

New Hampshire Department of Energy



RESULTS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE ANNUAL REPORT

October 3, 2023

Submitted to:

HOUSE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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SYSTEM BENEFITS CHARGE

The New Hampshire Department of Energy (Department or DOE) hereby submits to the House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee; Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee; and Department of Education the 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 with proceeds from money collected through the SBC used to fund public benefits programs, including energy efficiency and low-income programs.

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 2023, the Legislature amended RSA 374-F:3, VI-a, which states that the SBC may fund the following:

- Energy efficiency programs.
- Programs that promote and describe the consumer advantages of energy efficiency across all ratepayer classes.
- The electric utility industry's share of commission and department expenses pursuant to RSA 363-A.
- Support for research and development.
- Investments in commercialization strategies for new and beneficial technologies.
- Programs for low-income customers.

In addition, RSA 374-F:3, VI-a (b) provided up to \$400,000 of the SBC funds to be used "to promulgate the benefits of energy efficiency according to the guidelines developed as specified in RSA 125-O:5-a, I(c)."²

RSA 374-F:3, VI-a (c) also requires that "No less than 20 percent of the portion of the funds collected for energy efficiency shall be expended on low-income energy efficiency programs."

A 2022 amendment to RSA 374-F:3, VI-a set the SBC rates for 2022 and provided a framework for future adjustments to the SBC, directing changes to the energy efficiency portion of the system benefits charge to occur annually on January 1. These charges are to be calculated using the most recently available 3-year average of the consumer price index (CPI-W) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor as determined by the Department.³ Further, utilities subject to the NH Public

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

² HB 281, approved on August 8, 2023 and effective October 7, 2023, changes this requirement as follows: "Up to \$400,000 of system benefits charge funds collected annually shall be used to promulgate the benefits of energy efficiency according to guidelines developed as specified in RSA 12-P:2, V as determined by the department of energy."

³ Note that SB 113, effective September 26, 2023, modified the SBC calculation rate by removing the additional 0.25% escalation factor.

Utilities Commission's rate regulation must submit tariff amendments altering only the SBC as described, as soon after the effective date as possible, and every December 1 for the upcoming year thereafter.⁴

NHSaves – Energy Efficiency

The SBC funds NHSaves energy efficiency electric programs, which are operated by the state's regulated electric utilities: Liberty Utilities (Granite State Electric) Corp. d/b/a Liberty Utilities; New Hampshire Electric Cooperative;⁵ Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy; and Unitil Energy Systems (Unitil). Each utility also offers utility-specific programs tailored to its own customers' needs. The NHSaves programs, formerly known as the Core programs and then later the programs to meet the Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS), are the implementation plans for the energy efficiency programs.

The Utilities submitted a proposed plan for the 2021-2023 energy efficiency programs on June 5, 2020. Initially, the Commission extended the 2020 SBC for 2021, then on November 12, 2021, the Commission denied the proposed 2021-2023 energy efficiency plan submitted by the New Hampshire electric and gas utilities, denied the settlement agreement requested by the utilities and some stakeholders, and ordered specific rates for the energy efficiency portion of the SBC rate for 2021 through 2023. For 2022, the Commission ordered the EE portion of the rate to be 0.373 cents/kWh. On February 24, 2022, with an effective date of January 1, 2022, HB 549 (2022) was approved which specified the 2022 SBC rates and the calculation methodology for future rates. On December 1, 2022, the utilities filed updates to their tariffs indicating the new SBC rates for 2023, which were calculated based on the new requirements.⁶ SB 113 (2023) updated the SBC calculation rate by removing the 0.25% escalation factor.

The energy efficiency programs, now the NHSaves programs, began in June 2002, and approximately \$609.8million⁷ has been invested in electric program energy efficiency measures, with expected energy savings of more than 19.93 billion kWh over the lifetime of the measures.⁸ Based on information provided in the 2022 annual reports filed by the utilities, the estimated cost to save energy is 5.15 cents per lifetime of kWh saved for the plan year.⁹

In 2022, the electric utilities supplemented the SBC-funded energy efficiency programs with an additional \$6.0 million associated with revenue collected through the Independent System Operator in New England (ISO-NE) Forward Capacity Market (FCM).¹⁰ ISO-NE pays the electric utilities from proceeds from

⁴ The effective date of HB 549 (2022) was January 1, 2022, but was approved on February 24, 2022.

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

⁶ See Docket No. 22-081 and Order No. 26,745 approving the proposed tariffs and SBC rates.

⁷ This amount reflects \$563.3 million reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional \$46.5 million as reported by the utilities in the Q4 report filed on March 1, 2023.

⁸ Savings reflects 19.02 billion kWh reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional 907 million lifetime kWh savings as reported by the utilities in the 2022 Q4 report filed in Docket IR 22-042.

⁹ Reference Q4 report for 2022 filed in Docket IR 22-042.

¹⁰ Reference Q4 report filed in Docket IR 22-042.

the FCM based on capacity from the programs bid into the FCM, and those proceeds are reinvested into the energy efficiency programs.¹¹

Funds from the energy efficiency portion of the SBC and the FCM are augmented by additional monies from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) as required by statute.¹² For the 2022 program year, the combined funding from the SBC, FCM, and RGGI equaled \$46.5 million for electric programs.¹³

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.¹⁴ 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 now managed by the Department of Energy. The electric utilities were selected as administrators of those programs. A report regarding the all-fuels grant program is included in Appendix A.

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, the utilities began allocating approximately 17 percent of the overall program budgets to the Home Energy Assistance (HEA) program, for income-eligible customers. Per the legislative requirement, in 2022 and 2023, the utilities allocated 20 percent of the funds to be collected from the SBC within their authorized budgets for income-eligible programs. In 2018, the utilities began carrying over any budgeted but unspent funds in the income-eligible program from one program year to the next.¹⁵ Both residential and commercial customers contribute proportionately to the HEA program, which provides weatherization and energy efficiency measures for income-eligible customers.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.

¹¹ For additional information on Capacity Supply Obligations and the Forward Capacity Market, go to [ISO-New England](#).

¹⁴ See RSA 125-O:23.

¹³ Reference Q4 report filed in Docket IR 22-042.

