

New Hampshire Department of Energy



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

October 1, 2024

Submitted to:

HOUSE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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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 and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee 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 energy efficiency portion of the SBC rate 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

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."

Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor as determined by the Department.³ Further, utilities subject to the NH Public Utilities Commission's rate regulation must submit tariff amendments altering the SBC only 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 electric energy efficiency 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), collectively the Utilities. 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. 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 including 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 portion of the SBC rate for 2024 is \$0.00577/kilowatt-hour (kWh).

The Core energy efficiency programs, now the NHSaves programs, began in June 2002, and approximately \$663.0 million⁷ has been invested in electric program energy efficiency measures, with expected energy savings of more than 20.77 billion kWh over the lifetime of the measures.⁸ Based on information provided in the 2023 annual reports filed by the utilities, the estimated cost to save energy is 6.4 cents per lifetime of kWh saved for the plan year.⁹

In 2023, the electric utilities supplemented the SBC-funded energy efficiency programs with an additional \$5.2 million associated with revenue collected through the Independent System Operator in New

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

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 \$609.8 million reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional \$53.2 million as reported by the utilities in the Q4 report filed on March 1, 2024.

⁸ Savings reflects 19.93 billion kWh reported in the prior SBC Report to the Legislature, plus an additional 0.84 million lifetime kWh savings as reported by the utilities in the 2023 Q4 report filed in Docket IR 22-042.

⁹ Reference Q4 report for 2023 filed in Docket IR 22-042.

England's (ISO-NE) Forward Capacity Market (FCM).¹⁰ ISO-NE pays the electric utilities from proceeds from 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 2023 program year, the combined funding from the SBC, FCM, and RGGI equaled \$53.2 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 income-eligible customers, 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.

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

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

¹² 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](#).

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- Home Energy Performance Program, which provides weatherization measures including home energy audits, air sealing, insulation, and duct sealing for homes with high energy usage.
 - Home Energy Assistance (HEA), which provides weatherization and energy efficiency measures for income-eligible customers.
 - ENERGY STAR® Products 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.
 - Residential Active Demand Response Program, which provides incentives to residential customers to reduce electricity use at times of peak demand.
 - 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.
- C&I Active Demand Response Program, which provides incentives to C&I customers to reduce electricity use at times of peak demand.
- Education, energy code training, and commercial energy auditing.
- Utility specific programs, such as the Energy Rewards RFP that encourages customers to submit comprehensive projects as part of a competitive bid process.

The 2024-2026 Plan incorporated the transition of the Active Demand Response (ADR) pilot offerings into full programs currently offered by Eversource, Unitil, and Liberty.

2023 NHSaves Program Year

The following table summarizes the 2023 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				
2023				
NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSES (\$)	ANNUAL SAVINGS (kWh)	LIFETIME SAVINGS(kWh)	CUSTOMERS
RESIDENTIAL				
Home Energy Assistance	13,200,960	2,511,379	34,693,760	1,200
ENERGY STAR Homes	2,742,901	3,256,658	71,979,127	1,156
Home Energy Performance	6,996,006	736,275	10,408,252	1,590
ENERGY STAR Products	5,761,844	6,290,714	72,177,275	20,603
Other, including ADR and Education	568,890	4,457,114	4,457,114	27,736
Total Residential	29,270,600	17,252,139	193,715,528	52,285
C&I				
Small Business Energy Solutions	10,748,597	33,173,178	247,580,259	2,335
Large Business Energy Solutions	10,521,396	32,590,439	337,240,181	407
Municipal Program	1,927,093	4,880,378	56,697,200	182
Other, including ADR and Education	777,139	0	0	13
Total C&I	23,974,225	70,643,995	641,517,640	2,937
Total RESIDENTIAL AND C&I	53,244,825	87,896,134	835,233,168	55,222

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

2024 NHSaves Program Mid-Year Overview – January 1 through June 30, 2024, Highlights

The utilities submitted the 2024-2026 Plan on June 30, 2023, in Docket No. DE 23-068, and the Plan went into effect in its entirety on January 1, 2024. 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 2024.

