

Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot
Illustrative Host Customer Payment and EAP Customer Credit

Line	Reference		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Total	
1	Net Generation(kWh)															
2	Generation Output	1.0 MW facility estimate	100,347	118,720	156,519	152,369	162,789	160,208	174,353	166,537	145,956	107,027	85,402	80,334.18	1,610,560	
3	Onsite Load		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Net Surplus Generation		100,347	118,720	156,519	152,369	162,789	160,208	174,353	166,537	145,956	107,027	85,402	80,334	1,610,560	
5	Surplus Generation Credit	per kWh														
6	Default Energy Service	0.09985	\$ 10,020	\$ 11,854	\$ 15,628	\$ 15,214	\$ 16,254	\$ 15,997	\$ 17,409	\$ 16,629	\$ 14,574	\$ 10,687	\$ 8,527	\$ 8,021	\$ 160,814	
7	LMI Community Solar Adder	0.03000	3,010	3,562	4,696	4,571	4,884	4,806	5,231	4,996	4,379	3,211	2,562	2,410	48,317	
8	Generation Adjustment	(0.02000)	(2,007)	(2,374)	(3,130)	(3,047)	(3,256)	(3,204)	(3,487)	(3,331)	(2,919)	(2,141)	(1,708)	(1,607)	(32,211)	
9	Total Host Customer Payment		\$ 11,023	\$ 13,041	\$ 17,194	\$ 16,738	\$ 17,882	\$ 17,599	\$ 19,153	\$ 18,294	\$ 16,033	\$ 11,757	\$ 9,381	\$ 8,825	\$ 176,920	
10																
11	Total Customer Credit	(Line 8)	\$ 2,007	\$ 2,374	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,047	\$ 3,256	\$ 3,204	\$ 3,487	\$ 3,331	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,141	\$ 1,708	\$ 1,607	\$ 32,211	
12																
13	Customer count															
14	Individual Customer Credit	250	Line 11 / Customer count	\$ 8.03	\$ 9.50	\$ 12.52	\$ 12.19	\$ 13.02	\$ 12.82	\$ 13.95	\$ 13.32	\$ 11.68	\$ 8.56	\$ 6.83	\$ 6.43	\$ 128.84

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Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
ALBANY						
03818	8	4	8	11	7	38
ALEXANDRIA						
03222	7	4	11	8	5	35
ALLENSTOWN						
03275	50	30	26	26	24	156
ALSTEAD						
03602	2				2	4
ALTON						
03809	4			1		5
AMHERST						
03031	20	11	9	10	9	59
ANDOVER						
03216	1			1		2
ANTRIM						
03440	25	16	15	13	11	80
ASHUELOT						
03441	14	3	3	4	6	30
ATKINSON						
03811	1					1
AUBURN						
03032	7	8	10	1	10	36
BARNSTEAD						
03218	17	5	12	8	4	46
03225		1				1
BARRINGTON						
03825	27	25	21	21	28	122
BATH						
03740	10	5	9	4	2	30
BEDFORD						
03110	29	24	24	21	17	115
BELMONT						
03220	69	59	61	55	51	295
03860					1	1
03289	1					1
BENNINGTON						
03442	12	12	9	13	9	55
BERLIN						
03570	158	113	148	171	164	754

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
BETHLEHEM						
03574	13	18	14	15	7	67
BOSCAWEN						
03303				1		1
BRADFORD						
03221	14	5	4	10	8	41
BRENTWOOD						
03833	4	3	3	4	1	15
BRIDGEWATER						
03222	3	1	2	5		11
BRISTOL						
03222	25	19	14	15	27	100
03220					1	1
BROOKFIELD						
03872	2	1	1	2	3	9
BROOKLINE						
03033	9	5	5	4	4	27
CAMPTON						
03223	3	5	9	16	3	36
CANDIA						
03034	15	8	5	7	5	40
CANTERBURY						
03224	4	2	4		3	13
CARROLL						
03598	5	1	2	3	2	13
03595	3		2	1		6
CHARLESTOWN						
03603	4	3	1	1	3	12
CHATHAM						
03813	1	1		3		5
CHESTER						
03036	9	1	4		1	15
CHESTERFIELD						
03443	7	6	7	8	4	32
03462	1	1	1	1		4
CHICHESTER						
03258	2	2	1	3	1	9
CHOCORUA						
03817				1		1

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
CLAREMONT						
03743	153	116	119	144	163	695
CLARKSVILLE						
03592	6	3	5	2	2	18
COLEBROOK						
03576	23	21	46	48	30	168
COLUMBIA						
03590	5	1	3	3	1	13
03576	3	1	3	2	3	12
06576					1	1
CONTOOCCOOK						
03229		1	2			3
CONWAY						
03818	49	41	35	56	30	211
03813	1			1	1	3
CORNISH						
03745	3	3	3		2	11
CROYDON						
03773	11		4	5	5	25
CTR BARNSTEAD						
03225	3	3	1		2	9
CTR CONWAY						
03813	5	2	6	7	2	22
CTR OSSIPEE						
03814	4	5	8	7	6	30
03864				3		3
CTR TUFTONBORO						
03816	1	1				2
03864	1					1
DALTON						
03598	13	9	11	9	11	53
DANBURY						
03230	7	4	4	11	4	30
DANVILLE						
03819	8	5	4	7	5	29
DEERFIELD						
03037	10	4	6	7	4	31
DEERING						
03244	17	9	12	11	12	61