¹⁴ Effective January 1, 2017 through the first three-year period of EERS, the Commission approved 17 percent of the overall budget. (See [Order No. 25,932](#)). In addition, as noted above, HB 4, Laws of 2019, Ch. 374, requires that 20 percent of the SBC collected be allocated to income eligible programs. HB 549 (2022) continues the 20 percent requirement regarding the SBC funds.

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

¹⁶ The HEA program is often in coordination with and as a supplement to the U.S. Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program. The federal 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 [Department of Energy's website](#).

- Home Energy Assistance (HEA), which provides weatherization and energy efficiency measures for income-eligible customers.
- 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, 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.

The 2022 programs continued Active Demand Response (ADR) pilot offerings in which Eversource and Unitil provide incentives to residential and C&I customers to reduce electricity use at times of peak demand.

2022 NHSaves Program Year

The following table summarizes the 2022 program budgets and related goals that are supported by the energy efficiency funding, including SBC, FCM, and RGGI funds.

SUMMARY of NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ¹⁷				
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS				
2022				
NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSES (\$)	ANNUAL SAVINGS (kWh)	LIFETIME SAVINGS (kWh)	CUSTOMERS
RESIDENTIAL				
ENERGY STAR Homes	2,543,479	2,733,461	63,675,778	1,611
HPwES	5,893,310	934,225	15,431,848	1,395
Home Energy Assistance	8,779,243	2,871,660	31,850,713	2,290
ENERGY STAR Products	4,004,857	6,220,226	66,420,904	36,833
Other, including ADR and Education	592,826	3,788,369	3,788,369	28,969
Total Residential	21,813,714	16,547,941	181,167,612	71,098
C&I				
Small Business Energy Solutions	9,403,059	26,021,093	297,177,438	5,752
Large Business Energy Solutions	13,052,325	39,062,739	451,951,281	835
Municipal Program	1,657,903	4,304,416	48,572,196	129
Other, including ADR and Education	895,467	0	0	46
Total C&I	25,008,753	69,388,248	797,700,914	6,762
Total RESIDENTIAL AND C&I	46,822,467	85,936,189	978,868,526	77,860

¹⁷ The utilities provided updated information for this table based on their annual performance filing reports. See IR 22-042.

2023 NHSaves Program Mid-Year Overview – January 1 through June 30, 2023, Highlights

The utilities submitted the 2022-2023 plan on March 1, 2022, which was approved by Order No. 26,621 on April 29, 2022 in Docket DE 20-092. The following table summarizes the expenses and savings associated with all electric efficiency programs (funded through SBC, FCM, and RGGI) for the six months beginning January 2023.

SUMMARY of NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023				
NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSES (\$)	ANNUAL SAVINGS (kWh)	LIFETIME SAVINGS (kWh)	CUSTOMERS
RESIDENTIAL				
ENERGY STAR® Homes	1,165,916	894,334	20,737,855	355
HPwES	3,145,413	350,364	4,791,815	729
Home Energy Assistance	4,489,125	739,419	9,667,688	371
ENERGY STAR® Products	2,367,078	2,703,580	31,597,937	8,319
Other, including Education				
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	11,167,531	4,687,697	66,795,295	9,774
C&I				
Small Business Energy Solutions	3,281,899	9,938,133	73,818,857	814
Large Business Energy Solutions	3,066,844	7,152,107	62,397,678	110
Municipal Program	383,712	955,397	10,252,924	39
Other, including Education		--	--	--
TOTAL C&I	6,732,455	18,045,637	146,469,459	963
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL AND C&I	17,899,987	22,733,335	213,264,754	10,736

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 2022 along with January through August results for 2023 energy efficiency measures in New Hampshire public schools.

**Energy Efficiency Measures in New Hampshire's Public Schools
Overview of 2022 and January 1 to August 31, 2023**

Year	Measure Type	Number of Projects	Total Incentives	Project Cost	Annual kWh Savings	Annual MMBTU Savings
2022	Cooling	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	CUSTOM	10	\$191,344	\$23,815	109,845	360
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Heating	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	HVAC	10	\$24,418	\$23,705	209,063	620
	Lighting	98	\$1,077,337	\$3,403,167	3,606,767	11,159
	Lighting Controls	8	\$4,696	\$38,170	28,786	0
	Motors	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Parking Lot lights	1	\$3,250	\$6,500	3,503	0
	Process	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Refrigeration	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	VFD	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Water Heating	1	\$0	\$0	2,341	8
	Weatherization	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
2022 Total		128	\$1,301,045	\$3,495,357	3,960,305	12,147
Jan - Aug 2023	Cooling	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	CUSTOM	15	\$515,610	\$50,534	592,107	3,201
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Heating	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	HVAC	16	\$104,406	\$18,569	480,082	3,236
	Lighting	59	\$1,366,918	\$3,020,301	5,436,670	17,926
	Lighting Controls	1	\$1,274	\$10,035	7,861	0
	Motors	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Parking Lot lights	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Process	2	\$1,000	\$1,333	30,145	0
	Refrigeration	1	\$0	\$0	2,650	9
	VFD	3	\$8,100	\$0	74,926	256
	Water Heating	2	\$0	\$0	74,532	254
	Weatherization	1	\$1	\$0	0	233
2023 Total (includes "In Process")		100	\$1,997,308	\$3,100,772	6,698,973	25,114
Grand Total		228	\$3,298,353	\$6,596,129	10,659,278	37,261

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

Recognition and Awards Attributable to NHSaves Energy Efficiency Programs

ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2023 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program

2023 was the 11th consecutive year that the 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 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.

Prior Recognition and Awards

- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2022 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2021 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2020 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2020 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence – New Home Builder: Chinburg Properties, Newmarket, NH
- ACEEE Exemplary Programs 2019 Recognition – NHSaves Home Performance with Energy Star
- ACEEE Exemplary Programs 2019 Recognition – NHSaves Home Energy Assistance Program
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2019 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2019 Partner of the Year – New Home Builder: Chinburg Properties
- 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
- ENERGY STAR® Awards – 2018 Partner of the Year - Home Energy Rater: GDS Associates, Inc.

