



**CITY OF PORTSMOUTH NH
Portsmouth Energy Advisory Committee**

AGENDA

**Wednesday, September 4, 2024, 5:30 pm
City Hall Conference Room A
and via Zoom**

Members of the public may attend in person or via Zoom. To attend via Zoom, you must register in advance. Please click on the link below or copy and paste this into your web browser:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82335906092>

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

AGENDA

1. Chair comments and roll call
2. Approval of July minutes
3. CPCNH Net metering: PUC docket
4. NH Saves “Button Up” Workshop October 23
5. NREL statement of work
6. Jones Avenue solar array options – Peter Somssich
7. Seacoast Green Challenge
8. Old business
9. Public comment



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH NH
Portsmouth Energy Advisory Committee
Wednesday, July 24, 2024 at 6:30 pm

Meeting recording: <https://youtu.be/vzoqiY8wxo4>

Attending: Councilor John Tabor, Kevin Charette, Peter Somssich, Herb Lloyd, Councilor Cook, Ben D'Antonio. Staff: Peter Britz, Stephanie Seacord (recording secretary) Not attending: Tom Rooney, Betsy Blaisdell, Tracey Cameron

1. Roll call – Chair Tabor called the meeting to order at 6:35 pm.
2. **Approval of Minutes** – on a motion by Kevin Charette seconded by Herb Lloyd.
3. **Chairman's remarks**
 - i. After discussion with DPW Director Peter Rice, agreed to postpone the discussion of managing energy efficiency in city buildings to the September 4 meeting to give the City's energy consultants time to prepare a report.
 - ii. Thought it would be useful to touch base, without out decision making votes needed, on what PEAC has underway.
4. **CPCNH rates for Aug 1 announced with press release.** Kevin noted that the NH Energy Coop is now part of the mix and that CPCNH has always wanted to offer residents the lowest electricity rate. So although the utilities have requests 10 cent rates, the Coop came in a 8.64 so CPCNH set their rate at 8.6 cents. The Coop has a similar procurement schedule as CPCNH.
 - i. CPCNH sent the City a quantity of postcards with the new rates. Distributed in public spaces at City Hall and library.
 - ii. Councilor Cook commented that Eversource is increasing its distribution rate as well as the power rate, so if PUC approves, bills may be higher and customers may need explanation.
5. **Discussion of RECs** and Councilor Tabor's response to resident Calderola's letter. Ben advised that a simple way to understand the benefit of CPCNH purchasing RECs with Granite Plus, Clean 50 and Clean 100 rate premiums is that a) in aggregate across member communities the impact is much greater than the '2 percent' Mr. Calderola is getting from his home solar array; and b) that CPCNH's purchase of large amounts of New England's available RECs has an indirect effect on the grid in terms of renewables but that investment drives the demand and encourages solar projects with a direct effect on the grid. Plus the premiums help CPCNH build the reserves that eventually will allow for investment in building renewables projects with direct effect. It is still difficult to estimate CPCNH's direct carbon reduction in tons.
 - i. PCP customers need a transparent explanation of the difference between choosing the Clean 100 rate and purchasing green energy. All customers receive the same power through the wires, which is required to be generated with a minimum of 23.4% renewables. Councilor Tabor shared the CPCNH labelling explaining the proportion of renewables in each rate.
 - ii. Peter Somssich commented that the message that energy efficiency measures are an immediate and effective way to reduce carbon.
 - iii. Kevin commented that it would be helpful for CPCNH to produce consumer-oriented white papers on issues such as RECs and net metering.

