role & Responsibility of Load Serving Entities**

A Load Serving Entity (LSE) is an entity that has registered with ISO New England (ISO-NE, the non-profit regional wholesale electricity market operator) as a market participant and assumes responsibility for securing and selling electric energy and related services to serve the demand of retail customers at the distribution level (i.e., homes and businesses).

As context, every retail customer in New Hampshire (and across New England) is assigned to a specific Load Serving Entity at all times:

- Customers on utility default service are periodically re-assigned to whichever Competitive Supplier has won the utility's most recent auction or the utility as LSE.
- Similarly, customers are assigned to a different Load Serving Entity whenever they are transferred to Community Power Aggregator (CPA) service on an opt-out default basis, choose to opt-in to take service from the CPA, or switch to a Competitive Supplier of their choosing.

Consequently, all Competitive Suppliers and CPAs in New Hampshire are required to either:

1. Register as a Load Serving Entity with ISO-NE; or
2. Contract with a third-party that has agreed to be the Load Serving Entity responsible for the Competitive Supplier's or CPA's customers.

To ensure that customers receive firm power supply, there are a variety of services that need to be performed and electrical products that must be procured or otherwise provided. The required products and services are referred to as "all requirements energy" (or alternatively, "full requirements service").

The role of Load Serving Entities is to provide, arrange for, or otherwise pay for the cost of providing all requirements energy to customers. The majority of these requirements are defined by the ISO-NE wholesale market operator, which is subject to Federal oversight, but certain requirements are defined by the state in which the LSE registers to serve customers (Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements, for example).

In New Hampshire, full-requirements energy is defined as the provision or cost of (1) electrical energy, capacity, and reserves (including transmission and distribution losses); (2) ancillary services, congestion management, and transmission services (to the extent not already provided by the customer's utility); (3) the costs associated with complying with New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standard (i.e., the cost of purchasing Renewable Energy Credits or, if an insufficient number of credits is procured, the cost of Alternative Compliance Payments); and (4) other services or products necessary to provide firm power supply to customers (i.e., because the definition and requirements of the above products and services are subject to change over time).



Each of the above products and services is procured, provided, and accounted for in different ways, through market mechanisms and regulated processes that have been designed to accommodate the unique characteristics of the product or service in question.

Given the complex and capital-intensive nature of providing all requirements electricity to customers, Load Serving Entities are subject to significant state and Federal oversight, in terms of registration, reporting, and financial security requirements.

The web pages below provide current information regarding Load Serving Entity registration, financial security, and renewal requirements to operate in ISO-NE and New Hampshire:

- ISO-NE: [New Participant Registration Instructions](#)
- NH PUC: [Forms for Competitive Electric Power Suppliers and Electric Load Aggregators](#)
- Eversource: [Electric Information for Suppliers & Aggregators](#)
- Unitil: [Energy Supplier Resources](#)
- Liberty Utilities: [Become a Liberty Utilities Approved Supplier](#)
- New Hampshire Electric Cooperative: [Supplier Information](#)

### **Options for Enlisting Load-Serving Entity (LSE) Services**

In 2022, on behalf of the Town and CPCNH's other Member communities, each of which are in various stages of authorizing, launching, and operating Community Power Aggregations, CPCNH conducted a competitive solicitation process to solicit and contract for Comprehensive Services and Credit Support.

As a result of the competitive solicitation process CPCNH selected and has contracted with Calpine Energy Solutions for Retail Data Management, Billing Services, other retail customer solutions, and Load Serving Entity (LSE) services. CPCNH selected and has contracted with Ascend Analytics for Portfolio Risk Management Services, credit support, and certain other services.

If Boscawen chooses to contract with CPCNH as an all-requirements joint powers agency, CPCNH will be responsible for providing — either through a contracted service provider, or through itself as a registered LSE with ISO New England — LSE services inclusive of providing all requirements energy supply and all other energy services required to implement and operate Boscawen Community Power.