SUMMARY of NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024				
NHSaves ELECTRIC UTILITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS	EXPENSES (\$)	ANNUAL SAVINGS (kWh)	LIFETIME SAVINGS (kWh)	CUSTOMERS
<u>INCOME ELIGIBLE</u>				
Home Energy Assistance	5,573,105	707,002	11,556,834	332
Other, including Education	328,986	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME ELIGIBLE	5,902,091	707,002	11,556,834	332
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>				
ENERGY STAR® Homes	1,285,137	1,965,708	45,835,080	824
HEP	3,058,799	154,632	3,163,440	269
ENERGY STAR® Products	2,893,018	2,739,208	36,327,731	9,376
Other, including ADR and Education	927,832	9,667,066	9,667,066	33,485
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	8,164,786	14,526,614	91,993,317	43,954
<u>C&I</u>				
Small Business Energy Solutions	3,066,049	9,937,388	68,492,562	2,278
Large Business Energy Solutions	3,831,282	6,194,796	53,070,941	387
Municipal Program	282,845	466,369	4,504,561	38
Other, including ADR and Education	736,691	0	0	0
TOTAL C&I	7,916,867	16,598,552	126,068,064	2,703
TOTAL	21,983,744	31,832,168	229,618,215	46,989

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 2023 along with January through August 2024 results for energy efficiency measures in New Hampshire public schools.

**Energy Efficiency Measures in New Hampshire's Public Schools
Overview of 2023 and January 1 to August 31, 2024**

Year	Measure Type	Number of Projects	Total Incentives	Project Cost	Annual kWh Savings	Annual MMBTU Savings
2023	Cooling	6	\$24,474	\$10,667	100,834	623
	CUSTOM	6	\$36,233	\$567,654	19,379	412
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Heating	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	HVAC	6	\$54,815	\$73,087	21,599	591
	Lighting	29	\$659,910	\$1,027,748	2,172,992	6,005
	Lighting Controls	5	\$131,433	\$653,565	301,460	0
	Motors	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Parking Lot lights	4	\$5,425	\$7,066	24,476	84
	Process	3	\$4,350	\$5,800	61,590	0
	Refrigeration	1	\$0	\$0	2,650	9
	VFD	1	\$1,800	\$0	18,513	63
	Water Heating	3	\$1,450	\$1,583	13,594	52
	Weatherization	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
2023 Total		64	\$919,889	\$2,347,170	2,737,086	7,838
Jan - Aug 2024	Cooling	11	\$55,593	\$904,000	185,314	7,212
	CUSTOM	8	\$98,603	\$7,484,819	10,770	886
	CUSTOM-Lighting	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Energy Management System	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Heating	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	HVAC	1	\$2,018	\$3,068	4,363	0
	Lighting	55	\$1,508,893	\$3,101,872	3,043,577	9,630
	Lighting Controls	12	\$10,178	\$32,422	130,256	382
	Motors	1	\$6,300	\$0	41,796	143
	Parking Lot lights	11	\$19,886	\$26,244	107,673	367
	Process	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	Refrigeration	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
	VFD	2	\$3,400	\$3,400	24,999	85
	Water Heating	2	\$0	\$0	2,426	8
	Weatherization	0	\$0	\$0	0	0
2024 Total (includes "In Process")		103	\$1,704,872	\$11,555,825	3,551,175	18,713
Grand Total		167	\$2,624,761	\$13,902,995	6,288,260	26,551

* 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 – 2024 Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program

2024 was the 12th 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- 2023 Partner of the Year- Sustained Excellence: New Hampshire’s ENERGY STAR® Homes Program
- 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