- iv. Peter S raised the issue of advising Portsmouth solar customers that they CAN join Portsmouth Community Power easily if their solar was installed before September 2017 (NetZero 1.0). The current legal issue is that the formula for calculating credits for solar installed after that date (NetZero 2.0) is more complicated and Eversource is resistant to making those constant adjustments. Kevin noted that this distinction was explained in the CPCNH FAQs from the start and that CPCNH made the decision to downplay the nuances to avoid confusing customers and had hoped the issue would be quickly resolved. Councilor Tabor noted a CPCNH call on net metering scheduled for July 26. Perhaps PEAC or CPCNH could notify the 140 or so Portsmouth solar customers about 1.0/2.0 and joining PCP.
 - v. Peter Britz noted that the Green Challenge will be an opportunity to explain Clean 50/100 and RECs. PEAC agreed to amend the draft Green Challenge press release with this explanation: Customers can pay a bit more to choose Granite Plus (33% renewables), Clean 50 (50% renewables) or Clean 100 (100% renewables). CPCNH uses the rate premiums to buy Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) creating more demand for RECs on the energy market that in turn encourages more investments in renewable energy production projects.
6. **Green Challenge** – Participating: Dover, Portsmouth, Newmarket, Durham and Exeter. Duration: Aug 1, 2024 through Jan 31, 2025. The town that increases the percentage of customers choosing to opt-up in that timeframe wins. City communications team will be producing and sharing promotional materials for the Challenge. Note to check with Lisa Sweet, commenting as CPCNH board member not Rye energy committee.
 7. **“Solar for All” program** – Councilor Cook commented that Betsy did a fantastic job and that the mix of participants able to comment on their different experiences with solar was very informative. Recommended that future programs and other presentations be recorded for later viewing. 20 attendees – who saved the sign-in sheet?
 8. **NREL first meeting with advisors**, PEAC members and DPW went very well. Herb provided an outline of objectives and scope in advance. Herb getting feedback from DPW so NREL can respond with more detail on providing technical assistance for a specific project involving the wastewater treatment facility at Peirce Island or Pease (solar in expansion of Pease WWTF, reducing the energy consumption on sludge processing or assessment of distributed wind as a resiliency initiative at Peirce Island) . Ben asked how any project would be funded. NREL will advise on Federal and State grant money that is available. Councilor Cook and Tabor will be looking at how to include energy reduction capital projects in the CIP that don’t impact one department budget vs. another (e.g. school budget to include solar arrays in the reconstruction of the PHS parking lot) and mocking up CIP elements as placeholders.
 9. **Old business: assessing Jones Avenue landfill as a solar array site**
 - i. Peter Britz recommended reviewing the NHDES report from 5-6 years ago on what’s possible at the site.
 - ii. Herb to engage with Katrin at CleanEnergyNH
 - iii. Subcommittee of Herb, Kevin, Peter Somssich to report back at September meeting.
 10. Adjourned at 8 pm on a motion by Ben seconded by Councilor Cook.

Next PEAC meeting: Wednesday, September 4 at 6:30 pm

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
BEFORE THE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

Docket No. DE 22-040

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES

**Consideration of Changes to the Current Net Metering Tariff Structure, Including
Compensation of Customer-Generators**

CPCNH STATEMENT ON HEARING TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS

Pursuant to the Procedural Order issued by the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (“Commission”) on July 12, 2024, the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (“CPCNH”) respectfully submits this Statement on Hearing Testimony and Exhibits indicating: (1) what action or actions CPCNH will recommend the Commission take at the hearing; and (2) what exhibits and witnesses CPCNH intends to present to support each recommendation, including a brief description of what CPCNH’s witness will testify to.

CPCNH’s one witness will be Clifton C. Below. His direct (EXH 1) and rebuttal (EXH 2) testimony with attachments (Tabs 53 and 69 in the docket book) will be CPCNH’s first two exhibits. After providing any appropriate corrections or updates to his testimony he will adopt that testimony in support of the recommendations enumerated below. He will try to concisely explain the evidence and reasoning in support of each recommendation based on his pre-filed testimony and exhibits marked for identification that may be used in examination. He will review the settlement as filed and explained at hearing and indicate where CPCNH can support portions of the settlement and where we would take exception and recommend the Commission modify or condition the settlement. He will also respond to rebuttal testimony by various parties as it pertains to CPCNH’s recommendations. Subject to update in light of a filed settlement, CPCNH will recommend the following actions by the Commission:

1. Approve Reasonable “Grandfathering” Provisions. CPCNH’s proposal is summarized at EXH 1, page 9, lines 14-26 and detailed on pp. 11-12. See also EXH 2, p. 7, starting at line 12.
2. Accounting for Exports to the Grid. Answer “yes” to the question in RSA 374-F:9, XVI(a) whether “exports to the grid by customer-generators taking default service should be accounted for as reduction to what would otherwise be the wholesale load obligation of the