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
DERRY						
03038	170	119	142	153	128	712
DOVER						
03820	96	68	105	199	120	588
DUBLIN						
03444	12	4	6	1	4	27
DUMMER						
03588	8	4	3		3	18
DUNBARTON						
03046	4	1	2	3	3	13
DURHAM						
03824	8	6	3	8	4	29
EAST HAMPSTEAD						
03826	2		3	2	2	9
EAST WAKEFIELD						
03830	3	2	1	3	3	12
03872					1	1
EASTON						
03580					1	1
EATON						
03832			3	3		6
03849	1					1
EFFINGHAM						
03882	12	11	6	23	7	59
EPPING						
03042	40	27	24	33	15	139
EPSOM						
03234	18	12	9	7	7	53
ERROL						
03579	5	6	3	4	3	21
FARMINGTON						
03835	59	41	51	68	51	270
FITZWILLIAM						
03447	17	20	6	14	13	70
FRANCESTOWN						
03043	5	5	4	5	1	20
FRANCONIA						
03580	2	5	3	4	1	15
FRANKLIN						
03235	78	62	69	83	84	376
03232				1	1	2

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
FREEDOM 03836	10	4	11	8	5	38
FREMONT 03044	7	11	6	5	3	32
GEORGES MILLS 03751	1					1
GILFORD 03249	47	46	39	40	21	193
GILMANTON 03237	4		2	2	2	10
GILSUM 03448	5	4	3	7	3	22
GOFFSTOWN 03045 03102	70	54	41	41	38	244
	1	1	4	2	2	10
GORHAM 03581	36	30	22	23	24	135
GOSHEN 03752	5	5		3	1	14
GRAFTON 03240	3	5	8	8	2	26
GRANTHAM 03753	4	1	2	2	1	10
GREENFIELD 03047	9	3	8	3	2	25
GREENLAND 03840	6	1	2	3	4	16
GREENVILLE 03048	16	22	19	18	11	86
GROVETON 03582	1	2	3	1	1	8
HAMPSTEAD 03841 03826	27	15	12	12	7	73
				1		1
HANCOCK 03449	4	5	4	8	5	26
HARRISVILLE 03450	4	4	3	5	1	17
HAVERHILL 03765 03774	6	9	7	5	4	31
					1	1

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
HEBRON 03241		1	3	1		5
HENNIKER 03242	14	15	13	14	12	68
HILLSBOROUGH 03244	61	37	42	44	31	215
HINSDALE 03451	41	39	29	36	30	175
HOLLIS 03049	13	4	2	4	2	25
HOOKSETT 03106	60	49	41	56	26	232
HOPKINTON 03229	16	7	8	13	7	51
HUDSON 03051	99	53	56	55	64	327
JAFFREY 03452	37	23	23	25	24	132
JEFFERSON 03583	6	10	6	9	5	36
KEENE 03431	133	110	128	122	129	622
LACONIA 03246 03247	130	119	151	165	133 1	698 1
LANCASTER 03584	37	23	40	24	33	157
LANDAFF 03585	2	2		5	2	11
LEE 03861 03824	6	7	7 1	4	8	32 1
LEMPSTER 03605			1			1
LISBON 03585	8	8	8	12	11	47
LITCHFIELD 03052 03051	18 1	13	11	13	15	70 1
LONDONDERRY 03053 03038	88	54 1	52	45	48	287 1

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
LOUDON						
03307	39	23	17	11	16	106
03301	1					1
LYMAN						
03585	6	3	3	1	2	15
LYME						
03768		1	2	1	2	6
LYNDEBOROUGH						
03082	6	3	5	3	4	21
MADBURY						
03823	2	1	1	1	3	8
MADISON						
03849	9	11	11	11	8	50
03875	3			1		4
MANCHESTER						
03103	288	239	275	394	358	1,554
03102	207	154	214	294	266	1,135
03104	173	137	189	269	209	977
03109	63	32	46	29	31	201
03101	17	15	21	39	24	116
MARLBOROUGH						
03455	8	8	14	15	8	53
MARLOW						
03456	3		1	3	3	10
MASON						
03048	5	1	4	1	1	12
MEREDITH						
03253	1			1		2
MERRIMACK						
03054	77	43	27	29	34	210
MIDDLETON						
03887	15	6	9	7	10	47
MILAN						
03588	18	19	19	7	13	76
MILFORD						
03055	86	65	48	52	37	288
MILLSFIELD						
03579	1					1
MILTON						
03851	33	30	28	19	23	133
03852	1	1		2	2	6