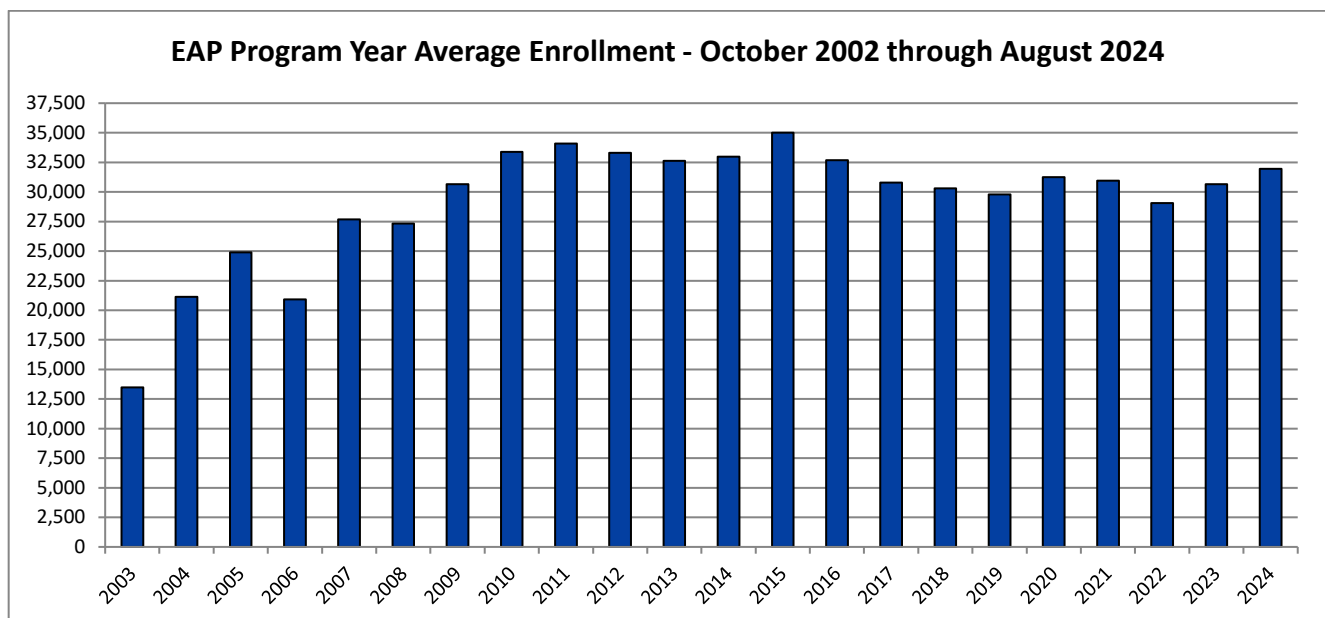
As directed by RSA 374-F:3, V, the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission adopted the Electric Assistance Program (EAP) to provide bill assistance to low-income customers as part of electric restructuring in 2002.

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 completed its twenty-second year of operation on September 30, 2024. Currently, there are approximately 30,600 households receiving this benefit.

Enrollment

EAP enrollment levels for the 2023 – 2024 program year increased over the 2022 – 2023 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 typically 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
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	32,209	32,304	32,198	32,011
2024	31,793	32,043	31,911	32,354	32,150	31,660	31,037	30,567	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 5% discount tier, has grown since the income eligibility threshold was increased to 60% of NH state median income. As of August 31, 2024, 15 percent of enrolled households received a discount of 86 percent; 16 percent received a discount of 54 percent; 15 percent received a discount of 36 percent; 15 percent received a discount of 19 percent; and 40 percent of enrolled households received a discount of 5 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 discount percentage tiers to provide a higher benefit to those with the lowest poverty level as shown in the table below for historical reference.

EAP Tier	Discount Prior to 10/1/2023	Discount Currently in Effect
≤ 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 discount percentages as revised on October 1, 2023.

EAP Income Eligibility Guidelines by Discount Tier					
Household size	86%	54%	36%	19%	5%
1	≤ \$11,295	> \$11,295 but ≤ \$15,060	> \$15,060 but ≤ \$18,825	> \$18,825 but ≤ \$25,590	> \$22,590 but ≤ \$45,733
2	≤ \$15,330	> \$15,330 but ≤ \$20,440	> \$20,440 but ≤ \$25,550	> \$25,550 but ≤ \$30,660	> \$30,660 but ≤ \$59,805
3	\$19,365	> \$19,365 but ≤ \$25,820	> \$25,820 but ≤ \$32,275	> \$32,275 but ≤ \$38,730	> \$38,730 but ≤ \$73,877
4	\$23,400	> \$23,400 but ≤ \$31,200	> \$31,200 but ≤ \$39,000	> \$39,000 but ≤ \$46,800	> \$46,800 but ≤ \$87,949
5	\$27,435	> \$27,435 but ≤ \$36,580	> \$36,580 but ≤ \$45,725	> \$45,725 but ≤ \$54,870	> \$54,870 but ≤ \$102,020
6	\$31,470	> \$31,470 but ≤ \$41,960	> \$41,960 but ≤ \$52,450	> \$52,450 but ≤ \$62,940	> \$62,940 but ≤ \$116,092
7	\$35,505	> \$35,505 but ≤ \$47,340	> \$47,340 but ≤ \$59,175	> \$59,175 but ≤ \$71,010	> \$71,010 but ≤ \$118,732
8	\$39,540	> \$39,540 but ≤ \$52,270	> \$52,270 but ≤ \$65,900	> \$65,900 but ≤ \$79,080	> \$79,080 but ≤ \$121,369