load serving entity providing default service, absent such exports to the grid.” EXH 1, p. 10, lines 1-7, and pp. 13-19. Direct the utilities to begin planning to update their load settlement system by competitively soliciting proposals to modify load settlement systems to account for exports to the grid by customer-generators as load reductions to the supplier’s ISO-NE load obligation, including the option of selecting one vendor to provide load settlement for all of the Joint Utilities, so that the cost of changing the load settlement system can be known. Request DOE or direct the parties to convene a stakeholder work group to flesh out requirements for updated Load Settlement that should support treatment of DERs as load reducers on a comparable basis with ISO-NE implementation of FERC Order 2222 (allowing aggregated DERs to participate in ISO-NE energy and capacity markets (and not be treated as load reducers). Qualify eligibility for NM 3.0 tariff compensation for avoided Transmission Costs on the customer-generator qualifying as a “load reducer” (not participating in the ISO-NE markets). See also EXH 2, p. 9 starting at line 8 through p. 14.

3. Compensation for Avoided Transmission Costs & Capacity Costs. For customer-generators that are greater than 1 MW (and function as load reducers) answer “yes” to the question in RSA 362-A:9, XXIII of whether monetary credit for exports to the grid “should include compensation for services and value not currently compensated including avoided transmission and capacity costs.” EXH 1, p. 10, lines 8-14. Regarding compensation for the value of avoided transmission costs see also EXH 1., pp. 19-22, and EXH 2, p. 9 starting at line 8 through p 14. For detail on compensation for avoided capacity costs to LSEs see also EXH 1, pp. 22-23. Extend credit for actual avoided transmission and capacity costs to generators > 100 kW up to 1 MW that can be equipped with hourly interval metering.
4. Excluding RPS Compliance Costs from Utility Default Service Supply Credit. Answer “yes” to the question in RSA 362-A:9, XXIII as to whether the cost of compliance with the electric Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), including prior period reconciliations, should be excluded from the monetary credit for exports to the grid. EXH 1, p. 10, lines 15-21. See also EXH 1, pp. 23-27, and EXH 2, pp. 4-6. Instead of using the retail default energy service rate to compensate net exports to the grid, use what Eversource and Liberty term the “Base Energy Service Rate” that is published in their filings and is the equivalent of what is paid to the supplier (with appropriate line loss adjustments), so excludes RPS, including prior period reconciliation, G&A, including cost of working capital and bad debt, and other prior

period reconciliations, none of which are values provided or avoided by the customer-generator.

5. NEM 3.0 for up to 100 kW. Continue the basic structure of NEM 2.0 for projects up to 100 kW, except apply a different credit rate for the energy supply component of compensation for net exports to the grid. EXH 1, p. 10, lines 22-26. See also EXH 1, pp. 27-28.
6. Storage. Enable energy storage to be interconnected in NEM 3.0 as a part of all new and existing NEM customer-generators that convert to NEM 3.0. This pertains to maximizing net benefits from net metering. EXH 1, p. 10, lines 22-28. See also EXH 1, pp. 28-30.
7. Implementation Issues. Stage implementation of new rate structures and business processes to ease any administrative burden on distribution utilities. As an example, initially limit NEM 3.0 rate changes to only projects > 1 MW, which are limited in number at present, may prove to be an efficient way for distribution utilities to develop the business processes needed to develop the necessary price signals. EXH 1, p. 10, line 29 to p. 11, line 3. See also EXH 1, pp. 30-31, and EXH 2, p. 6, lines 9-13, and p. 7, line 12 to p.8, line16.
8. Other Issues. Consider enabling TOU rates for net metering where practicably feasible. Don't limit "the amount of generating capacity eligible for [NM 3.0] tariffs" or impose limits on "the size of facilities eligible to receive net metering tariffs." EXH 1, p. 31-32. See also EXH 2, p. 3, starting at line 1, and p. 7, line 12 to p.8, line16.

EXHIBITS

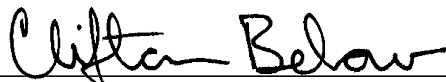
- CPCNH EXH 1 Direct Testimony of Clifton C. Below, with attachments, Tab 53
- CPCNH EXH 2 Rebuttal Testimony of Clifton C. Below, with attachments, Tab 69
- CPCNH EXH 3 DR (Data Request) EE (Eversource Energy) to CPCNH 1.2, 2/20/24, in support of Recommendation (REC) 4.
- CPCNH EXH 4 DR EE to CPCNH 1.3, 2/20/24, in support of REC 4.
- CPCNH EXH 5 DR EE to CPCNH 1.4, 2/20/24, in support of REC 4 and 5.
- CPCNH EXH 6 DR EE to CPCNH 1.5, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
- CPCNH EXH 7 DR EE to CPCNH 1.6, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
- CPCNH EXH 8 DR EE to CPCNH 1.7, 2/20/24, revised 2/22/24, in support of REC 2.
- CPCNH EXH 9 DR EE to CPCNH 1.8, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.