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
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City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
MILTON MILLS						
03852		1	1	2	1	5
03851					2	2
MONT VERNON						
03057	4	4	2	4	4	18
MUNSONVILLE						
03457			1			1
NASHUA						
03060	226	169	201	355	365	1,316
03064	100	59	74	113	105	451
03062	101	65	41	41	49	297
03063	54	32	41	38	33	198
NELSON						
03457	2	4	4	2	2	14
NEW BOSTON						
03070	14	7	10	8	8	47
03031		1				1
03055	1					1
NEW CASTLE						
03854		1				1
NEW DURHAM						
03855	2	2	1	7		12
NEW HAMPTON						
03256	5	5	7	1	5	23
NEW IPSWICH						
03071	12	12	18	14	11	67
NEW LONDON						
03257	4	4	2	4	6	20
NEWBURY						
03255	10	9	5	3	5	32
NEWFIELDS						
03856	1	4		2	1	8
NEWINGTON						
03801	3	2	1		1	7
NEWMARKET						
03857	38	26	30	44	28	166
NEWPORT						
03773	70	73	63	68	67	341
03782			1			1
NORTH CONWAY						
03860		1				1
03818					1	1
NORTH HAMPTON						
03862	16	7	8	1	5	37
NORTH HAVERHILL						
03774	2	4	1	3	2	12

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
03765		1	1			2
NORTH SANDWICH						
03259			1	1	2	4
NORTH STRATFORD						
03590	1	2		1	1	5
NORTH SUTTON						
03260		1	2	2	2	7
NORTH SWANZEY						
03431	11		7	5	7	30
NORTHFIELD						
03276	29	13	11	14	13	80
NORTHUMBERLND						
03582	36	33	30	33	31	163
03584			1			1
NORTHWOOD						
03261	28	9	11	15	10	73
NOTTINGHAM						
03290	13	5	7	2	3	30
ORFORD						
03777		1	2	1		4
OSSIPEE						
03864	30	20	33	28	26	137
03814	3	1			1	5
03882	1					1
PEMBROKE						
03275	48	28	32	30	26	164
PETERBOROUGH						
03458	34	36	24	21	24	139
PIERMONT						
03779	1	3	1		1	6
PITTSBURG						
03592	6	5	11	8	5	35
PITTSFIELD						
03263	32	21	35	27	17	132
PLAINFIELD						
03781	2	2		2	1	7
PORTSMOUTH						
03801	75	50	74	103	79	381
RANDOLPH						
03593	1	2	1			4
RAYMOND						
03077	60	48	36	42	23	209
RICHMOND						
03470	9	2	3	3	6	23
RINDGE						
03461	27	20	20	17	14	98

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code		Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
		2	3	4	5	6	
ROCHESTER							
	03867	144	160	180	243	168	895
	03868	47	37	40	46	25	195
	03839	21	23	18	26	23	111
ROLLINSFORD							
	03869	4	7	3	9	4	27
ROXBURY							
	03431	1	2	1	1		5
RYE							
	03870	11	4	3	4	8	30
SANBORNTON							
	03269	13	10	9	3	8	43
SANBORNVILLE							
	03872	5	5	4	5	8	27
SANDOWN							
	03873	9	6	7	3	7	32
SHARON							
	03458					1	1
SHELBURNE							
	03581	2	1	3	1	2	9
SILVER LAKE							
	03875			3			3
SOMERSWORTH							
	03878	55	50	68	77	82	332
SOUTH SUTTON							
	03273	1		1		3	5
	03221		1				1
SOUTH TAMWORTH							
	03883	1				1	2
	03886		1				1
SPOFFORD							
	03462	6	1			2	9
	03443				1		1

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
SPRINGFIELD						
03284	3	1	2	2	4	12
03265			1	2		3
03748			1			1
STARK						
03582	6	3	6	6	4	25
STEWARTSTOWN						
03597	7	9	7	4	1	28
03576	1	1	2	2	2	8
03592		1				1
STODDARD						
03464	7	3	4	7	4	25
03457			1			1
STRAFFORD						
03884	17	3	8	5	7	40
STRATFORD						
03590	15	13	12	23	19	82
SUGAR HILL						
03586	1	3	2			6
SULLIVAN						
03445	4	3	3	3	3	16
SUNAPEE						
03782	7	3	5	2	3	20
SURRY						
03431	3	2	6	2	6	19
SUTTON						
03221	2	2		1	2	7
03278					1	1
SWANZEY						
03446	33	20	23	31	27	134
SWANZEY CTR						
03446	1					1
TAMWORTH						
03886	36	27	28	31	23	145
03890	1					1
TEMPLE						
03084	10	3	3	5	6	27
THORNTON						
03285		1		2	2	5
03223			1			1
TILTON						
03276	48	22	31	24	20	145
TROY						
03465	22	16	18	25	25	106
TUFTONBORO						
03816		1				1