Action by Public Utilities Commission

The Public Utilities Commission, in its order 27,031 issued July 9, 2024, as part of Docket DE 22-043, pared back eligibility for the EAP, making those households with incomes above 200% of federal poverty no longer eligible for the program and significantly reducing the number of low-income households eligible to receive much needed bill assistance. The Commission also requested a series of reports from the utilities concerning a variety of topics including: discounts for those who have chosen a competitive supplier or enrolled in Community Power Aggregation; how to handle participation in the program of those households

with delinquent electric accounts; and a more frequent than annual review of eligibility for those most vulnerable households, those at or below 75% of the federal poverty level who receive a bill discount of 86%.

The Department, along with New Hampshire Community Action Agencies, LISTEN Community Services (represented by NH Legal Assistance), the Office of the Consumer Advocate, and the four electric utilities filed for a stay of the Commission’s July order and for rehearing on the matter of the reduced eligibility threshold. The Commission granted the request to stay and for rehearing, and a hearing is scheduled for November 21, 2024.

Program Funding

During the past 11 months, the low-income portion of the SBC collected approximately \$14.7 million in funding for the EAP. Customers received approximately \$12.9 million in bill assistance during the period October 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024.¹⁸ Approximately \$1.7 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, 2023 through August 31, 2024						
Balance in EAP Fund on 10/1/23	SBC Revenue for EAP	Interest	Chaptered Law 0346, HB 2023	Benefits Paid	Administrative Costs	Balance in EAP Fund on 8/31/24 ¹⁹
\$307,441	\$14,662,863	\$35,224	\$1,000,000	\$12,886,864	\$1,722,273	\$1,396,391

¹⁸ At the start of the EAP program year, there was a balance of approximately \$307,441 in the EAP fund. HB 2023 (2022) provided an additional \$7M in funds for the EAP to ensure continued benefits to customers during a time of very high energy prices. During this period, \$1,000,000 was drawn from this appropriation to ensure the solvency of the EAP Fund.

¹⁹ The \$7M provided for the EAP by HB 2023 (2022) 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. This occurred twice during the prior program year, with a draw of \$500,000 required in October 2023 and in March 2024.

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.

The average EAP benefit for the 2021-2022 EAP program year was \$40 per month for an annual benefit of \$480. The average EAP benefit for the 2022-2023 program year was \$58 per month for an annual benefit of close to \$694. For the eleven months of the 2023-2024 EAP program year, the average monthly benefit is \$37 for a projected annual benefit of just under \$439. This sharp decline is a result of the reduction in the electric supply prices, which had spiked during the 2022-2023 program year. The average annual benefit for the 2023-2024 program year is roughly the same as the average annual benefit for the 2021-2022 program year.

The additional funding for EAP made available by HB 2023 (2022) allowed EAP benefits to continue without interruption during the prior program years and will continue to provide support in the upcoming program year.

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

2024 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, 2024



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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 2024.

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. The NH Utilities received the first portion of funding for the Grant from the Commission in

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."

spring of 2020 and the Grant is set to conclude on December 31, 2024.

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. Two persistent, and the 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 2024.

Through 08/31/2024

Funds Collected	Funding Not Yet Received	Total Contract Funding	Funds Expended	Projected Commitments	Projected Ending Balance
\$ 690,000	\$ 0	\$ 690,000	\$ 613,798	\$ 30,000	\$ 46,202
	Projects Completed	Projects Enrolled	Cumulative Projects Projected		
	53	2	55		

3.3 Next Steps

The Grant period is set to conclude on December 31, 2024, and the Utilities anticipate completing all remaining projects within the pipeline and any additional qualified projects that come in and can be

completed by year end and within the budget. 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 2023 through August 2024