In the event that the Town does not contract with CPCNH to provide LSE and other services to Boscawen Community Power, then the Town may contract to implement LSE services independently, either with a third-party LSE acting as the Town's agent or with a Competitive Electric Power Supplier (CEPS) that contracts to provide LSE services for customers taking service from Boscawen Community Power.

The Town, with the support of the Boscawen Community Power committee, will ensure that contracts entered into provide for the implementation of LSE services and full requirement energy supply for customers participating in Boscawen Community Power.

## Attachment 4: Customer Data Protection Plan

Boscawen Community Power will protect and maintain the confidentiality of Individual Customer Data in compliance with its obligations as a Service Provider under RSA Chapter 363 ( [RSA 363:38](#) and [RSA 363:37](#) (*“privacy policies for individual customer data; duties and responsibilities of service providers and definitions”*) and other applicable statutes and Public Utilities Commission rules.

Individual Customer Data (ICD) includes information that is collected over the course of providing energy services to customers participating in Boscawen Community Power and that, singly or in combination, can be used to identify specific customers, including: individual customer names, service addresses, billing addresses, telephone numbers, account numbers, electricity consumption data, and payment, financial, banking, and credit information.

As described herein, the Town of Boscawen is responsible for ensuring that reasonable security procedures and practices are implemented and maintained to protect the confidentiality of Individual Customer Data from unauthorized access, destruction, modification, disclosure, or use.

This plan assumes, but does not require, that the Town will participate fully in the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (CPCNH) for the purposes of implementing and operating Boscawen Community Power.

### Responsibilities of the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (CPCNH)

CPCNH is a Joint Powers Agency authorized under RSA 53-A (*“Agreements Between Governments: Joint Exercise of Powers”*) and RSA 53-E:3 (*“Municipality and County Authorities”*). CPCNH’s [Joint Powers Agreement](#) expressly authorizes the agency to:<sup>1</sup>

- *“[C]omply with orders, tariffs, and agreements for the establishment and implementation of community power aggregations and other energy related programs”;*
- *“Make and enter into contracts” and “[m]ake and enter into service agreements relating to the provision of services necessary to plan, implement, operate, and administer CPCNH’s affairs”;* and
- *“[D]o all acts permitted... as well as any act necessary, consistent with New Hampshire law to fulfill the purposes”* set forth under the agreement, which include assisting *“member municipalities and counties in complying with the provisions of NH RSA 53-E in developing and implementing ... Community Power Aggregations”*.

CPCNH has begun the process of soliciting and hiring third-parties to provide comprehensive services and credit support to launch Member CPA programs, and is drafting various related enabling agreements, policies, and internal protocols necessary to do so.

### ***CPCNH Request for Proposals for Comprehensive Services and Credit Support***

CPCNH issued a Request for Proposals for Comprehensive Services and Credit Support on April 25, 2022, and is currently conducting a solicitation process *“to select a qualified entity or group*

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<sup>1</sup> From Section 2.3, Powers, of the By-Laws of CPCNH, found at pages 21-22 of the JPA, available here: [https://www.cpcnh.org/files/ugd/202f2e\\_601bfada901c4a89a1c2812a0638090a.pdf](https://www.cpcnh.org/files/ugd/202f2e_601bfada901c4a89a1c2812a0638090a.pdf), and more specifically §2.3.11, §2.3.6, §2.3.9, and §2.3 introductory paragraph. Similar language is also in the Articles of Agreement.