Electric Assistance Program

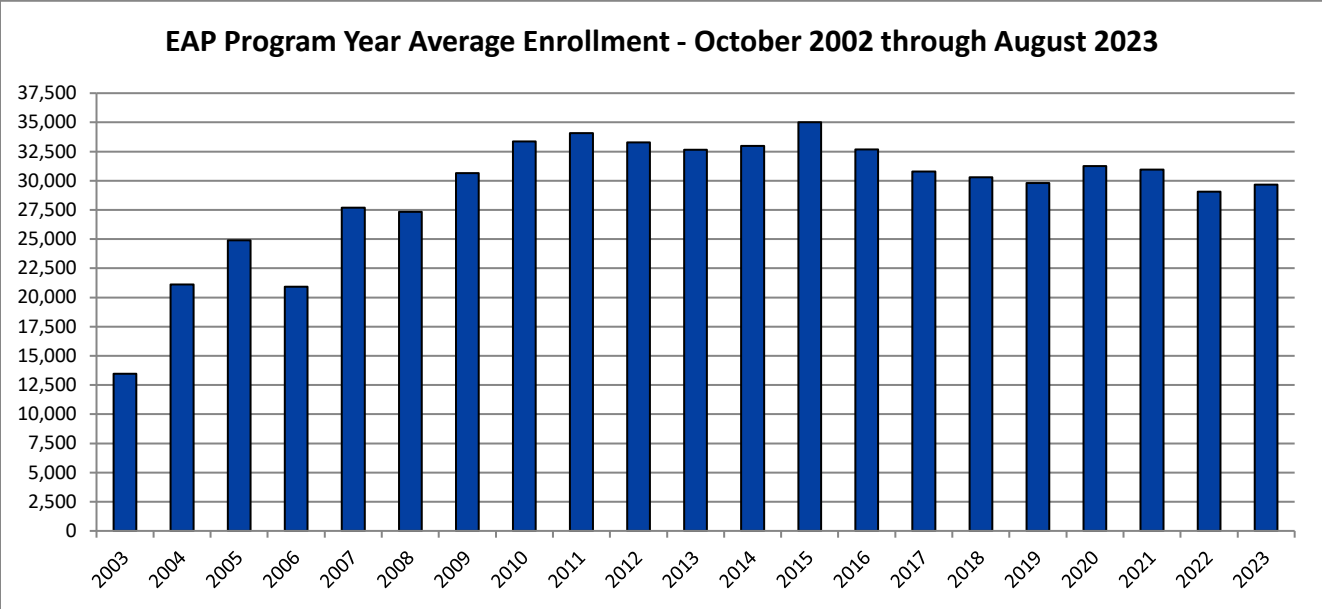
As directed by RSA 374-F:3, V, the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission adopted the Electric Assistance Program (EAP) to provide bill assistance to low-income customers as part of electric restructuring in 2002.

The EAP provides targeted benefits to low-income customers. The program has been developed to provide households with the lowest poverty level with the highest benefits. Eligibility for the program is determined using New Hampshire’s state median income, a measure of income issued every year by the federal Department of Health and Human Services. This income threshold mirrors that of the federally funded Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, providing one-stop shopping for customers and an efficient, streamlined EAP application process.

RSA 374-F:4, VIII (c) authorizes funding of the EAP through the SBC, and customers of Eversource Energy, 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 twenty-first year of operation on September 30, 2023. Currently, there are approximately 32,500 households receiving this benefit.

Enrollment

With higher electricity supply costs over the past year, EAP enrollment levels for the 2022 – 2023 program year increased over the 2021-202 program year as more customers sought assistance with their bills. 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.

Monthly Enrollment												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2019	30,738	30,118	30,227	30,329	29,954	29,646	29,481	28,953	28,954	29,104	29,568	30,222
2020	31,523	31,597	31,682	31,924	32,054	32,051	31,852	31,747	31,618	31,643	31,160	31,182
2021	31,712	32,024	32,025	32,023	30,943	30,690	29,539	29,414	29,143	29,324	28,994	29,334
2022	29,825	30,509	30,994	31,011	29,830	27,984	27,368	26,553	27,000	27,329	27,885	28,619
2023	29,604	30,246	31,393	31,992	32,654	32,528	31,957	31,916	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Program Benefits

The EAP provides targeted bill assistance through five discount tiers. Households with the lowest poverty level receive the highest discount. The distribution of households by tier has been relatively consistent from year to year. The number of households above 150% of the federal poverty guidelines, which during the past eleven months are the households in the 8% discount tier¹⁸, has grown since the income eligibility threshold was increased to 60% of NH state median income. As of August 31, 2023, 15 percent of enrolled households received a discount of 76 percent; 16 percent received a discount of 52 percent; 15 percent received a discount of 36 percent; 14 percent received a discount of 22 percent; and 40 percent of enrolled households received a discount of 8 percent.

In September 2022, Roger Colton of Fisher, Sheehan and Colton submitted the finding of his review of the EAP program design. Mr. Colton found that the EAP is a fundamentally sound program and identified some modifications that could be made, while noting that none of the modifications would change the fundamental design and operation of the program as the program functioned well. In August 2023, the New Hampshire Public Utilities approved one of Mr. Colton's eight recommendations, modifying the

¹⁸ The 8% discount percentage will be reduced to 5% as of October 1, 2023.

discount percentage tiers to provide a higher benefit to those with the lowest poverty level as shown in the table below.

EAP Tier	Discount Prior to 10/1/2023	Discount as of 10/1/2023
≤ 75% FPG	76%	86%
>76% FPG to 100% FPG	52%	54%
>101% FPG to 125% FPG	36%	36%
>126% FPG to 150% FPG	22%	19%
>150% FPG to 60% NHSMI	8%	5%

The following table displays the five discount tiers and the income range, by household size, for each tier reflecting the revised discount percentages that will go into effect on October 1, 2023.