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code
April 2019

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
UNION						
03887	1	1		1		3
UNITY						
03773	2	2	1	1	3	9
03743	1		1			2
WAKEFIELD						
03872	11	14	14	19	14	72
03830	7	7	6	1	2	23
03887		1				1
WARNER						
03278	19	10	18	9	12	68
03221	1					1
WASHINGTON						
03280	10	7	5	2	4	28
WEARE						
03281	37	26	24	26	19	132
WEBSTER						
03303	1		1	3	2	7
WENTWORTH LOC						
03579	1		1			2
WEST CHESTERFIELD						
03466	2	1	2	3	4	12
WEST OSSIPEE						
03890	3	2		3		8
WEST STEWARTSTOWN						
03597					1	1
WEST SWANZEY						
03469	27	10	15	13	13	78
03446	1				1	2
WESTMORELAND						
03467	6	2	3	6	1	18
WESTPORT						
03469	1	1		1		3
WHITEFIELD						
03598	38	18	29	17	9	111
WILTON						
03086	25	8	11	14	11	69

Electric Assistance Program Customers by Zip Code**April 2019**

City & Zip Code	Active EAP Customers by Tier Level					Grand Total
	2	3	4	5	6	
WINCHESTER						
03470	50	36	40	47	47	220
WINDHAM						
03087	17	10	5	5	8	45
WINDSOR						
03244		1	2	2		5
Total	5,464	4,010	4,449	5,273	4,577	23,773

MODEL RFP

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
EVERSOURCE CLEAN INNOVATION COMMUNITY SOLAR
PILOT PARTICIPATION**

Issue Date XXX, 2019

Executive Summary

Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Eversource” or “the Company”) is seeking proposals for community solar photovoltaic (“PV”) projects that will enroll in a distributed generation pilot program (“the Pilot”) that will provide direct benefits to New Hampshire Electric Assistance Program (“EAP”) customers within the Company’s service territory. Proposals must clearly identify direct benefits that will be provided to EAP customers within the structure of the Pilot. Projects or portions of projects that have requested funds from the Commission’s Renewable Energy Fund Low and Moderate Income Community Solar Grants Program are not eligible for participation in the Pilot. The Company will select a total of 10 MW of solar generation capacity under this RFP. Any questions must be submitted by XXX, 2019, and proposals are due by XXX, 2019

Pertinent Dates and Information:

1. **Written Inquiries:** Respondents may submit written inquiries about this RFP by e-mail to CleanInnovationCS@eversource.com no later than 4:30 p.m. on XXX, 2019. It is highly recommended that applicants review the RFP as soon as possible and submit any questions to allow the Company time to answer questions and to allow the applicant time to complete the proposal. Inquiries and Company responses will be posted on the Company’s website, as received, [URL TBD](#). Please note that responses to questions are carefully considered. It may require several days before answers are posted.
2. **Proposals must be submitted electronically to the Company no later than 4:30 p.m. on XXX, 2019.** The electronic copy must be in PDF (portable document file) format and must be searchable. Proposals must be submitted electronically to: CleanInnovationCS@eversource.com. The file will be considered received based on the timestamp in the receiver’s email. Submissions that are not received by the date and time and in the manner specified in this section shall be rejected as non-compliant. Any response that is filed shall be valid for not fewer than 180 days thereafter.

I. Overview

A. Background and Purpose

Commission Order No. 26,029 Accepting Settlement Provisions, Resolving Settlement Issues and Adopting a New Alternative Net Metering Tariff directed the Company to develop a pilot program that would use monetary bill credits to make the benefits of solar DG system ownership

MODEL RFP

available to low and moderate income customers whose circumstances would otherwise not allow them to participate in a net-metered renewable energy project.

The Company developed a pilot program that would provide parallel credit for surplus generation from eligible Clean Innovation community shared solar (“CICSS”) facilities to both the utility customer that hosts a CICSS and EAP customers within a community identified by the host customer. The Pilot program design was reviewed and discussed with interested stakeholders through a working group process and a detailed final pilot proposal was reviewed and approved by the Commission.

The Company is seeking proposals from qualified individuals, entities, or multiple entities for community solar projects that would provide direct benefits to EAP customers under the terms of the Pilot approved by the Commission.

B. Definitions

As used in this RFP, the term “project” includes both the equipment and facilities comprising the solar PV system and the management and administration of financing, funding, operations, maintenance, and other related matters.

C. Pilot Structure and Term

Selected Projects will receive, as a CICSS, payment for surplus generation at the end of each billing cycle. Payment for each kilowatt-hour (“kWh”) of surplus generation shall be equal to the sum of the Company’s default service rate and a CICSS Generation Adjustment (“generation adjustment”) that shall be less than zero. Selected projects will be eligible for payment based on the rates above for a term of 10 years under the pilot.