*of entities to provide comprehensive services and credit support to enable CPCNH to develop, finance, launch, and operate of Community Power Aggregation (CPA) programs”<sup>2</sup> on behalf of CPCNH’s nineteen Member communities, each of which are in various stages of authorizing Community Power Aggregations.*

For additional information regarding the use of customer data, and expected operational needs of CPCNH, refer to (1) the RFP at pp. 20-23<sup>3</sup> and to (2) the RFP Addendum #2 (issued May 24, 2022), at pp. 11 in response to Questions 15.<sup>4</sup> The latter is excerpted below, and provides a concise summary of CPCNH’s requirements to ensure the confidentiality of ICD:

***Regarding Customer Privacy Compliance:***

*RSA 53-E:4, VI, requires CPAs to maintain the confidentiality of individual customer information in compliance with their obligations as service providers under RSA 363:37 (Definitions) and RSA 363:38 (“Privacy Policies for Individual Customer Data; Duties and Responsibilities of Service Providers”). RSA 53-E:7, X also requires the Public Utilities Commission to adopt Administrative Rules for CPAs governing “access to customer data” and other matters.*

*The selected Proposer will be expected to demonstrate physical and cybersecurity readiness sufficient to ensure customer data is held in strict confidence — e.g., through audits in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements No. 16 (SSAE 16) Service Organizational Controls (SOC) Reports, periodic network vulnerability assessments, etc. — and will be contractually required to maintain the confidentiality of individual customer data pursuant to RSA 363:38, V(b) and applicable Public Utilities Commission rules.*

*As previously noted, Administrative Rules for CPAs are under development. Refer to the PUC’s Initial Proposal for CPA Administrative Rules (Chapter Puc 2200), specifically the definitions in Puc 2202.07 (“Confidential customer information”) and Puc 2202.02 (“Anonymized”), and Puc 2205.02 (“Application of Puc 2000 to CEPS When Providing Electricity Supply to CPA Customers”).*

*The selected Proposer, as applicable, should expect to comply with relevant portions of the PUC’s current Administrative Rules for Competitive Electric Power Suppliers and Aggregators (Chapter Puc 2000). Refer to Chapter Puc 2000, Puc 2002.09 (definition of “Confidential Customer Information”) and Puc 2004.19 (“Protection of Confidential Customer Information”), which is proposed to apply to CEPS providing electricity supply service to CPA customers pursuant to Puc 2205.02 under the PUC’s Initial Proposal for CPA Administrative Rules.*

The Request for Proposals and evaluation process was overseen by CPCNH’s Risk Management Committee, composed of CPCNH Member municipality representatives, with additional support from (1) independent experts with experience operating Community Power Aggregation Joint Powers Agencies, and (2) CPCNH’s General Counsel, DWGP, P.C., a nationally recognized law firm with substantial expertise in the Community Power and broader public power industry.

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<sup>2</sup> CPCNH’s Request for Proposals for Comprehensive Services and Credit Support, and additional supporting reference documentation, including the draft Business Plan for CPCNH, are posted online here:

<https://www.cpcnh.org/solicitations>.

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.cpcnh.org/files/ugd/202f2e\\_e781638c123d4cf3977358f845081313.pdf](https://www.cpcnh.org/files/ugd/202f2e_e781638c123d4cf3977358f845081313.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> Pages 11-12 at [https://www.cpcnh.org/files/ugd/202f2e\\_8ceed8824453482c902a8a0fa1ab826c.pdf](https://www.cpcnh.org/files/ugd/202f2e_8ceed8824453482c902a8a0fa1ab826c.pdf).

CPCNH's Risk Management Committee evaluated, ranked, and selected vendors with a proven track record of successful qualification for EDI transactions, protection of confidential customer information, including what is characterized as ICD under RSA 363, and other relevant factors.

- Refer to CPCNH's RFP at p.2 for a summary of the substantial domain expertise participating on the Risk Management Committee and proposal evaluation process.
- For example, the committee includes a Member Director who previously worked for Eversource for 26 years, where he was responsible for deploying and/or operating Eversource's Customer Information System and day to day interface with competitive electric suppliers and was most recently the Director of Eversource's Customer Center Operations.

CPCNH has subsequently concluded the solicitation process and executed contracts with recommended vendors.

### ***CPCNH Enterprise Risk Management & Customer Data Policies***

Subsequent to the execution of service contracts, CPCNH's Board of Directors will finalize and approve the agency's Cost Sharing Agreement, Data Security and Privacy Policy, and Energy Portfolio Risk Management, Rates, and Financial Reserves policies.