- CPCNH EXH 10 DR EE to CPCNH 1.9, 2/20/24, revised 2/22/24, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 11 DR EE to CPCNH 1.10, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 12 DR EE to CPCNH 1.11, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 13 DR EE to CPCNH 1.12, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 14 DR EE to CPCNH 1.13, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 15 DR EE to CPCNH 1.14, 2/20/24, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 16 DR OCA to JUs (Joint Utilities) response to OCA 1-007, 10/12/23, in support of REC 4.
CPCNH EXH 17 DR CPCNH to EE to CPCNH 2-001, 11/9/23, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 18 DR CPCNH to Unitil to CPCNH 2-001, 11/9/23, in support of REC 2.
CPCNH EXH 19 DR CPCNH to JUs to CPCNH 3-001, 2/20/24, in support of REC 4.
CPCNH EXH 20 Some or all of CPCNH's Record Request Responses filed on 7/8 and 7/26 in support of one or more of the above recommendations.

CPCNH also reserves the right to make use of any other documents marked as exhibits by other parties or the Commission in this proceeding during examination, cross-examination, and/or summation. CPCNH may also ask the Commission to take administrative notice of the relevant portions of the record of other proceedings before the Commission as provided for in Puc 203.27.

Respectfully submitted,
Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (CPCNH)

By its Chair and witness,



Clifton C. Below
1 Court St., STE 300
Lebanon, NH 03766
Telephone (603) 448-5899
Clifton.Below@CommunityPowerNH.gov

Date: August 1, 2024

August 23, 2024

Statement on Net Metering Docket

New Hampshire has an Opportunity to Lead in Local Power Markets

Summary

This week, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) held hearings in [Docket No. DE 22-060](#), Consideration of Changes to the Current Net Metering Tariff Structure, Including Compensation of Customer-Generators. This proceeding is meant to address what the compensation structure for local power producers and energy resources in New Hampshire should be going forward.

CPCNH is proposing to improve compensation to local power producers by aligning it with the actual value that they create through the following reforms:

- Include actual avoided cost values for transmission and generation capacity.
- Maintain a 20-year term for new projects so they can get the financing they need.
- Maximize the benefits of the local energy market by enabling energy storage to be interconnected as part of net metering facilities.
- Implement improvements to the load settlement processes to accurately recognize and account for the value of local energy resources and power producers, including compensation for avoiding expensive transmission charges, among other benefits.
- Enable time-of-use rates for net metering customers where practicable and feasible.
- Make these new changes to net metering optional for current net metered generators.

New Hampshire communities should not have to wait an additional 2, 3, or 5+ years to realize the full value of local power producers. These reforms will send a clear signal to optimize investment in a way that will deliver benefits to all New Hampshire electric ratepayers through reduced capacity and transmission costs. By extension, these reforms will also create a pathway to allow locally produced energy to serve Community Power programs across the Granite State.

Members are welcome and encouraged to weigh in with comments on the docket (see below/attached for comment template), and are invited to draw from the following suggested messages:

- We support the proposed settlement agreement as modified by CPCNH's recommendations.
- We support enabling net metered customers to participate in their Community Power programs and request that the improvements to load settlement be implemented to enable this.
- Customer generators > 100 kW should be compensated for avoided transmission costs, capacity costs, and other benefits they create.
- Battery storage should be enabled through this proceeding to maximize the value of local energy resources in New Hampshire

What Issues and Questions Does the PUC Seek to Address?

At the direction of the Legislature, and in consideration of New Hampshire's Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER) study and the steady growth in distributed energy across the state, the PUC opened this proceeding to address several issues and questions, including:

- What changes, if any, should be made to net metering with a focus on maximizing net benefits and minimizing costs shifting from customer generators to other customers or vice versa.
- Whether customer generators should be compensated for services and value currently not compensated, such as avoided transmission, distribution, and capacity costs.
- Alternative rate structures, including time-based tariffs.
- Whether new net metering tariffs apply to projects larger than one megawatt in generating capacity (which projects are generally currently ineligible for net metering).
- Whether the cost of compliance with the electric renewable portfolio standard in RSA chapter 362-F should be excluded from the monetary credit for exports to the grid.