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	5	4	4	5	12	30	\$13,146.35	\$438.21
Albany	6	9	6	4	9	34	\$21,920.52	\$644.72
Alexandria	6	13	10	5	18	52	\$24,842.76	\$477.75
Allenstown	31	30	24	39	111	235	\$96,962.04	\$412.60
Alstead	5	5	5	6	23	44	\$20,458.40	\$464.96
Alton	16	14	16	20	47	113	\$56,815.13	\$502.79
Amherst	5	10	7	7	29	58	\$22,732.86	\$391.95
Andover	4	1	6	8	31	50	\$14,458.97	\$289.18
Antrim	14	11	9	19	35	88	\$34,864.47	\$396.19
Atkinson	7	7	4	7	29	54	\$16,526.01	\$306.04
Auburn	5	3	4	7	28	47	\$15,720.99	\$334.49
Barnstead	7	7	11	14	58	97	\$35,146.20	\$362.33
Barrington	19	22	22	18	80	161	\$78,350.30	\$486.65
Bartlett	8	8	9	9	21	55	\$25,106.06	\$456.47
Bath	2	5	7	7	15	36	\$13,182.98	\$366.19
Bedford	14	23	17	25	54	133	\$52,009.85	\$391.05
Belmont	44	39	49	47	156	335	\$140,258.72	\$418.68
Bennington	8	9	8	8	22	55	\$26,183.85	\$476.07
Benton	1	2	2	1	5	11	\$3,997.81	\$363.44
Berlin	99	127	118	103	309	756	\$325,379.69	\$430.40
Bethlehem	9	17	11	10	30	77	\$32,733.21	\$425.11
Boscawen	20	14	19	20	50	123	\$51,212.11	\$416.36
Bow	6	7	6	5	30	54	\$19,206.78	\$355.68
Bradford	6	7	10	8	25	56	\$22,514.14	\$402.04
Brentwood	5	3	0	2	15	25	\$9,921.58	\$396.86
Bridgewater	1	4	4	5	9	23	\$10,200.45	\$443.50
Bristol	16	10	21	14	45	106	\$47,367.14	\$446.86
Brookfield	3	3	2	3	5	16	\$9,486.77	\$592.92
Brookline	3	5	2	6	16	32	\$14,843.15	\$463.85
Campton	7	23	16	13	36	95	\$38,638.68	\$406.72
Canaan	9	15	13	10	24	71	\$29,097.49	\$409.82
Candia	7	7	5	8	23	50	\$23,489.59	\$469.79
Canterbury	2	0	6	5	16	29	\$7,184.18	\$247.73
Carroll	2	4	4	3	14	27	\$10,784.60	\$399.43
Center Harbor	2	4	4	4	8	22	\$10,892.35	\$495.11
Charlestown	35	26	33	39	119	252	\$100,909.63	\$400.44
Chatham						3	\$1,476.91	\$492.30
Chester	3	1	3	5	22	34	\$13,530.97	\$397.97
Chesterfield	14	8	18	13	35	88	\$41,864.82	\$475.74
Chichester	3	8	5	6	20	42	\$14,311.83	\$340.76
Claremont	124	105	112	95	244	680	\$396,528.58	\$583.13
Clarksville	1	2	2	4	14	23	\$6,515.59	\$283.29
Colebrook	25	34	36	29	52	176	\$83,025.28	\$471.73