Beginning with the second complete billing cycle following the first payment to a CICSS, the Company shall provide a credit on the bill of each EAP customer in the community identified by the CICSS host through this RFP. The bill credit will be provided at no cost to the recipient customer and the CICSS host and any other entities associated with the Project will be prohibited from seeking any payment from recipient customers for the credit. The bill credit shall be a dollar amount per bill calculated by multiplying surplus generation from the CICSS by the generation adjustment and allocating that amount equally among the total number EAP customers in the community identified by the CICSS. The bill credit may be restructured with approval by the Commission after a period of no less than 3 years. A restructuring of the bill credit shall not impact the eligibility of the CICSS host for payment for surplus generation for a term of 10 years.

D. Basic Project Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible for participation in the Pilot, projects must meet the following minimum requirements:

1. Applicants must be electric utility customers who propose to own, operate, or purchase power from a solar photovoltaic electrical generating facility with a total peak generating

MODEL RFP

- capacity of more than 100 kilowatts ("kW") and less than 5,000 kW, that is located behind a retail meter on the customer's premises and is interconnected and operates in parallel with the Company's distribution system.
2. Any projected electrical consumption other than parasitic or station load behind the same retail meter as the Project may be no more than 15 percent of the projected generation output of the Project.
 3. Projects must be operational no later than eighteen months after final selection through the RFP.
 4. Applicants may not also request funding from the Renewable Energy Fund Low and Moderate Income Community Solar Grants Program.
 5. Selected projects must commit to submitting an application for the project for REC eligibility in New Hampshire.
 6. Project sponsors must agree to supporting evaluation of the pilot through participation in at least one interview with the evaluation, measurement and verification (EM&V) consultant selected for the pilot.
 7. Projects must be physically located in the electric service territory of the Company and any point of grid interconnection must also be in the Company's service territory. Neither the project nor the end-user customers to be served by the system may be located in, or a customer of, an electric utility other than Eversource.
 8. Projects must demonstrate control of any site(s) on which they will be constructed
 9. Projects must have submitted an interconnection Pre-Application form and the required fee to Eversource (NHDG@eversource.com)

II. Proposal Submission Requirements

The overall proposal emphasis should be on completeness and clarity of content. The strongly preferred format includes 12-point font size with 1" page margins. Page numbers should be included. Proposals shall include the following:

- A. **Letter of Transmittal** (1 page, including name of project, and contact information for and signature of project lead and contact information for the person who has the authority to enter into a binding agreement).
- B. **Project Summary Sheet** Please use the form provided in Attachment A, "Project Summary Sheet."
- C. **Technical Project Proposal**
 1. Overview of project site location (including panoramic and aerial site photos) and description of where array is to be sited.
 2. System size (kW AC and kW DC), and generating facility equipment, including manufacturer and model (if applicable) of inverters, panels, racking, production meter and monitoring software.
 3. Solar PV system schematic (including one-line electrical drawing stamped by a NH licensed Professional Engineer), with an attached copy of any relevant engineering or feasibility studies.

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4. Solar Site Survey, including a solar shading analysis and estimated annual production; a minimum of 80% optimal insolation is required. Please attach a copy of the Solar Site Survey.
5. Projected kWh to be generated (annual and lifetime) and the assumptions (e.g., capacity factor) used for the estimate.
6. Projected onsite load, if any, in kWh (annual and lifetime) to be displaced or be netted against surplus generation and the assumptions used for the estimate.
7. Project timeline, including start date, key milestones in project progress (e.g., design, permitting, construction, start-up, commissioning), and expected interconnection date.
8. List of permits and approvals required and status of such permits and approvals, including any lease or site-control arrangements with property owners. Please attach a copy of any applicable lease agreement or other documents that demonstrate site control.
9. Describe the status of the interconnection review process. Provide the date on which each of the following steps occurred or is anticipated to occur: i) submittal of Pre-Application, ii) submittal of Interconnection Request, iii) execution of System Impact Study Agreements, iv) execution of Interconnection Agreement.
10. If a roof-mounted system, demonstrate that a structural analysis has been completed.
11. Describe project ownership structure, identify system owner, identify site owner, if different, including names of all project owners and project site ownership and/or leasing structure, and describe any power purchase agreement (PPA), if applicable. Please attach a copy of any applicable PPA. Please include letter of support from the site owner, if applicable.
12. Describe assignments and roles of individual key project personnel, listing the project developer, solar installation company, NH licensed electrician, and any other project personnel.
13. Describe operations and maintenance plan for the system, including short-term and long-term system operation, maintenance, and monitoring arrangements, and estimated project lifespan, including any associated costs.
14. Describe the Labor and Product Warranties; note that a minimum of five years' labor warranty is required. Projects must include a long-term plan for one full replacement of project inverters.