The PUC is not expected to issue an order resolving this docket until November 2024.

CPCNH Proposal for Making NH a Leader in Local Energy Markets

New Hampshire has an opportunity to be a leader in developing an efficient local energy marketplace for community generators, battery storage, and other innovative energy technologies. To realize this innovative local power market, adjustments are necessary so that local producers can supply energy as an alternative and an offset to wholesale power and be more accurately compensated for their value.

Flaws in the current system are also blocking local power producers from participating in their Community Power programs. CPCNH's proposal would enable net metering customers to participate in their Community Power program by providing electricity to their Community Power portfolio and be compensated accordingly. CPCNH's position is summarized as follows:

Compensate local power producers for the actual value they provide to the grid. Enable time-based price signals for local power producers.

- Locally produced power offsets the need to transmit power over long distances from far away power plants, thereby avoiding expensive transmission charges (among other costs).
- Local power producers are not currently fairly compensated for their full value, including the benefits of avoiding transmission and capacity costs.
- More accurate compensation for customer generators will create greater value for NH's electric system while increasing compensation for local power producers.

Enable energy storage to participate in net metering to maximize benefits.

- The way to maximize value from local power producers is to incentivize them to provide power at times of high demand and high cost, when that power is most valuable, and to compensate them accordingly.

- Enabling storage can make local power producers more dispatchable, such that they can provide power when it is most needed, creating greater benefits for the energy system.

Modernize and improve load settlement.

- Local power production (exports to the grid by customer generators) should be accounted for as load reduction (an offset to wholesale energy purchase obligations).
- When power is produced locally, it physically offsets and reduces the amount of power that must be purchased in the wholesale market. This physical reality should be recognized in load settlement practices.
- Load settlement practices (calculations to match up wholesale purchases with retail consumption and production) should be modernized to accurately account for the value of local energy resources and power producers.

Exclude the cost of compliance with New Hampshire’s Renewable Portfolio Standard from the monetary credit to local power producers for exports to the grid.

- The costs for the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) are recovered through the use of energy, not the production of energy. While this is a small component, its removal sends a more accurate price signal.

Enable Time-of-Use rates for net metering where practicably feasible.

The Market Should have Access to the Same Opportunities as Utilities

The Legislature directed the PUC to make certain determinations in this docket, including whether large net metering customer-generators should get credit for avoided transmission costs. CPCNH argues the answer is "yes!" These benefits have been used to justify the investment in current and proposed utility projects. See for example: [Liberty Utilities home-battery time-of-use pilot](#); [Unitil 5 MW Solar Tracker](#); [Eversource proposed Westmoreland battery project](#) (which did not come to fruition).

Utilities are proposing and developing distributed energy projects that realize the value of avoided transmission and load reduction. CPCNH is making the case that market actors, Community Power programs, and others should be allowed to realize the same value stack for market-based projects that utilities are able to realize.

The value of avoided transmission costs will amount to nearly half of the value of distributed energy going forward. It is particularly important to start compensating local power producers, batteries, the market for this and other benefits. CPCNH is proposing that new projects, for example, after 1/1/25, could transition to credit for avoided transmission costs or to time-of-use rates.

Additional Reading

For additional materials see NHPUC Docket No. DE 22-060:

<https://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Docketbk/2022/22-060.html>

- Tab 63 – CPCNH Direct Testimony
- Tab 69 – CPCNH Rebuttal Testimony
- Tab 100 – CPCNH position statement for recommendations at hearing
- [CPCNH Net Metering Load Settlement Office Hour](#)

Comment Template

Recipients:

governorsununu@nh.gov, clerksoffice@puc.nh.gov, jared.s.chicoine@energy.nh.gov,
Christopher.j.ellmsjr@energy.nh.gov

Subject Line: Support for CPCNH Proposal in Net Metering Docket (PUC Docket DE 22-060)

Email Text:

(COPY and PASTE the following into the body of your email)

Governor Sununu,

(cc: NH-PUC, NH-DOE)

I recently learned that the NH Public Utilities Commission will soon issue an Order concerning PUC Docket DE 22-060 on Changes to the Current Net Metering Tariff Structure. I understand a Settlement Agreement has been filed by several parties in addition to other proposals offered by the Community Power Coalition and the NH Department of Energy.