EAP Municipal Report October 2023 through August 2024

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
Columbia	7	4	7	4	10	32	\$16,198.92	\$506.22
Concord	145	183	151	146	462	1087	\$370,215.08	\$340.58
Conway	33	75	60	59	144	371	\$153,336.58	\$413.31
Cornish	3	2	6	2	13	26	\$10,569.95	\$406.54
Croydon	3	6	6	4	13	32	\$14,146.58	\$442.08
Dalton	5	8	8	5	17	43	\$19,435.01	\$451.98
Danbury	6	10	9	5	27	57	\$25,721.19	\$451.25
Danville	9	12	13	23	39	96	\$37,060.26	\$386.04
Deerfield	9	6	9	6	27	57	\$25,647.54	\$449.96
Deering	6	5	9	6	41	67	\$26,522.99	\$395.87
Derry	118	120	109	93	284	724	\$378,004.46	\$522.11
Dorchester	1	4	0	4	3	12	\$6,726.51	\$560.54
Dover	115	130	100	56	229	630	\$361,310.93	\$573.51
Dublin	5	3	4	5	17	34	\$14,675.86	\$431.64
Dummer	2	2	1	3	13	21	\$6,855.23	\$326.44
Dunbarton	5	2	3	3	10	23	\$11,291.44	\$490.93
Durham	5	7	5	7	11	35	\$10,577.26	\$302.21
East Kingston	2	3	2	3	12	22	\$8,015.40	\$364.34
Easton						6	\$4,299.08	\$716.51
Eaton	2	2	2	2	4	12	\$5,479.36	\$456.61
Effingham	12	20	8	9	26	75	\$40,055.28	\$534.07
Enfield	6	11	7	7	21	52	\$14,830.15	\$285.20
Epping	19	20	23	16	78	156	\$62,273.03	\$399.19
Epsom	8	10	17	31	73	139	\$42,251.18	\$303.97
Errol	1	2	4	4	10	21	\$6,409.99	\$305.24
Exeter	50	52	65	69	167	403	\$135,518.23	\$336.27
Farmington	41	58	42	42	113	296	\$153,373.32	\$518.15
Fitzwilliam	16	11	11	14	37	89	\$47,772.79	\$536.77
Francestown	3	3	2	1	11	20	\$9,600.30	\$480.02
Franconia	4	2	1	4	7	18	\$8,351.72	\$463.98
Franklin	83	58	64	60	193	458	\$231,733.40	\$505.97
Freedom	3	3	7	8	12	33	\$15,128.36	\$458.44
Fremont	5	6	10	7	32	60	\$19,968.41	\$332.81
Gilford	23	41	35	33	103	235	\$89,542.61	\$381.03
Gilmanton	11	6	9	10	33	69	\$32,514.74	\$471.23
Gilsum	4	6	3	5	20	38	\$16,454.98	\$433.03
Goffstown	18	27	31	49	133	258	\$85,098.16	\$329.84
Gorham	18	11	21	21	87	158	\$52,680.23	\$333.42
Goshen	1	6	6	4	15	32	\$11,565.42	\$361.42
Grafton	7	8	15	7	15	52	\$24,147.05	\$464.37
Grantham	3	6	1	3	14	27	\$9,246.70	\$342.47
Greenfield	2	2	3	3	18	28	\$7,258.45	\$259.23
Greenland	5	1	4	3	15	28	\$12,850.87	\$458.96

EAP Municipal Report October 2023 through August 2024

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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
Greenville	10	14	20	11	29	84	\$41,804.65	\$497.67
Groton	1	7	4	0	6	18	\$10,378.51	\$576.58
Hales Location						1	\$102.15	\$102.15
Hampstead	11	14	21	23	89	158	\$43,999.21	\$278.48
Hampton	22	31	22	23	91	189	\$58,796.69	\$311.09
Hampton Falls	1	1	2	4	5	13	\$4,981.94	\$383.23
Hancock	1	2	4	7	12	26	\$8,707.06	\$334.89
Hanover	5	3	4	1	4	17	\$5,496.27	\$323.31
Harrisville	3	3	4	1	14	25	\$10,482.53	\$419.30
Haverhill	12	10	8	17	39	86	\$36,188.03	\$420.79
Hebron	1	1	5	1	3	11	\$7,073.94	\$643.09
Henniker	17	14	11	15	37	94	\$49,088.64	\$522.22
Hill	4	3	5	8	21	41	\$15,965.67	\$389.41
Hillsborough	27	30	30	30	101	218	\$98,279.63	\$450.82
Hinsdale	36	30	36	22	92	216	\$108,100.93	\$500.47
Holderness	7	5	11	6	9	38	\$20,980.42	\$552.12
Hollis	5	5	4	1	19	34	\$16,844.92	\$495.44
Hooksett	34	40	41	52	124	291	\$107,503.72	\$369.43
Hopkinton	9	10	14	18	51	102	\$31,199.47	\$305.88
Hudson	32	45	39	49	130	295	\$125,931.74	\$426.89
Jackson						6	\$2,365.20	\$394.20
Jaffrey	34	23	32	32	88	209	\$88,789.50	\$424.83
Jefferson	2	7	12	4	19	44	\$14,234.75	\$323.52
Keene	146	90	96	100	308	740	\$431,138.01	\$582.62
Kensington	3	1	4	4	7	19	\$6,584.13	\$346.53
Kingston	8	12	11	11	41	83	\$30,333.95	\$365.47
Laconia	112	114	110	107	274	717	\$319,691.55	\$445.87
Lancaster	14	19	23	22	67	145	\$54,674.12	\$377.06
Landaff	2	2	2	1	9	16	\$5,158.55	\$322.41
Langdon	3	3	3	6	4	19	\$9,252.03	\$486.95
Lebanon	29	28	30	18	49	154	\$41,008.30	\$266.29
Lee	10	4	11	8	25	58	\$27,519.44	\$474.47
Lempster	7	6	6	8	24	51	\$25,491.09	\$499.83
Lincoln	5	12	9	7	19	52	\$19,425.72	\$373.57
Lisbon	10	6	5	11	31	63	\$28,493.87	\$452.28
Litchfield	11	8	11	16	48	94	\$42,584.51	\$453.03
Littleton						4	\$1,806.64	\$451.66
Londonderry	38	36	50	51	178	353	\$151,713.25	\$429.78
Loudon	14	11	28	24	78	155	\$57,060.44	\$368.13
Lyman	0	1	3	3	7	14	\$3,342.57	\$238.76
Lyme	1	1	2	3	5	12	\$4,798.12	\$399.84
Lyndeborough	2	4	4	4	10	24	\$11,907.33	\$496.14
Madbury	0	1	4	3	6	14	\$6,350.93	\$453.64