EAP Income Eligibility Guidelines by Discount Tier					
Household size	86%	54%	36%	19%	5%
1	≤ \$10,935	> \$10,935 but ≤ \$14,580	> \$14,580 but ≤ \$18,255	> \$18,225 but ≤ \$21,870	> \$21,870 but ≤ \$41,635
2	≤ \$14,790	> \$14,790 but ≤ \$19,720	> \$19,720 but ≤ \$24,650	> \$24,650 but ≤ \$29,580	> \$29,850 but ≤ \$54,446
3	≤ \$18,645	> \$18,645 but ≤ \$24,860	> \$24,860 but ≤ \$31,075	> \$31,075 but ≤ \$37,290	> \$37,920 but ≤ \$67,257
4	≤ \$22,500	> \$22,500 but ≤ \$30,000	> \$30,000 but ≤ \$37,500	> \$37,500 but ≤ \$45,000	> \$45,000 but ≤ \$80,069
5	≤ \$26,355	> \$26,355 but ≤ \$35,140	> \$35,140 but ≤ \$43,925	> \$43,925 but ≤ \$52,710	> \$52,710 but ≤ \$92,880
6	≤ \$30,210	> \$30,210 but ≤ \$40,280	> \$40,280 but ≤ \$50,350	> \$50,350 but ≤ \$60,420	> \$60,420 but ≤ \$105,961
7	≤ \$34,065	> \$34,065 but ≤ \$45,420	> \$45,420 but ≤ \$56,775	> \$56,775 but ≤ \$68,130	> \$68,130 but ≤ \$108,093
8	≤ \$37,920	> \$37,920 but ≤ \$50,560	> \$50,560 but ≤ \$63,200	> \$63,200 but ≤ \$75,840	> \$75,840 but ≤ \$110,495

Program Funding

During the past 11 months, the low-income portion of the SBC collected approximately \$14.1 million in funding for the EAP. Customers received approximately \$16.8 million in bill assistance during the period October 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023.¹⁹ Approximately \$2 million in administrative costs were incurred by the New Hampshire Community Action Agencies (CAA) and the electric utilities.

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.

EAP Financial Information October 1, 2022 through August 31, 2023						
Balance in EAP Fund on 10/1/22	SBC Revenue for EAP	Interest	Chaptered Law 0346, HB 2023	Benefits Paid	Administrative Costs	Balance in EAP Fund on 8/31/23 ²⁰
\$4,061,197	\$14,077,365	\$52,178	\$900,000	\$16,749,039	\$2,048,745	\$292,956

With the creation of the Department on Energy on July 1, 2021, responsibility for the EAP became shared between the Commission and the Department. The Department oversees the financial transactions into and out of the EAP Fund while the Commission retains authority over the programmatic aspects of the EAP. The Department continues to participate in the EAP Advisory Board. Neither the Department nor the Commission charge the EAP for oversight of the program.

On August 1, energy service prices for customers of Eversource Energy, Liberty Utilities and Unitil dropped from the higher level experienced over the past year. The higher energy prices over the past eleven months resulted in a significant increase in the average EAP benefit. The average EAP benefit for the 2021-2022 EAP program year was \$40 per month for an annual benefit of \$480. For the eleven months of the 2022-2023 EAP program year the average benefit is \$59 per month for a projected annual benefit of \$705. While energy prices have moderated somewhat, the Department anticipates that the average EAP benefit

¹⁹ At the start of the EAP program year, there was a balance of approximately \$3.76M in the EAP fund. HB 2023 provided an additional \$7M in funds for the EAP to ensure continued benefits to customers during a time of very high energy prices. The balance in the EAP fund was exhausted in May 2023, and funds for the \$7M appropriation were used to ensure continued benefits to EAP enrolled households over the summer months.

²⁰ The \$7M provided for the EAP by HB 2023 are not reflected in the EAP Fund balance. Those funds were appropriated to the Department of Energy and are held separately from the EAP Fund. When monthly revenue generated by the low-income portion of the SBC is not sufficient to cover the benefits paid to EAP households, funds are transferred by the Department to the EAP Fund to ensure continued benefits.

for the upcoming program year will be higher than that of prior years. The additional funding for EAP made available by HB 2023, should allow EAP benefits to continue without interruption during the next twelve months.

Information regarding the number of program participants and benefits paid, broken out by town, for the current EAP program year is located in Appendix B. There has not been a waiting list for the EAP since May 2012.

Appendix A



Moderate Income RGGI Grant

2023 ANNUAL REPORT
Energy Efficiency Programs Funded Through
Energy Efficiency Fund RFP #18-005

Jointly submitted by New Hampshire’s Electric Utilities:

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

October 1, 2023



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Table of Contents

Section 1: Background	3
1.1 New Hampshire’s Energy Efficiency Programs	3
1.2 Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and Grant	3
Section 2: Description of Program	5
Section 3: Program Efforts to Date	5
3.1 Timeline and Barriers Encountered	5
3.2 Completed Projects and Pipeline	6
3.3 Next Steps	6

Section 1: Background

This annual report (“Report”) is being submitted jointly by Liberty Utilities Corp. (Granite State Electric) d/b/a Liberty Utilities (“Liberty Electric”), New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc. (“NHEC”), Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Eversource”), and Unitil Energy Systems, Inc. d/b/a Unitil-NH Electric Operations (“Unitil Electric”) (hereinafter referred to as the “NH Electric Utilities”).

This Report covers energy efficiency efforts pertaining to Commission RFP #2018-005 through August 2023.

1.1 New Hampshire’s Energy Efficiency Programs

For more than two decades, New Hampshire’s electric and natural gas utilities have offered energy efficiency programs to residential and Commercial and Industrial (“C&I”) customers across the state.¹ These programs promote economic development, reduce the need for additional capacity investments, provide energy savings, and protect the environment by reducing the amount of carbon dioxide (“CO₂”) and sulfur and nitrogen oxide released into the atmosphere due to reduced energy generation and consumption. New Hampshire’s energy efficiency programs are jointly marketed by the NH Utilities under a statewide umbrella marketing brand—NHSaves™.

1.2 Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and Grant

In June 2008, the General Court of New Hampshire enacted RSA 125-O:19-28 authorizing New Hampshire’s participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (“RGGI”).² Established in 2005, RGGI is the first mandatory cap-and-trade program in the United States to reduce CO₂ and other greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions from the electric power sector. Currently, ten states participate in RGGI: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

RGGI requires fossil-fuel-fired electric power generators with capacity of 25 megawatts (“MW”) or greater (called “regulated sources”) to purchase allowances equal to their CO₂ emissions over a three-year control period. Regulated sources within the ten states may comply by purchasing allowances from quarterly auctions, off-set projects, and other energy generators within the region. The

¹ Hereinafter, the word “customer” will be understood to mean both utility customers and New Hampshire Electric Cooperative members.