D. EAP Customer and Community Partner Proposal

1. Provide a single, fixed generation adjustment to be applied to surplus generation from the project expressed as a dollar per kWh amount over the term of participation in the Pilot. A generation adjustment may not be:
 - i. Equal to or greater than zero
 - ii. Conditioned upon or subject to any future adjustments (i.e., there must be no contingent pricing based upon the availability of the Investment Tax Credit, or the availability or receipt or continuation for any period of any other tax treatment or government grant, tariff, or subsidy, or the extent to which project costs, including interconnection costs, exceed the forecast).
 - iii. Expressed using more than five digits (e.g. \$0.XXXXXX per kWh)
2. Identify, by zip code(s), the communities in which EAP customers are to receive bill

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credits based upon the surplus generation and generation adjustment of the project. A list of eligible zip codes is included as Attachment D to this RFP and includes a listing of the number of EAP customers in each zip code as of XXX. Applicants are encouraged to consider the amount of credit per bill that will be produced by their project and refer to scoring criteria in Section III of this RFP.

3. Identify all expected net revenues or other benefits (annual and lifetime) for municipalities and other community partners including property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, payments to lease or acquire real estate and net revenues associated with a PPA, if applicable.

E. Project Model A narrative description comprehensively addressing how the solar PV project will be designed and managed

1. Identify the retail customer who will host the CICSS and the current or expected rate class of the CICSS host.
2. Ownership Model:
 - i. Provide a clear description of who will own the solar PV system and for how long. If ownership will be transferred or sold during the operational life of the system, please explain when and how that will take place, and what, if any, transaction costs will occur and who will pay them.
 - ii. If the solar PV system is third party owned, describe plans for effective management and communications between third party owner(s) and the CICSS facility.
 - iii. Provide a statement verifying that the project will submit an application for the project to be certified as eligible for Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) in New Hampshire.
 - iv. Define the party that owns the RECs and who will benefit from the sale of the RECs.

F. Project Development Costs and Financing

1. Provide total project cost estimate, including itemized costs for equipment, labor, design, permitting, materials, balance of system costs, interconnection, etc., and any specific quotations from vendors and contractors.
2. Describe the project's financing plan, financing status, and letters of intent/commitment obtained or expected from any third party investors, lenders, or financiers. If securing financing from outside lenders, identify the lending institution and describe the interest rate, term and all material conditions of the loan(s).
3. Describe all other financial resources and funding sources, including grants, rebates, tax credits, etc., anticipated to be used by or for the project.
4. Describe use of federal investment tax credit (ITC) and/or any other tax incentives.

G. Qualifications and Experience

1. Provide a summary of the qualifications, experience, and roles of the project team. As a separate attachment appended to the proposal, provide resumes of key personnel, including community solar developer, if applicable, solar installation company,

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contractors and subcontractors, such as electrician. List years of experience, specifically including community solar project experience (resumes should be limited to relevant experience).

H. Conflicts of Interest

Describe any potential conflicts of interest on the part of any members of the project team or its contractors and subcontractors.

III. Proposal Selection Process and Criteria

The Company will evaluate all proposals received for their completeness, clarity, quality of presentation, the amount of the generation adjustment identified by the applicant, expected community partner benefits, how well the project meets the goals of the Pilot, reasonableness of costs, project feasibility and readiness, potential for long-term success of the project, qualifications and relevant experience of the project team, responses to all topics, and the likelihood of project completion. The evaluation criteria combine both objective and subjective factors.

Proposals will be deemed incomplete and ineligible for participation in the Pilot if information that is essential to the scoring evaluation is not included in the proposal.

Proposals will be reviewed and evaluated by a qualified independent evaluation consultant (“the evaluation consultant”) in consultation with the Company, using a six-step process, as described below:

Step 1: Preliminary Technical Evaluation: Assess completeness and responsiveness of proposals to eliminate ineligible proposals; all projects deemed ineligible will receive notification of this determination in a timely manner; the Company may waive a deviation from basic requirements if the deviation does not alter the RFP process or give the respondent an advantage over other respondents, and if waiver is determined to be in the best interests of the Company;

Step 2: Preliminary Scoring: Award a preliminary score to each eligible proposal according to the criteria below, including both technical requirements and proposed EAP and community partner benefits (See Attachment B, Scoring Criteria Summary Sheet for an example of the scoring sheet);

Step 3: Oral Interviews (Optional): All respondents that preliminarily score above a certain level may be granted an opportunity to further describe and clarify items in their proposals, at the sole discretion of the Company. The Company reserves the right to alter the threshold based upon the number of proposals received, or to decide not to schedule interviews with respondents.

Step 4: Final Scoring and Review: Complete final scoring of proposals (individually, or as a group score) and notify Commission of selected projects via informational filing that includes report from Evaluator;

Step 5: Complete enrollment agreements with selected Pilot participants;

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The Company is not obligated to select Pilot participants and reserves the right to reject any or all proposals for any reason, including, but not limited to, canceling the RFP. Deviation from basic requirements may be waived, at the sole discretion of the Company, if the deviation does not alter the RFP process or give the applicant an advantage over other applicants, and if waiver is determined to be in the best interests of the Company. If, for any reason, selection of the top scorer(s) do not result in their participation in the Pilot, despite reasonable efforts made in good faith, the Company may go to the next highest scorer(s) and seek to enroll that applicant(s) in the Pilot.