- CPCNH's Energy Portfolio Risk Management, Rates, and Financial Reserves policies will be subsets of CPCNH's Enterprise Risk Management Policy, which CPCNH's Joint Powers Agreement requires CPCNH's Risk Management Committee to recommend to CPCNH's Board of Directors for adoption. The most important elements relate to energy portfolio risk management and the accrual of financial reserves to support long-term fiscal stability for all members.<sup>5</sup>
- CPCNH's Data Security and Privacy Policy defines the specific goals, requirements, and controls necessary to safeguard the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of confidential information.
- CPCNH's Board of Directors has also been recently presented with a plan to develop additional specific policies and CPCNH's Treasurer has prepared a budget to allocate sufficient funding to support the drafting and review process over the summer and fall. One relevant additional policy is the Record Retention & Disposal Policy, to provide a process that ensures compliance with the proper retention, protection, and timely destruction of all records created or obtained by, or otherwise in the possession and control of, CPCNH, consistent with all legal requirements.

Prior to launch of Community Power service, Boscawen's appointed Member representatives are expected to provide CPCNH's Cost Sharing Agreement, Data Security & Privacy Policy, and Energy Portfolio Risk Management, Rates, and Financial Reserves policies to the Select Board for approval (likely Q4 2023 – Q1 2024).

At this point, the Town will contract for and authorize CPCNH to provide specific services on behalf of Boscawen Community Power.

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<sup>5</sup> CPCNH's Risk Management Committee is also responsible for (1) reviewing major risk exposures and monitoring the steps taken to control risk exposures and (2) commissioning an independent agent to conduct and deliver an evaluation of the operational performance of the agency relative to the Enterprise Risk Management Policy every two years (starting three years after the commencement of CPA service, and as otherwise requested by the Board).

### *CPCNH Requirements to Access and Use of Individual Customer Data*

In CPCNH's capacity as a service provider to the Town, the agency and third parties contracted through CPCNH to provide services to Boscawen Community Power will need to access and use ICD for operational needs and for the research, development, and implementation of new rate structures and tariffs, demand response, customer assistance, energy management, or energy efficiency programs on behalf of Boscawen Community Power.

Third parties under contract to CPCNH that may require access to ICD on behalf of Boscawen Community Power may include CEPS (Competitive Electric Power Suppliers) functioning as Load Serving Entities (LSEs) for the supply of all requirements energy, or other third-party vendors providing Load Serving Entity (LSE) services on behalf of CPCNH, as well as portfolio management, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), Customer Information System (CIS), billing, accounting, and related services, and other contractors and academic institutions under contract to support the research and development of potential new energy services to offer to customers participating in Boscawen Community Power.

Specific types of ICD that Boscawen Community Power, CPCNH, and third parties under contract are expected to receive and possess include:

- Name, address, account number, and other information about electric customers within the Town for purposes of sending required notification of Boscawen Community Power Commencement of Service and enrollment of customer in Boscawen Community Power, consistent with initially proposed PUC 2204.04, .05, and .06, as they, or equivalent rule provisions, may be adopted by the PUC and the requirements of [RSA 53-E:7](#), III, V, and VI.
- Individual customer information used for operation of Boscawen Community Power, such as that in initially proposed Puc 2205.13, most of which may be accessed through the EDU EDI. The need and use for such information, and a proposed modification of this particular rule, are addressed in CPCNH's 3/14/22 Comments on the PUC's initial rule proposal for CPAs, in docket # [DE 21-142](#)<sup>6</sup>, and in its 3/28/22 Reply Comments.<sup>7</sup>
- Other confidential customer information that may be received or collected directly by Boscawen Community Power or CPCNH, or through sources other than the EDU due to customer participation in particular related programs or services, billing operations, other customer services, or that may be volunteered by customers, will likewise only be used for statutorily authorized purposes as ICD.