² The General Court of New Hampshire is the bicameral state legislature of New Hampshire made up of two chambers, the House of Representatives (400 members) and the Senate (24 members).

administration of RGGI has resulted in a decrease of CO₂ emissions by 48.3 percent between the base period of 2006-2008 and the period of 2016-2018.³

The same legislation that authorized RGGI participation also created the State's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Fund ("GHGERF"), which is funded with the proceeds from the auction sale of New Hampshire's CO₂ budget allowances and is administered by the Commission. In June 2012, the General Court of New Hampshire enacted HB 1490, which included a provision to replace the GHGERF with the Energy Efficiency Fund. The same legislation directed that all proceeds above a cap of \$1.00 per RGGI CO₂ allowance be rebated back to the customers of the NH Electric Utilities. The legislation directed the Commission, beginning in 2013, to allocate remaining RGGI revenues to the NHSaves Programs administered by the NH Electric Utilities.

Per legislative updates enacted since then, additional requirements have been established regarding the allocation of RGGI funds resulting from the first \$1.00 per RGGI CO₂ allowance. The first requirement is that at least 15 percent of these remaining funds must be allocated to the NHSaves income-eligible energy efficiency program—Home Energy Assistance. An additional requirement is that up to \$2 million must be allocated annually for municipal and local government energy efficiency projects conducted through the NHSaves C&I Programs. If there are any funds remaining after these allocations to the NH Electric Utilities, the remaining funds must be allocated by the Commission through a competitive bid process to all-fuels, comprehensive energy efficiency programs administered by qualified parties. The legislation directed that the Commission's Electric Division conduct the competitive bid process and require each entity receiving funds to submit an annual report to the Commission on the performance of the energy efficiency programs and projects.

In 2015, the four NH Electric Utilities—Eversource, Liberty Utilities, New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, and Unitil Energy Systems, Inc.—jointly submitted a response to the Commission's Request for Proposal #14-004. The NH Electric Utilities were awarded \$1.2 million for the delivery of the Retail Energy Reduction Partners Program and the Large Business Energy Reduction Partners Program over the three-year period of 2016 to 2018. The NH Electric Utilities tracked the goals and achievements for the Retail Energy Reduction Partners Program and Large Business Energy Reduction Partners Program separately from the standard NHSaves Programs.

In 2018, Eversource submitted a response on behalf of the NH Electric Utilities to the Commission's Request for Proposal #18-005. On April 17, 2019 the Governor and Executive Council approved the authorization of \$690,000 in grant funds to be awarded to Eversource to administer a statewide moderate-income program on behalf of the NH Electric Utilities, to deliver incremental lifetime kWh and lifetime MMBtu savings to a vulnerable subset of customers that otherwise would not be achieved during the 2019-2021 period. The NH Utilities received the first portion of funding for the Grant from

³ RGGI. *2018 Electric Power Monitoring Report*. "The annual average CO₂ emissions from RGGI electric generation sources from 2016 to 2018 decreased by 66.8 million short tons of CO₂, or 48.3 percent, compared to the base period of 2006 to 2008."

the Commission in spring of 2020.

Section 2: Description of Program

The **Home Performance with ENERGY STAR Program for Moderate Income Customers (HPwES-MI)** is designed to leverage the success of the existing statewide NHSaves Energy Efficiency Programs in order to make fuel neutral, whole house energy efficiency services more available to single family residential customers with moderate incomes. Currently, the Home Energy Assistance (HEA) program provides no-cost services to income qualified customers. The HPwES program provides weatherization services with at least a 75% co-pay to residential customers with high energy use not participating in the HEA program. The HPwES-MI program attempts to leverage beneficial aspects of both programs to effectively target the needs of moderate-income customers who may not otherwise be able to participate in whole house weatherization.

The NH Electric Utilities have been working with the Community Action Agencies to identify potential moderate-income customers and to provide the whole house weatherization. There is an existing group of customers that spend a considerable amount of time gathering documentation for low-income qualification but whose income is just over the qualification limit. These customers have already self-identified as interested in weatherization and shown motivation for moving forward. They do not qualify for the HEA program or the NH Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) but would likely find the co-pay for HPwES prohibitive to making significant weatherization upgrades. The HPwES-MI offering makes weatherization services more accessible to these customers, reduces their fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions and their energy costs, and makes their homes safer and more comfortable.

This offering, when combined with the existing services offered under the NHSaves Energy Efficiency Programs, allows the NH Electric Utilities to seamlessly and cost-effectively offer comprehensive, fuel neutral, whole house energy efficiency services to moderate income residential customers interested in pursuing energy efficiency projects regardless of the fuel-type utilized for home heating.

Section 3: Program Efforts to Date

3.1 Timeline and Barriers Encountered

The HPwES-MI program had encountered multiple barriers in the deployment of the program, which have been addressed through Grant extensions and an amendment. The two persistent and most common barriers faced have been (1) procuring accurate and timely moderate income leads to pursue and (2) ensuring the upfront cost for moderate income customers is at an appropriate level to encourage the customer to pursue a given project.

- Sufficient Moderate-Income Leads

Prior to other statewide efforts to help address energy issues for moderate-income customers, there were too few moderate-income customers applying for low-income energy assistance in order to have their income verified to fully subscribe the HPwES-MI program. With the additional statewide efforts aimed at this customer segment, the Utilities have been able to interact with a sufficient number of qualified customer leads to help subscribe the program, and as seen in the table below much of the work is currently underway.

- Cost Share

The initial program design of 80% rebate and 20% customer copay on some measures still required a significant upfront outlay from a subset of customers that expends a relatively high proportion of their income on necessities such as housing, utilities (particularly with the unprecedented increase in energy prices about a year ago), food, and medication who simultaneously may not qualify for other assistance or aid based on their income. The Utilities were repeatedly met with little interest in or financial ability for taking on another expense, even if it is cost-effective and provides a return over time. However, the transition to a 100% rebate, consistent with the NHSaves low-income Home Energy Assistance program offering, has enabled customers to choose to move forward with their projects and enable the program to help alleviate the energy burden this customer segment is facing.

3.2 Completed Projects and Pipeline

Below is a table depicting the cumulative status of the program through August 2023.