I urge the PUC to accept this Settlement Agreement with the proposed modifications by the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire. *[Insert a sentence or two about why you care, e.g., to enable net metering customers to participate in their Community Power programs... to make New Hampshire a leader in innovative local energy markets]*

I am copying the PUC Clerk on this email so that my concern and support for the Settlement Agreement will be entered into the docket as a public comment.

Sincerely,

NAME / TOWN of RESIDENCE

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH NH



August xx, 2024

City of Portsmouth NH Portsmouth Energy Advisory Committee Hosts NHSaves Button Up Workshop on October 23, 2024

Portsmouth, New Hampshire –The NHSaves “Button Up” home energy savings workshop is coming to Portsmouth, New Hampshire on Wednesday, October 23, 2024. Hosted by the Portsmouth Energy Advisory Committee (PEAC), Portsmouth Public Library, Portsmouth Sustainability Committee and Seacoast Climate Action Now, the free workshop is scheduled for 7 to 8:30 pm at the Community Campus, 100 Campus Drive in Portsmouth. This workshop will also be available by Zoom [LINK]. “Button Up” is sponsored by NHSaves and coordinated statewide by the Plymouth Area Renewable Energy Initiative (PAREI).

The NHSaves Button Up Workshop is a ninety-minute presentation plus Q&A with tips on improving the energy efficiency of residents’ homes. Conducted by a certified energy auditor the workshop uses basic building science principles to illustrate examples of whole house weatherization measures that improve energy efficiency during the heating and cooling seasons. The “Button Up” workshop also provides details about the energy efficiency programs offered by NH utilities (for both existing homes and new construction) for energy audits, weatherization measures such as air sealing and insulating plus rebates on new technologies/products such as electric and gas appliances and high-efficiency electric heating/cooling equipment.

“NH residents wishing to use energy more efficiently, conserve energy and save money on their heating and cooling bills, will find the workshop presentation very helpful,” said PEAC member and the local workshop organizer, Tracey Cameron. “We are bringing this workshop to Portsmouth because it offers valuable, practical information about saving energy and reducing costs while making our homes more comfortable. The information about available funding can also help make these improvements possible for more people. As PEAC continues to explore ways for the community to reduce our carbon footprint, efficiency is now more important than ever. We look forward to welcoming many residents to this informative workshop.”

The workshop is free and registration is not required but appreciated to anticipate the size of the audience. Email traceyscameron@proton.me to register to attend in person or for the Zoom link and to answer questions about the Portsmouth Button Up Workshop.

NHSaves is a collaboration of New Hampshire’s electric and natural gas utilities (Eversource, Liberty Utilities, NH Electric Cooperative and Unitil) who are working together to provide NH customers with information, incentives and support designed to save energy, reduce costs, and protect the NH environment. PAREI of Plymouth, NH is working with local groups around the state to bring these workshops to the public on behalf of New Hampshire’s utilities. For more information on NHSaves, visit [Energy-Saving Tips & Educational Resources | NHSaves](#). Workshop organizers also encourage the public to follow NHSaves on Facebook and X for the latest energy saving tips and programs. For more information on the series, contact: Robbin Adams at (603-536-5030), Plymouth Area Renewable Energy Initiative, Plymouth, NH robbin@plymouthenergy.org.

Seacoast energy challenge
July 2024 through January 2025

	Launch Date	Current Accounts	Community Participation Rate	Opt Actions (%)				New Opt Ups							
				In	Up	Down	Out	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Total
Dover	10/23	12,886	67%	3.5%	0.4%	0.0%	1.7%	4							4
Durham	3/24	2,731	65%	4.3%	1.5%	0.0%	1.7%	-							-
Exeter	4/23	6,824	79%	1.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%	2							2
Newmarket	3/24	3,989	72%	3.5%	0.3%	0.0%	1.4%	1							1
Portsmouth	4/23	10,896	68%	2.3%	1.2%	0.1%	2.7%	6							6

CPCNH Opt Actions for the Previous Month (DRAFT)
Launch to Date. As of Aug 1, 2024.