Ongoing collection and use of individual customer data of the types described in proposed PUC 2205.13 will be used for both:

1. **General operational needs** for retail power supply and related energy services operational needs, such as load and supply forecasting, portfolio management, billing and audit processes, and for research and development of potential new energy services

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<sup>6</sup> See p. 2 ¶4 and p. 4 ¶16 at: [https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2021/21-142/LETTERS-MEMOS-TARIFFS/21-142\\_2022-03-14\\_CPCNH\\_COMMENTS.PDF](https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2021/21-142/LETTERS-MEMOS-TARIFFS/21-142_2022-03-14_CPCNH_COMMENTS.PDF).

<sup>7</sup> See p.4-11, and Comments on proposed Puc 2203.02(b)(1) on p. 13, Puc 2204.02(a)(1)-(4) on pp. 16-17, and Puc 2205.13 p. 23 [https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2021/21-142/LETTERS-MEMOS-TARIFFS/21-142\\_2022-03-28\\_CPCNH\\_OCA\\_CENH-COMMENTS.PDF](https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2021/21-142/LETTERS-MEMOS-TARIFFS/21-142_2022-03-28_CPCNH_OCA_CENH-COMMENTS.PDF).

to offer to customer participants; and

2. **Programmatic and customer-specific services and offerings**, such as responding to customer account queries, opt-in rates or demand side management for customers with flexible demand, distributed generation or storage, and interval meters; and other energy services that may be offered including programs for LMI participants that are qualified in the Electric Assistance Program (EAP).

In compliance with [RSA 363:38](#) and [RSA 363.37](#), CPCNH and third parties contracted through CPCNH that require access to ICD to provide services to Boscawen Community Power will be contractually required to:

- Implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the ICD.
- Protect ICD from unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure.
- Use ICD solely for primary purposes, such as: complying with the provisions of RSA 53-E:7, II; providing or billing for electrical service; meeting system, grid, or operational needs; researching, developing, and implementing new rate structures and tariffs, demand response, customer assistance, energy management, or energy efficiency programs; and for research and development of potential new energy services to offer to customer participants.
- Collect, store, use, and disclose only as much ICD as is necessary to accomplish the aforementioned primary purposes.
- Not use ICD for a secondary commercial purpose unrelated to the aforementioned primary purposes of the contract without the express consent of the customer.
- Return or permanently delete all ICD after contract termination and deliver a certificate, signed by an authorized representative, stating that all ICD has been returned or permanently deleted and that all materials based on ICD has been destroyed, as appropriate (i.e., except for copies necessary for tax, billing, or other financial purposes).

Additionally, if CPCNH contracts with one or more Competitive Suppliers to provide Load Serving Entity services to participating customers, or brokers to support operations in a capacity that would require access to ICD, then the Competitive Suppliers and/or brokers would additionally be required to comply with the requirements of Puc 2004.19 (*Protection of Confidential Customer Information*), which are excerpted below in the section “Statutory and Rule Requirements” for reference.

### Responsibilities of the Town of Boscawen

The Town currently anticipates that it will contract for all requirements electricity supply and related energy services through CPCNH, as a joint powers agency, and that the primary acquisition and use of ICD will be through CPCNH and the vendors placed under contract to provide comprehensive services for the operation of Boscawen Community Power.

The Selectboard or designee shall review that CPCNH has adequate policies, procedures and measures in place to protect confidential information and that contractual requirements consistent with the Town’s obligations to protect ICD as required under [RSA 363.37](#), [RSA 363:38](#) and [RSA 53-E:4](#), VI, and consistent with PUC rules, including PUC 2004.19 and its non-disclosure



restrictions, are incorporated into any contracts with CPCNH, or any other third parties that are authorized to access ICD on behalf of the Town before executing any such contracts.