EAP Municipal Report October 2023 through August 2024

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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
Madison	6	11	4	15	30	66	\$25,593.28	\$387.78
Manchester	776	676	562	484	1206	3704	\$1,871,872.38	\$505.37
Marlborough	11	12	14	16	36	89	\$39,994.20	\$449.37
Marlow	5	3	5	3	17	33	\$14,140.53	\$428.50
Mason						8	\$4,138.07	\$517.26
Meredith	35	34	25	28	78	200	\$106,072.45	\$530.36
Merrimack	31	18	25	34	139	247	\$110,714.06	\$448.24
Middleton	8	9	7	6	25	55	\$26,951.86	\$490.03
Milan	8	15	7	8	48	86	\$33,346.47	\$387.75
Milford	33	46	37	41	140	297	\$102,506.03	\$345.14
Millsfield						1	\$69.59	\$69.59
Milton	19	26	25	22	72	164	\$80,638.10	\$491.70
Monroe	1	1	2	4	6	14	\$4,771.04	\$340.79
Mont Vernon	4	2	4	0	10	20	\$11,818.20	\$590.91
Moultonborough	9	5	8	8	33	63	\$28,356.40	\$450.10
Nashua	400	341	277	270	663	1951	\$1,030,248.86	\$528.06
Nelson	5	2	4	2	5	18	\$11,183.11	\$621.28
New Boston	6	6	8	8	19	47	\$21,774.03	\$463.28
New Durham	4	6	8	3	27	48	\$19,174.83	\$399.48
New Hampton	5	4	6	7	20	42	\$16,378.11	\$389.96
New Ipswich	6	7	9	13	33	68	\$25,096.97	\$369.07
New London	3	4	2	1	10	20	\$10,184.90	\$509.25
Newbury	2	3	2	4	29	40	\$9,221.09	\$230.53
Newfields						7	\$4,028.87	\$575.55
Newington						7	\$2,651.27	\$378.75
Newmarket	27	27	24	25	66	169	\$71,878.48	\$425.32
Newport	67	58	58	76	187	446	\$195,237.65	\$437.75
Newton	6	9	3	3	26	47	\$17,109.83	\$364.04
North Hampton	1	4	5	6	37	53	\$11,154.81	\$210.47
Northfield	13	17	20	22	66	138	\$53,667.82	\$388.90
Northumberland	13	20	27	34	74	168	\$64,129.82	\$381.73
Northwood	7	10	14	12	53	96	\$34,579.36	\$360.20
Nottingham	4	5	12	7	25	53	\$19,278.99	\$363.75
Orange						2	\$1,370.53	\$685.27
Orford	2	2	2	2	5	13	\$6,275.94	\$482.76
Ossipee	32	44	37	32	91	236	\$118,352.51	\$501.49
Pelham	11	15	14	16	49	105	\$47,450.16	\$451.91
Pembroke	30	22	29	35	100	216	\$84,707.42	\$392.16
Peterborough	13	12	18	27	64	134	\$43,723.65	\$326.30
Piermont	0	1	2	2	7	12	\$3,561.17	\$296.76
Pittsburg	3	7	10	5	20	45	\$17,552.31	\$390.05
Pittsfield	29	24	31	25	75	184	\$86,023.01	\$467.52
Plainfield	0	4	3	6	12	25	\$5,971.97	\$238.88