Member	Launch Date	Current Accounts	Community Participation Rate	Opt Actions (%)				Changes in Previous Month				
				In	Up	Down	Out	New Default	New Opt Down	New Opt In	New Opt Out	New Opt Up
Atkinson	6/24	2,322	68%	2.6%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	386	-	31	-	1
Barrington	6/24	3,264	64%	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	3.2%	-	-	27	1	1
Bethlehem	6/24	1,424	73%	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%	1.2%	-	-	2	-	2
Boscawen	6/24	1,131	58%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%	2.9%	210	-	6	-	-
Bradford	6/24	970	74%	2.1%	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	-	-	3	-	-
Canterbury	5/23	876	66%	6.7%	1.6%	0.7%	4.3%	798	4	6	-	-
Charlestown	6/24	2,131	83%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	-	-	3	2	-
Cheshire County	9/23	6,296	50%	3.3%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	6,091	-	24	4	-
Dover	10/23	12,886	67%	3.5%	0.4%	0.0%	1.7%	-	-	53	6	4
Durham	3/24	2,731	65%	4.3%	1.5%	0.0%	1.7%	2,661	-	13	-	-
Enfield	4/23	2,252	76%	2.4%	2.1%	0.1%	2.4%	-	1	7	1	-
Exeter	4/23	6,824	79%	1.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%	-	1	3	-	2
Grantham	6/24	1,946	77%	1.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	-	-	9	-	-
Hampton Falls	6/24	847	66%	2.8%	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%	136	-	11	-	-
Hanover	4/23	2,702	73%	3.3%	5.6%	2.9%	2.3%	-	1	2	6	1
Harrisville	4/23	663	73%	3.6%	4.8%	0.2%	5.3%	-	-	1	-	-
Hudson	3/24	8,716	68%	2.7%	0.1%	0.0%	4.0%	-	1	39	-	-
Kensington	6/24	625	62%	2.6%	0.6%	0.0%	1.4%	115	-	6	-	-
Lebanon	4/23	7,058	76%	1.3%	4.4%	0.2%	2.0%	-	1	8	3	1
Loudon	6/24	1,656	56%	2.5%	0.1%	0.0%	16.3%	20	-	7	1	1
Nashua	4/23	32,888	70%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	2.9%	32,642	-	60	6	1
New London	3/24	2,349	73%	3.0%	0.4%	0.0%	2.3%	-	-	3	1	1
Newmarket	3/24	3,989	72%	3.5%	0.3%	0.0%	1.4%	-	-	39	-	1
Pembroke	3/24	2,632	66%	3.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.1%	-	-	13	-	-
Peterborough	4/23	3,048	68%	2.8%	1.7%	2.9%	3.7%	2,840	4	13	2	1
Plainfield	4/23	741	58%	4.0%	1.5%	1.8%	4.0%	-	-	1	1	1
Portsmouth	4/23	10,896	68%	2.3%	1.2%	0.1%	2.7%	-	-	35	1	6
Rye	4/23	2,618	68%	4.4%	0.8%	0.0%	3.1%	-	-	20	-	-
Somersworth	6/24	4,430	65%	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.5%	-	-	9	1	-
Stratham	3/24	2,924	77%	6.4%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	-	-	18	-	-
Sugar Hill	6/24	469	78%	1.7%	1.3%	0.0%	4.3%	-	-	3	-	1
Tamworth	6/24	1,981	76%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	2.2%	-	-	10	-	2
Walpole	4/23	1,643	76%	2.4%	1.0%	0.1%	2.3%	-	-	-	8	-
Warner	3/24	1,331	71%	3.9%	0.6%	0.0%	4.9%	-	-	7	1	1
Webster	3/24	712	69%	6.0%	0.3%	0.0%	5.7%	-	-	4	-	-
Westmoreland	3/24	611	61%	7.0%	0.3%	0.0%	3.0%	-	-	2	1	-
CPCNH		140,582	69%	2.4%	0.9%	0.2%	1.9%	45,899	13	498	46	28

Definitions:

Launch Date: Month that CPA started serving customers

Current Accounts: Total accounts currently receiving services as of the report date. This total includes Liberty "refresh" accounts and the Wave 3 launch (June 2024).

Community Participation Rate: Fraction of total accounts (meters) in the community who are CPA customers

Opt Actions: Percentage of customers who opt In, Out, Up, or Down to CPCNH service

New Default: New customers taking default service. These can be from new communities launching, new customer refreshes in a community, or a community making a change to their Default option (e.g., choosing a "Local" product or changing the default from Granite Basic to Granite Plus).

New Opt Down/Up: Number of customers who Opt Up or Down during the month.