The Town expects contracts and policies to provide for:

- Third-party security assessment requirements regarding: Information Security Management; Personnel Security; Systems Development and Maintenance; Application Security; System Security; Network Security; Data Security and Integrity; Access Control; and Vulnerability Management.
- Third-party security requirements including: (1) User Account and Access Controls to ensure that only authorized individuals have access to ICD for legitimate primary purposes under RSA 368:38, which may include the need for non-disclosure agreements; (2) Handling of Sensitive Data Protocols to protect confidential customer information from unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure; (3) Breach Reporting, including obligations to report a security breach as defined in [RSA 359-C:19](#), V and required by [RSA 359-C:20](#) and any other applicable laws, rules, or utility requirements for data breach reporting; (4) Plan for deletion and destruction ICD when it is no longer necessary to accomplish primary purposes pursuant to RSA 368:38; and (5) Prohibitions on use of ICD for a secondary commercial purpose not related to the primary purpose of vendor's contract without the express consent of the customer.
- Third-party documentation and reporting requirements regarding, as applicable: Audit Reports (e.g. SSAE 16/SOC Report); Documentation describing Control practices used to review sub-vendors; Maintenance of an Information Security Program; Training Program for Employees on Cyber Awareness; Background checks performed for all employees with access to ICD; Immediate Data Breach reporting to appropriate parties; and any material changes in Data Security practices since prior review and approval.

Lastly, in the event that the Town does not contract with CPCNH to provide energy services to Boscawen Community Power, then the Town will develop and adopt policies and contracts that ensure compliance with the Town's obligations as a Service Provider to protect and maintain the confidentiality of ICD under [RSA 363:38](#), [RSA 363.37](#) and other applicable statutes and Public Utilities Commission rules prior to directly collecting, storing, using, or disclosing any ICD or contracting with other Competitive Suppliers, brokers and/or other third-party vendors that require access to ICD.

### Additional References: Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

The sections below are provided for additional reference, and summarize the different requirements that apply to (1) Community Power Aggregators and Service Providers, (2) brokers and Competitive Electric Power Suppliers (CEPS) that provide Load Serving Entity services under contract to Community Power Aggregators, and (3) access to ICT through the Multi-Use Energy Data Platform authorized under RSA 378:50-54 (if and when it becomes operational).

#### *Statutory Requirements for Community Power Aggregators & Service Providers*

Statutory requirements regarding the use of Individual Customer Data for Community Power Aggregators are summarized below:

- [RSA 363:37](#), I defines Individual Customer Data (ICD) as *“information that is collected as part of providing electric, natural gas, water, or related services to a customer that can identify, singly or in combination, that specific customer, including the name, address, account number, quantity, characteristics, or time of consumption by the customer.”*
- [RSA 363:38](#), IV requires Service Providers to *“use reasonable security procedures and practices to protect individual customer data [ICD] from unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure.”*
- [RSA 53-E:4](#), VI provides that Community Power Aggregations (CPAs) *“shall be subject to RSA 363:38 as service providers and individual customer data shall be treated as confidential private information and shall not be subject to public disclosure under RSA 91-A”*.
  - The definition of Service Provider under [RSA 363:37](#), II includes *“an aggregator, as defined by RSA 53-E:2, II...and any other service provider that receives individual customer data [ICD]...”*
  - [RSA 53-E:2](#), II defines an *“aggregator”* in this context as *“any municipality or county that engages in aggregation of electric customers within its boundaries”*.
  - RSA 53-E:2, VI further defines *“municipality”* in this context as *“any [GOV TYPE], town, unincorporated place, or village district within the state.”*
- [RSA 363:38](#), II requires Service Providers to: *“(a) Collect, store, use, and disclose only as much individual customer data [ICD] as is necessary to accomplish primary purposes, and (b) Use individual customer data solely for primary purposes.”*
- [RSA 363:37](#), III defines “[p]rimary purpose” as *“the main reason for the collection, storage, use, or disclosure of individual customer data [ICD] which is limited to: (a) Providing or billing for electrical or gas service. (b) Meeting system, grid, or operational needs. (c) Researching, developing, and implementing new rate structures and tariffs, demand response, customer assistance, energy management, or energy efficiency programs.”*
- [RSA 53-E:4](#), VI further authorizes approved Community Power Aggregations to *“use individual customer data to comply with the provisions of RSA 53-E:7, II and for research and development of potential new energy services to offer to customer participants.”*
- [RSA 363:38](#), V(b) further makes clear that a Service Provider may disclose ICD *“to a third party for system, grid, or operational needs, or the research, development, and implementation of new rate structures and tariffs, demand response, customer assistance, energy management, or energy efficiency programs”* — provided that the Service Provider *“has required by contract that the third party implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information, to protect the personal information from unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure, and to prohibit the use of the data for a secondary commercial purpose not related to the primary purpose of the contract without the express consent of the customer.”*
- [RSA 363:38](#), V(c) provides that *“[n]othing in this section shall preclude a service provider from disclosing electric, natural gas, or water consumption data required under state or federal law, or which is identified as information subject to warrant or subpoena or by*