The Company will consider the following criteria and assign a corresponding point score, where a maximum score for all criteria would be 100 points:

1. **EAP Customer Benefits.** Assessment of project will include evaluation of the share of credit for surplus generation to be provided to EAP customers based upon the generation adjustment proposed by the applicant. The generation adjustment for projects that serve onsite load other than parasitic or station load will be pro-rated by the ratio of projected surplus generation to total generation from the Project.

The Pilot is intended to support projects that provide material bill discounts to the largest possible number of EAP customers. Accordingly, proposals that would provide an expected average bill credit of less than \$5.00 per bill or more than \$20.00 per bill will be rejected. Applicants that submit proposals that would provide expected bill credits outside this range will be notified before proposals are rejected and provided an opportunity to modify their proposal.

Maximum Point Score 50

2. **Community Partner Benefits.** Assessment of project will include evaluation of the benefits provided to municipalities and community partners¹. Evaluation will be based on a qualitative assessment of the quantity and quality of expected community partner benefits.

Maximum Point Score 20

3. **Technical Project Specifications.** Proposal elements evaluated will include optimal project siting; locational benefits; optimal energy modeling (e.g., Solar Pathfinder) results; labor and equipment warranties; inverter replacement warranty or plan; solar PV project development team experience.

Maximum Point Score 15

4. **Project Feasibility and Readiness.** Applicant proposes a realistic and achievable project with a clear definition of project ownership and team members; secured project site control; a well-defined and feasible project timeline; methods of effective long-term project management and administration; all necessary permits obtained or applied for; and financing, funding, and/or investment commitments obtained, if applicable.

Maximum Point Score 15

¹ Net revenues for private individuals, businesses or for-profit corporations will not be considered in project evaluation
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IV. General Conditions

- A. The Company reserves the right: to reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof; to determine what constitutes a conforming and eligible proposal; to waive minimal deviation(s) from basic requirements at the sole discretion of the Company, if the deviation does not alter the RFP process or give the respondent an advantage over other respondents, and if waiver is determined to be in the best interests of the Company. The Company reserves the right to request additional information from any or all parties submitting proposals to assist in the evaluation process.
- B. Eversource, to the extent authorized by law, will treat all proposals received from prospective CICS facilities in a confidential manner and will use reasonable efforts, except as required by law or in the context of a regulatory proceeding, not to disclose such information to any third party other than the Commission, or use such information for any purpose other than in connection with the evaluation of a CICS facility's participation in the pilot program
- C. The Company shall not be responsible for any costs incurred by any party in preparation of any proposal submitted in response to this RFP.
- D. The Company reserves the right to amend or cancel this RFP at any time if the best interests of the Company require such action. Applicants should check the Company website at [URL TBD](#) for any addenda to this RFP before filing their proposals.
- E. If an applicant's proposal is selected, any subsequent material changes or modifications, including, but not limited to, changes in project site plan, design, equipment, or other major components, overall project budget, key project personnel, project funding or financing model, project administration, management, or communications, or proposed technical details, must be disclosed to the Company.
- F. This RFP is not an offer. Neither the Company nor this RFP shall create any commitment on the part of the Company or confer any rights on the part of the applicant.

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Attachment A. PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

Please fill in the Project Summary Sheet and insert directly following the letter of transmittal in the final proposal submission.

Please see next page.

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Project Summary Sheet		
Project Name		
Project Team (<i>entities, contacts, roles</i>)		
Customer Name (<i>name of retail customer to host CICS</i>)		
Customer Rate Class		
Contact Information for person authorized to enter into enrollment agreement		
Project Location		
Summary of Project Model		
Cleann Innovation Generation Adjustment (\$/kWh)		
EAP Community to receive bill credits (zip code(s))		
Capacity and Estimated Annual Generation	kW DC and kW AC	(Modeled kWh/year)
Estimated Annual Onsite Consumption (kWh/year)		
Total Estimated Project Cost (\$)		
Anticipated Project Completion Date		

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Attachment B. SCORING CRITERIA SUMMARY SHEET

Project:

Applicant:

Low Income Credit Adjustment:

Criteria	Maximum Score	Score	Comments
EAP Customer Credit	50		
Community Partner Benefits	20		
Technical Project Specifications	15		
Project Feasibility and Readiness	15		
Total	100		

Comments:



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

Final

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Eversource Energy

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Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

DISCLAIMER

This plan was prepared by Navigant Consulting, Inc. (Navigant) for Eversource Energy. The work presented in this report represents Navigant's professional judgment based on the information available at the time this plan was prepared. Navigant is not responsible for the reader's use of, or reliance upon, the plan, nor any decisions based on the report. NAVIGANT MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. Readers of the plan are advised that they assume all liabilities incurred by them, or third parties, as a result of their reliance on the plan, or the data, information, findings and opinions contained in the report.