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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
Plaistow	12	17	18	14	73	134	\$43,267.34	\$322.89
Plymouth	26	25	27	15	47	140	\$69,747.85	\$498.20
Portsmouth	83	81	70	46	159	439	\$191,765.89	\$436.82
Randolph						10	\$3,652.33	\$365.23
Raymond	34	44	36	50	167	331	\$143,452.79	\$433.39
Richmond	7	5	5	8	19	44	\$19,090.21	\$433.87
Rindge	13	13	19	20	54	119	\$48,863.08	\$410.61
Rochester	200	273	250	196	627	1546	\$732,212.57	\$473.62
Rollinsford	9	5	4	10	23	51	\$23,085.88	\$452.66
Roxbury						8	\$6,593.61	\$824.20
Rumney	3	6	5	3	14	31	\$15,436.51	\$497.95
Rye	5	4	5	1	18	33	\$15,012.06	\$454.91
Salem	42	48	55	53	208	406	\$119,562.07	\$294.49
Salisbury	2	1	3	7	14	27	\$8,027.37	\$297.31
Sanbornton	6	3	7	8	29	53	\$19,726.96	\$372.21
Sandown	8	12	8	12	47	87	\$34,459.45	\$396.09
Sandwich	4	3	4	2	9	22	\$11,505.52	\$522.98
Seabrook	65	85	72	51	168	441	\$179,043.11	\$405.99
Sharon						4	\$1,589.03	\$397.26
Shelburne	1	0	1	1	8	11	\$2,843.16	\$258.47
Somersworth	67	59	51	57	145	379	\$209,292.34	\$552.22
South Hampton						6	\$2,511.72	\$418.62
Springfield	4	7	7	6	22	46	\$16,735.08	\$363.81
Stark	3	2	7	5	15	32	\$11,348.10	\$354.63
Stewartstown	7	5	10	8	18	48	\$22,214.46	\$462.80
Stoddard	5	5	8	7	20	45	\$17,059.10	\$379.09
Strafford	4	5	6	7	23	45	\$17,408.19	\$386.85
Stratford	12	23	14	14	25	88	\$41,814.95	\$475.17
Stratham	7	6	4	7	20	44	\$15,621.66	\$355.04
Sugar Hill						9	\$2,848.44	\$316.49
Sullivan	5	3	3	4	17	32	\$16,382.08	\$511.94
Sunapee	10	10	8	5	28	61	\$30,616.50	\$501.91
Surry	4	2	5	5	17	33	\$13,550.08	\$410.61
Sutton	1	3	3	3	10	20	\$6,728.24	\$336.41
Swanzy	49	52	52	58	144	355	\$160,614.69	\$452.44
Tamworth	22	27	23	25	72	169	\$68,891.07	\$407.64
Temple	5	1	2	5	8	21	\$9,502.43	\$452.50
Thornton	6	7	9	7	19	48	\$23,839.08	\$496.65
Tilton	35	21	21	18	95	190	\$85,727.37	\$451.20
Troy	24	23	18	17	48	130	\$70,908.44	\$545.45
Tuftonboro	4	8	8	11	31	62	\$22,280.18	\$359.36
Unity	4	4	8	6	18	40	\$18,530.78	\$463.27
Wakefield	20	24	25	23	63	155	\$67,460.74	\$435.23

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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
Walpole	14	6	16	13	25	74	\$19,663.16	\$265.72
Warner	10	9	16	12	33	80	\$34,443.13	\$430.54
Warren	9	7	6	6	9	37	\$22,618.91	\$611.32
Washington	7	5	2	6	23	43	\$16,946.11	\$394.10
Waterville Valley						1	\$86.02	\$86.02
Weare	17	18	19	27	59	140	\$63,123.93	\$450.89
Webster	3	2	1	2	16	24	\$7,774.62	\$323.94
Wentworth	5	4	3	3	17	32	\$12,099.96	\$378.12
Westmoreland	4	3	2	3	19	31	\$12,779.68	\$412.25
Whitefield	6	13	19	14	37	89	\$32,958.75	\$370.32
Wilmot	5	2	4	3	15	29	\$12,484.40	\$430.50
Wilton	5	8	10	9	39	71	\$23,856.17	\$336.00
Winchester	42	54	56	48	136	336	\$175,777.68	\$523.15
Windham	12	5	5	7	39	68	\$38,354.26	\$564.03
Windsor						8	\$5,390.53	\$673.82
Wolfeboro						1	\$743.79	\$743.79
Woodstock	5	5	6	7	10	33	\$17,506.47	\$530.50
TOTALS	4732	4859	4712	4523	13386	32212	\$14,484,525.12	\$449.66