*an order of the commission.”*

- [RSA 363:38](#), V(a) makes clear that ICD may be aggregated and used for “analysis, reporting, or program management after information that identifies an individual customer has been removed.”

#### *Additional Requirements Specific to Brokers & Competitive Suppliers*

Pursuant to Puc 2205.02 under the PUC's Initial Proposal for CPA Administrative Rules, brokers and Competitive Suppliers that are hired by municipalities to manage and operate Community Power Aggregations and provide Load Serving Entity services to participating customers must comply with the requirements of Puc 2004.19 (*Protection of Confidential Customer Information*), which is excerpted below for reference along with Puc 2002.09 (*Confidential Customer Information*).

Note that the use of the term “aggregator” throughout Puc 2004.19 below refers to brokers and does not refer to or otherwise apply to Community Power Aggregators.

As context, these requirements are part of the Commission’s [Chapter Puc 2000 rules](#) (*Competitive Electric Power Supplier and Aggregator Rules*), which apply to Competitive Suppliers and brokers— referred to as “CEPS” and “aggregators” below, respectively — and are expressly not applicable to “municipalities or counties providing electricity or aggregating within the boundaries of participating municipalities under RSA 53-E” (Community Power Aggregators) per Puc 2001.02 (*application of rules*).

***Puc 2002.09 “Confidential customer information” means information that is collected as part of providing electric services to a customer that can identify, singly or in combination, that specific customer, and includes the customer name, address, and account number and the quantity, characteristics, or time of consumption by the customer, and also includes specific customer payment, financial, banking, and credit information.***

...

#### ***Puc 2004.19 Protection of Confidential Customer Information.***

*(a) No CEPS or aggregator shall, except as permitted under (c) below or as otherwise required by law, release confidential customer information without express written authorization from the customer.*

*(b) A CEPS or aggregator shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information, to protect confidential customer information from unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure, and to prohibit the use of the confidential customer information for a secondary commercial purpose not related to the primary purpose of the service provided to the customer, without the express written consent of the customer.*

*(c) A CEPS or aggregator may disclose to a third party subject to non-disclosure restrictions confidential customer information as necessary for any one or more of the following purposes:*

- (1) Billing for electric service;*
- (2) Meeting electric system, electric grid, or other operational needs;*

(3) *Implementing any one or more of the following programs:*

- a. Demand response;*
- b. Customer assistance;*
- c. Energy management; and*
- d. Energy efficiency.*

*(d) For purposes of this section, the term “non-disclosure restrictions” means that the CEPS or aggregator has required by contract that the third party implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information, to protect the confidential customer information from unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure, and to prohibit the use of the confidential customer information for a secondary commercial purpose not related to the primary purpose of the contract without the express consent of the customer.*

*(e) A customer granting authorization to release confidential customer information for purposes described in the terms and conditions of service shall satisfy the requirement in (a) above.*