Through 08/31/2023

Funds Collected	Funding Not Yet Received	Total Contract Funding	Funds Expended	Projected Commitments	Projected Ending Balance
\$ 690,000	\$ 0	\$ 690,000	\$ 87,084	\$ 504,054	\$ 98,862
	Projects Completed	Projects Enrolled	Cumulative Projects Projected		
	12	39	51		

3.3 Next Steps

The Grant period is set to expire on December 31, 2024, and the Utilities anticipate being able to fully deploy the funds within that time frame. Once the Grant program is completed, the Utilities anticipate

creating a “lessons learned” report to help inform future efforts and programs aimed at assisting the moderate-income population in New Hampshire.

Appendix B

EAP Municipal Report October 2022 through August 2023

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	151% FPG - 60% SMI	Total HHs	Total Benefits	Avg Annual Benefit
Acworth	6	3	3	3	8	23	\$14,295.24	\$623.79
Albany	9	8	7	5	7	35	\$34,984.81	\$1,011.61
Alexandria	8	14	9	5	16	52	\$35,690.20	\$683.07
Allenstown	24	30	28	36	105	224	\$124,911.17	\$557.85
Alstead	3	1	2	4	6	17	\$10,949.91	\$640.97
Alton	18	16	18	23	48	122	\$69,584.47	\$568.81
Amherst	5	9	6	7	29	56	\$30,654.77	\$547.41
Andover	4	2	8	11	26	52	\$20,742.53	\$401.47
Antrim	13	10	9	17	31	80	\$45,265.21	\$565.82
Atkinson	13	8	8	7	30	65	\$14,995.20	\$230.11
Auburn	4	3	8	5	23	43	\$18,904.88	\$437.11
Barnstead	11	9	14	15	49	97	\$52,797.17	\$545.24
Barrington	20	25	18	16	71	150	\$92,559.29	\$616.72
Bartlett	10	7	7	10	19	54	\$29,750.60	\$555.22
Bath	3	5	5	10	16	38	\$17,961.31	\$471.63
Bedford	9	20	20	24	48	120	\$59,678.15	\$498.01
Belmont	39	46	51	52	125	313	\$178,143.12	\$569.45
Bennington	8	10	9	7	18	52	\$39,411.66	\$756.70
Benton	0	2	4	1	5	11	\$3,487.10	\$305.44
Berlin	110	131	108	111	278	739	\$457,205.93	\$618.33
Bethlehem	7	14	11	10	24	67	\$36,925.08	\$554.57
Boscawen	26	15	22	17	51	130	\$33,256.52	\$255.17
Bow	8	5	7	7	30	56	\$14,057.71	\$249.18
Bradford	5	10	6	7	19	47	\$29,292.19	\$618.85
Brentwood	4	2	2	1	11	21	\$12,302.83	\$597.71
Bridgewater	2	4	5	5	7	23	\$14,487.08	\$643.87
Bristol	18	11	19	13	41	101	\$61,422.49	\$609.15
Brookfield	1	5	1	3	5	14	\$9,605.27	\$666.26
Brookfield						3	\$321.64	\$98.97
Brookline	3	4	2	9	17	34	\$20,262.24	\$591.60
Campton	8	23	17	16	34	98	\$51,844.93	\$531.29
Canaan	5	7	3	4	17	37	\$18,216.64	\$499.09
Candia	5	4	8	6	22	44	\$24,363.08	\$557.93
Canterbury	0	0	6	3	13	22	\$4,970.63	\$223.40
Carroll	3	4	5	2	10	23	\$15,526.50	\$690.07
Center Harbor	3	5	5	5	11	29	\$16,983.13	\$578.97
Charlestown	22	19	24	19	57	141	\$86,932.71	\$617.64
Chatham						5	\$3,985.76	\$869.62
Chester	5	0	3	6	21	35	\$18,232.77	\$525.95
Chesterfield	19	10	17	14	29	89	\$69,096.76	\$780.75
Chichester	4	10	5	7	15	41	\$13,694.64	\$331.99
Claremont	119	108	98	90	214	629	\$541,034.92	\$860.04
Clarksville	2	2	4	3	12	24	\$11,769.46	\$485.34

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	<75% FPG	76 - 100% FPG	101 - 125% FPG	126 - 150% FPG	151% FPG - 60% SMI	Total HHs	Total Benefits	Avg Annual Benefit
Colebrook	26	39	38	31	51	185	\$115,883.88	\$626.40
Columbia	7	6	7	3	10	33	\$24,593.15	\$737.79
Concord	168	188	161	165	440	1121	\$237,212.53	\$211.58
Conway	44	85	67	59	138	393	\$232,843.96	\$592.23
Cornish	5	2	3	6	9	24	\$15,071.67	\$623.66
Croydon	3	4	5	4	9	25	\$14,333.91	\$563.96
Dalton	5	9	9	7	19	48	\$26,394.16	\$550.83
Danbury	10	9	7	6	23	55	\$33,361.79	\$612.14
Danville	11	15	12	28	40	105	\$39,319.64	\$372.99
Deerfield	10	7	7	8	23	54	\$33,037.30	\$610.86
Deering	6	6	8	5	31	57	\$38,300.74	\$674.90
Derry	103	109	107	78	249	644	\$505,852.45	\$785.08
Dorchester	1	4	0	4	6	16	\$8,545.42	\$545.45
Dover	91	131	96	56	228	602	\$433,961.09	\$720.67
Dublin	8	2	4	5	12	32	\$25,189.59	\$791.30
Dummer	2	2	1	6	13	24	\$10,836.62	\$459.50
Dunbarton	7	1	3	3	11	25	\$16,705.13	\$661.59
Durham	3	8	5	7	13	36	\$11,572.07	\$319.23
East Kingston	2	4	2	2	18	27	\$5,962.35	\$217.47
Easton						8	\$7,489.28	\$987.60
Eaton						8	\$5,872.69	\$749.71
Effingham	11	21	7	6	23	68	\$52,436.16	\$769.23
Enfield	2	4	2	3	8	19	\$10,208.94	\$530.33
Epping	14	24	21	17	72	147	\$75,497.30	\$515.34
Epsom	12	11	20	27	79	149	\$43,400.54	\$291.12
Errol	0	1	5	5	8	19	\$7,084.20	\$366.42
Exeter	54	66	81	71	175	447	\$93,259.93	\$208.44
Farmington	48	47	43	29	136	303	\$201,474.53	\$664.57
Fitzwilliam	16	11	9	16	29	82	\$59,352.83	\$728.26
Francestown	4	3	1	3	9	18	\$11,616.97	\$639.47
Franconia	2	3	3	3	5	16	\$10,015.63	\$619.52
Franklin	81	65	54	51	173	424	\$271,535.88	\$640.92
Freedom	2	4	7	7	11	31	\$18,060.11	\$592.13
Fremont	3	8	7	6	31	55	\$25,142.79	\$460.63
Gilford	20	38	32	36	86	212	\$111,287.71	\$524.32
Gilmanton	13	8	10	8	35	74	\$44,369.77	\$600.27
Gilsum	6	6	5	4	18	40	\$27,215.07	\$677.55
Goffstown	16	31	35	40	110	233	\$111,317.79	\$478.61
Gorham	22	13	22	25	72	154	\$85,169.31	\$552.15
Goshen	1	8	7	6	13	36	\$19,331.31	\$542.00
Grafton	9	8	12	6	16	51	\$33,719.55	\$663.34
Grantham	4	3	1	3	14	26	\$13,608.63	\$533.67
Greenfield	3	4	4	3	13	27	\$13,598.91	\$502.11