New Opt In: Number of customers who Opt In to CPCNH, which includes customers in a county CPA living in a town that has not launched, or non-default customers who switch to CPCNH for their energy supply.

Opt Out: Percentage of customers who Opted Out of CPCNH service since launching. The Opt-Out counts include Opt-Outs initiated from the customer through our contact center. Customers who switch away from CPCNH as a result of a utility-initiated change (not termination) is counted among opt-outs; we infer these are due to the customer choosing the utility or another competitive (CEPS) supplier. Finally, if we learn during a refresh that a service location has a new account holder where the previous account holder had Opted Out (or In/Up/Down), that location's Opt-Status is reset, and the account is no longer included in the Opt Out (or In/Up/Down) total.

GREEN ENERGY CHALLENGE

August 1, 2024 - January 31, 2025



Portsmouth residents, opt-up & help Portsmouth win!

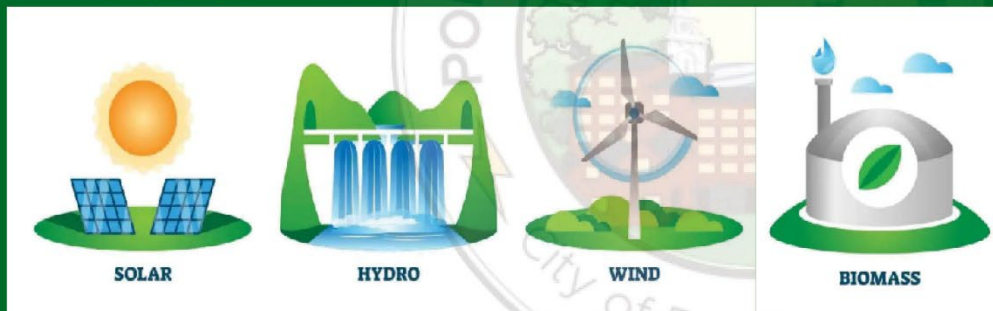
Select a Portsmouth Community Power option that helps reduce Portsmouth's carbon footprint while still saving you money!

For details, visit:

<https://portsnh.co/GreenEnergyChallenge>

COMMUNITY POWER COALITION OF NH RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

All electricity customers in NH receive 24.3% of their power from renewable sources. To meet state law for verifying the renewable content of its power, CPCNH must buy credits in the form of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) for electricity generated to the grid by these different categories of renewable resources:



The purchase of RECs from producers of renewable power creates demand for new projects that displace old carbon-heavy ones.

CPCNH has made the commitment to driving demand for renewables by giving customers a way to advocate for renewables by paying a premium that is invested in RECs and future projects by opting-up to Granite Plus, Clean 50 and Clean 100.

WHAT DOES “OPTING-UP” ACTUALLY DO?

All electricity customers in NH receive power from the same grid.

24.3% of that power must come from renewable sources.

Utilities in NH invest in renewable power by buying Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from producers of green electricity such as the owners of solar panels.

Portsmouth Community Power customers support the trade in RECs by opting-up. “Opting-up” by paying a little more builds CPCNH reserves for community investment and puts more RECs on the market for utilities and investors to buy.

August 1, 2024 - January 31, 2025 rates:

Granite Basic (default) = 8.6 cents/kilowatt-hour (\$56/month)

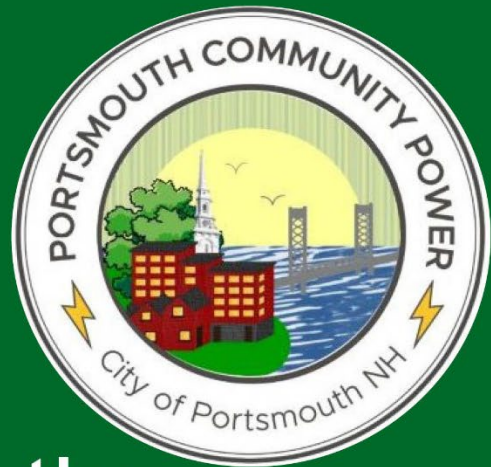
Granite Plus = 9.3 cents (\$60/month)

Clean 50 = 10 cents (\$65/month)

Clean 100 = 12 cents (\$78/month)

For comparison: Eversource = 10.403 cents (\$68/month)

I opted up!



Ask me about the Portsmouth Green Energy Challenge!