*(f) A CEPS or aggregator granted agency authority shall be deemed authorized to obtain customer usage information when it has received customer authorization as described in Puc 2004.08 or Puc 2004.09.*

*(g) In the event of a dispute about the release of confidential customer information, including whether the information is or should be confidential, a CEPS, aggregator, or customer may file a complaint with the commission for resolution.*

#### ***Additional Requirements for the Multi-Use Energy Data Platform***

If and when the Multi-Use Energy Data Platform (Platform) authorized under RSA 378:50-54 becomes operational, Boscawen Community Power and any third-parties under contract that require access to ICD sourced from the Platform — such as CPCNH and third-parties contracted through CPCNH — will be required to comply with any Platform User Requirements, Privacy Standards, Annual Attestations, and obligations to report a security breach pursuant to terms of Settlement Agreement conditionally approved by the PUC in [DE 19-197](#) and detailed in Exhibit C of the Agreement found in [Exhibit 1B](#) and as may be actually implemented.

## Attachment 5: Abbreviations and Definitions

<b><u>Acronym</u></b>	<b><u>Meaning</u></b>
AC	Alternating Current (electric current that reverses direction many times a second at regular intervals; the N. American standard for power supply is 60 Hertz)
ACP	Alternative Compliance Payment (under the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard)
CEPS	Competitive Electric Power Suppliers
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
CPA	Community Power Aggregation
CPCNH	Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire
EAC	Electric Aggregation Committee
EAP	Electric Aggregation Plan
ISO-NE	Independent System Operator New England (the wholesale electricity market operator)
KW	Kilowatt (a measure of electrical capacity, equivalent to 1,000 watts of power)
kWh	Kilowatt-hour (a measure of electrical energy, equivalent to using or producing 1,000 watts for 1 hour, and typically used to refer to customer generation or onsite usage)
LSE	Load Serving Entity (entity registered with ISO-NE as a market participant, responsible for providing electric energy and related services to meet the demand of retail customers)
MW	Megawatt (a measure of electrical capacity, equivalent to 1,000,000 watts of power)
MWh	Megawatt-hour (a measure of electrical energy, equivalent to using or producing 1,000,000 watts for 1 hour, and typically used in reference to power plants or large aggregations of customers)
NEM	Net Energy Metering (tariffs that provide compensation for customer-generators)
NEPOOL GIS	New England Power Pool Generation Information System (which issues and tracks RECs)
NHEC	New Hampshire Electric Co-Op (a member-owned electric distribution cooperative)
NHPUC	New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (which regulates NH's investor-owned electric distribution utilities: Eversource, Unitil and Liberty Utilities)
PV	Solar Photovoltaics
REC	Renewable Energy Credit (under the NH Renewable Portfolio Standard)
RPS	New Hampshire's Renewable Portfolio Standard (authorized under RSA 362-F)
RSA	Revised Statutes Annotated (refers to the codified state law of New Hampshire)

## Definitions

Competitive energy supply	A third party that provides electricity (through producing it or purchasing it), for the purpose of reselling the electricity to customers – houses, businesses, towns.
Default service	Electricity provided by the local utility (such as Unitil).
Load	Term indicating the amount of electricity used by a household, business, town, or other defined area
Load Serving Entity or LSE	A designated organization or company that is approved to be a provider of electricity
Net meter	A system whereby an electricity user (household, business, etc.) that has an installed on-site energy generating system (such as solar modules) can receive bill credits or cash credit for excess electricity produced.
Opt-in	Customer is offered the choice to opt-in to a particular electrical source supplier, typically offered through the CPCNH coalition or the Town of Boscawen. Without an active opt-in the customer's current default or other electricity source is maintained.
Opt-out	Customer is offered the choice to opt-out of an electrical source supplier. Without an active opt-out the customer is switched to the alternative or new supplier.
REC	Renewable Energy Credit. One credit issued per 1 megawatt hour of renewable electricity produced.
Utility	A regulated company that owns transmission and distribution assets (poles, wires, substations, transformers) for delivery electricity to customers.