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	<75% FPG	76 - 100% FPG	101 - 125% FPG	126 - 150% FPG	151% FPG - 60% SMI	Total HHs	Total Benefits	Avg Annual Benefit
Greenland	3	4	4	4	10	24	\$17,964.52	\$748.52
Greenville	11	15	17	16	23	82	\$57,279.25	\$702.09
Groton	1	8	4	1	7	20	\$12,390.10	\$609.35
Hales Location						1	\$179.06	\$165.29
Hampstead	12	13	19	20	80	143	\$57,304.20	\$400.03
Hampton	27	25	29	29	91	201	\$41,658.54	\$207.51
Hampton Falls	2	1	4	3	4	14	\$5,174.68	\$363.14
Hancock	4	2	4	7	11	28	\$17,027.46	\$613.60
Hanover						4	\$2,110.75	\$527.69
Harrisville	2	5	5	1	11	24	\$15,034.49	\$615.75
Haverhill	11	14	6	18	34	83	\$46,790.43	\$563.74
Hebron						9	\$6,240.25	\$699.84
Henniker	19	14	12	13	33	91	\$66,940.32	\$732.92
Hill	6	5	5	10	21	48	\$24,231.66	\$508.36
Hillsborough	25	30	31	31	110	227	\$139,784.06	\$616.69
Hinsdale	36	37	38	28	84	222	\$153,650.52	\$692.90
Holderness	5	5	15	6	11	42	\$23,763.23	\$565.79
Hollis	4	4	4	1	15	28	\$21,347.14	\$762.40
Hooksett	29	43	43	38	124	276	\$136,181.11	\$492.67
Hooksett						1	\$441.17	\$481.28
Hopkinton	7	9	18	17	48	100	\$42,456.52	\$426.34
Hudson	41	48	40	42	109	280	\$176,327.69	\$629.37
Jackson						8	\$3,927.96	\$506.83
Jaffrey	28	26	26	27	83	191	\$100,995.57	\$529.93
Jefferson	5	5	9	6	20	45	\$22,959.48	\$515.94
Keene	145	85	101	84	254	668	\$552,655.10	\$827.43
Kensington	2	2	4	4	8	20	\$4,338.02	\$221.52
Kingston	8	15	13	14	47	97	\$20,655.98	\$214.05
Laconia	121	109	121	92	237	680	\$411,328.29	\$605.27
Lancaster	17	19	25	22	64	147	\$81,544.76	\$554.10
Landaff	2	2	3	0	9	15	\$7,690.70	\$507.08
Langdon						7	\$4,705.03	\$656.52
Lebanon	8	10	7	4	12	42	\$28,575.02	\$683.07
Lee	9	3	14	8	26	59	\$30,189.40	\$513.86
Lee						1	\$164.30	\$164.30
Lempster	9	7	7	7	22	52	\$34,502.83	\$662.45
Lincoln	5	17	11	10	23	65	\$28,341.27	\$434.35
Lisbon	8	8	11	10	30	67	\$36,409.09	\$544.10
Litchfield	16	7	12	13	36	85	\$59,216.03	\$700.78
Littleton						3	\$749.62	\$236.72
Londonderry	39	36	42	48	156	321	\$191,503.00	\$596.58
Loudon	13	9	23	20	64	130	\$64,466.84	\$497.81
Lyman	0	2	3	4	6	16	\$6,130.43	\$389.23

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Lyme	2	1	1	3	6	13	\$6,080.97	\$467.77
Lyndeborough	2	4	2	3	10	21	\$20,152.29	\$971.19
Madbury	0	2	2	2	7	13	\$7,569.63	\$586.04
Madison	6	11	5	12	21	55	\$30,512.84	\$553.10
Manchester	665	648	521	444	981	3259	\$2,170,284.67	\$665.88
Marlborough	21	10	11	15	33	90	\$67,584.47	\$749.55
Marlow	4	4	5	2	15	30	\$16,755.74	\$561.64
Mason						8	\$3,659.63	\$482.59
Meredith	48	40	34	23	69	215	\$149,837.78	\$698.54
Merrimack	30	18	26	34	110	216	\$125,385.01	\$579.59
Middleton	8	11	6	6	21	52	\$37,161.04	\$713.49
Milan	6	17	10	10	48	90	\$49,243.83	\$546.14
Milford	31	40	37	49	136	293	\$143,095.02	\$488.94
Millsfield						1	\$141.55	\$130.66
Milton	18	23	27	20	81	169	\$106,419.99	\$628.77
Monroe						9	\$3,874.15	\$451.36
Mont Vernon	4	3	3	3	8	20	\$15,439.98	\$791.79
Moultonborough	10	7	11	11	28	65	\$35,300.71	\$540.32
Nashua	374	349	274	264	568	1829	\$1,263,064.94	\$690.70
Nelson	5	4	5	2	6	22	\$16,437.49	\$752.86
New Boston	3	5	7	8	18	41	\$22,429.41	\$552.68
New Castle						4	\$65.06	\$15.01
New Durham	4	10	10	5	23	51	\$31,121.41	\$606.26
New Hampton	7	6	7	7	22	50	\$28,408.29	\$567.22
New Ipswich	7	9	9	11	30	66	\$38,777.55	\$586.80
New London	3	3	3	2	7	18	\$11,126.87	\$618.16
Newbury	2	3	3	4	21	34	\$13,560.97	\$398.85
Newfields						7	\$4,369.00	\$672.15
Newington						7	\$2,887.75	\$422.60
Newmarket	25	23	20	26	57	151	\$82,522.61	\$547.41
Newport	61	68	57	73	165	424	\$268,422.04	\$632.95
Newton	6	11	6	8	32	62	\$12,710.25	\$203.64
North Hampton	2	5	4	7	32	49	\$17,540.40	\$357.36
Northfield	10	19	19	23	60	130	\$68,106.34	\$522.22
Northumberland	16	23	33	36	65	173	\$95,748.68	\$552.13
Northwood	10	7	12	14	52	96	\$51,342.85	\$536.22
Nottingham	7	4	12	6	27	55	\$28,112.50	\$511.14
Orange						2	\$1,515.70	\$699.55
Orford	2	2	2	1	5	12	\$8,226.74	\$667.03
Ossipee	35	44	35	30	88	232	\$154,283.29	\$664.30
Pelham	2	2	3	2	9	18	\$11,809.37	\$653.05
Pembroke	22	22	29	33	89	194	\$97,825.74	\$504.69
Peterborough	12	12	22	21	55	122	\$61,021.90	\$499.50

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Piermont	1	2	2	3	7	14	\$4,852.70	\$338.56
Pittsburg	2	11	9	5	19	47	\$27,821.20	\$596.17
Pittsfield	28	23	33	23	61	168	\$104,714.40	\$623.61
Plainfield	1	2	3	5	7	18	\$8,040.41	\$440.57
Plaistow	16	19	22	18	87	160	\$32,456.38	\$202.64
Plymouth	28	35	31	15	49	159	\$89,074.31	\$561.69
Portsmouth	69	75	64	43	125	376	\$216,627.07	\$575.88
Randolph						9	\$2,572.83	\$294.04
Raymond	46	46	38	57	163	351	\$207,069.81	\$589.66
Richmond	6	5	4	4	17	36	\$20,203.97	\$554.80
Rindge	14	18	18	21	48	119	\$70,647.60	\$592.02
Rochester	169	254	233	183	621	1460	\$872,300.61	\$597.57
Rollinsford	5	5	5	9	15	39	\$23,607.49	\$606.62
Roxbury						8	\$6,483.48	\$836.58
Rumney	2	7	5	4	10	28	\$15,243.42	\$538.00
Rye	5	4	4	2	18	32	\$18,736.45	\$582.48
Salem	14	13	15	16	48	106	\$58,597.48	\$554.55
Salisbury	3	2	3	8	12	26	\$4,910.28	\$186.47
Sanbornton	7	3	9	7	27	53	\$32,108.33	\$607.73
Sandown	10	10	13	9	45	86	\$48,288.31	\$559.32
Sandwich	2	3	4	4	7	20	\$10,433.86	\$511.05
Seabrook	65	85	81	53	172	458	\$108,381.24	\$236.90
Sharon						3	\$2,558.80	\$767.64
Shelburne						10	\$4,010.89	\$385.05
Somersworth	65	57	45	50	109	325	\$246,231.59	\$757.25
South Hampton						8	\$1,672.17	\$200.66
Springfield	7	6	7	5	19	44	\$21,828.07	\$501.79
Stark	5	4	9	6	11	34	\$20,337.64	\$607.09
Stewartstown	10	5	14	11	20	59	\$33,126.97	\$561.47
Stoddard	7	6	9	8	14	43	\$25,760.96	\$594.48
Strafford	5	6	4	8	23	45	\$22,206.34	\$489.85
Stratford	13	21	23	15	21	93	\$61,618.83	\$663.16
Stratham	3	7	4	8	19	41	\$7,669.99	\$185.94
Sugar Hill						10	\$5,690.26	\$588.65
Sullivan	7	2	5	6	13	32	\$22,132.07	\$686.27
Sunapee	7	9	7	7	22	52	\$32,894.31	\$630.56
Surry	3	4	6	2	13	28	\$16,380.02	\$592.05
Sutton	2	5	4	4	10	25	\$13,312.77	\$543.38
Swanzey	50	51	55	55	136	347	\$222,461.05	\$640.79
Tamworth	21	28	22	32	61	165	\$98,801.86	\$599.40
Temple	5	2	3	2	8	20	\$14,083.85	\$713.11
Thornton	6	11	10	7	20	54	\$32,766.82	\$604.00
Tilton	24	20	23	22	73	162	\$87,251.49	\$538.04

EAP Municipal Report October 2022 through August 2023

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	151% FPG - 60% SMI	Total HHs	Total Benefits	Avg Annual Benefit
Troy	28	32	20	14	38	131	\$108,118.28	\$822.71
Tuftonboro	4	8	12	14	36	74	\$34,784.21	\$471.12
Unity	5	5	8	8	17	43	\$26,455.82	\$610.52
Wakefield	18	24	27	26	60	154	\$90,441.47	\$585.70
Walpole						8	\$8,559.40	\$1,116.44
Warner	16	8	17	10	36	87	\$52,184.38	\$603.29
Warren	7	11	6	9	7	39	\$25,863.26	\$663.16
Washington	8	3	2	5	25	43	\$22,074.20	\$508.43
Waterville Valley						1	\$42.70	\$42.70
Weare	14	16	17	19	67	134	\$78,562.56	\$588.48
Webster	4	2	2	2	13	23	\$9,179.14	\$393.39
Wentworth	4	6	1	4	17	32	\$14,706.93	\$466.89
Westmoreland	5	2	1	3	16	26	\$17,225.64	\$652.07
Whitefield	12	16	19	13	39	100	\$59,685.79	\$598.35
Wilmot	7	2	6	4	18	37	\$18,838.19	\$511.44
Wilton	8	13	11	7	37	75	\$42,993.93	\$572.62
Winchester	60	50	48	49	131	337	\$253,736.57	\$753.67
Windham	11	4	8	4	30	58	\$44,861.13	\$779.06
Windsor						7	\$5,670.79	\$840.12
Wolfeboro	1	0	2	3	5	11	\$912.85	\$82.99
Woodstock	8	8	5	5	16	42	\$26,033.28	\$617.39
TOTALS	4558	4846	4633	4301	11837	30174	\$17,667,728.92	\$585.52