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

INTRODUCTION

This document presents the Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income (LMI) Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot. Navigant developed the Plan based on the following:

- Discussions with Eversource on its Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot
- Navigant's understanding of the evaluation questions for the pilot
- Comments from the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission Staff and other stakeholders received on March 8, 2019

The Order in Docket DE 16-576 contained specific requirements for low-moderate income customers. Eversource has developed an LMI solar pilot structure based on these requirements, its experience with solar programs across three New England States¹, and stakeholder input. Eversource's Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot is a community-based solution that brings the value of solar to a larger group of low-income customers. Eversource will compensate the project sponsor (solar developers) and will allocate a low-income solar credit amount from the projects to existing Electric Assistance Program (EAP) customers. Eversource will use an RFP process to select the community solar projects. Eversource plans to complete two rounds of the RFP process about 1 year apart.

¹ New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut.



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

1. EVALUATION QUESTIONS

The plan focuses on evaluating the process issues during pilot implementation. The evaluation will focus on the following questions grouped by evaluation topic.

Evaluation topic #1: Project sponsor (solar developer) feedback

1. Did the project sponsors find any advantages to the Clean Innovation Community Solar structure? What were the advantages and drawbacks of this structure? Were any administrative or financial barriers to developing LMI or community solar projects reduced or eliminated? The goal is to understand what makes the Clean Innovation Community Solar community solar development model easier/more efficient and what makes it more difficult than other options.
2. Understanding of project finances, such as: Were there any challenges that impacted your ability to finance the project? Did you feel like you could get a competitive rate for borrowing? Was the Clean Innovation Community Solar offering in line with other projects you are building? Was the term of the agreement sufficient? Any recommended changes for encouraging future developer interest?

Evaluation topic #2: Municipality and non-profit partner feedback

3. How well did the pilot work for municipalities and non-profit partners? What were the advantages and drawbacks of this structure? For municipalities, did the pilot/community solar provide any benefits for their town that would encourage support for similar projects in the future? The hypothesis is that if the pilot works for low income customers and municipalities where the customers reside, then there will be more interest in developing these types of projects.

Evaluation topic #3: Low income customer engagement

4. Were low income customers aware of the credit on their bill?
5. What were low income customers' reaction to the credit (scale with positive and negative)?
6. Did low income customers know that the credit on their bill was from a community solar photovoltaic (PV) system?
7. What did low income customers experience as positive benefits or negative consequences from the Clean Innovation Community Solar credit?
8. What did low income customers experience as positive benefits or negative consequences from the community solar PV system?²
9. Did low income customers attend a NHSaves Button Up Workshop because of the information about Clean Innovation Community Solar?
10. Did low income customers take any action because of the NHSaves Button Up Workshop?
11. If yes, what action(s)?

² This question would focus on the qualitative non-energy benefits low income customers may have received, such as environmental benefits and learning opportunity for kids. Navigant asked a similar question in our non-energy benefits work for a CA low-income solar program. Navigant, "California Solar Initiative—Biennial Evaluation Studies for the Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) and Multifamily Affordable Solar Housing (MASH) Low-Income Programs: Impact and Cost-Benefit Analysis Program Years 2011-2013," Prepared for the California Public Utilities Commission, December 1, 2015. Available at <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=3043>.



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

12. Open question for general ideas and thoughts from low income customers.

Evaluation topic #4: Incremental benefits and costs of the pilot structure

13. What are the incremental benefits and costs of the pilot structure relative to other distributed generation compensation frameworks?

Evaluation topic #5: Scalability

14. What elements of the program are readily scalable?
15. What modifications could lead to wider deployment, including to moderate income customers?



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

2. EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

The team plans to complete three activities to answer the evaluation questions: interviews with project sponsors (solar developers), online surveys with low income customers who are participating in the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot, and data analysis. Navigant has underlined any suggestions to Eversource in this section that would aid the data collection during the evaluation. The evaluation is focused on projects selected through the first round of RFPs. Therefore, Navigant will complete the activities below with the project sponsors (solar developers), municipalities and non-profit partners, and low income customers that are involved in the projects selected through the first round of RFPs.

1. Interviews with project sponsors (solar developers)

Navigant will interview project sponsors (solar developers) to learn about their experience with the program and to better understand the project finances in the pilot model.

- Navigant will complete a maximum of 5 interviews.³
- The interviews will be 30 minutes to 1 hour.
- Navigant suggests including a requirement in the RFP that solar developers agree to complete an interview with Navigant for up to 1 hour.
- Navigant would develop an interview guide prior to conducting the interviews. Eversource and other stakeholders will be provided the opportunity to review the interview guide prior to Navigant fielding the interviews.
- The timing of the interviews will be around 3-4 months after the project is completed and the project sponsors (solar developers) have gone through the pilot process. Currently, Eversource expects projects sponsors selected in first of two RFPs to begin building the projects in the spring of 2020.

2. Interviews with municipalities and non-profit partners

Navigant will interview municipalities and non-profit partners to learn about their experience with the program.

- Navigant will complete a maximum of 5 interviews.
- The interviews will be 30 minutes to 1 hour.
- Navigant would develop an interview guide prior to conducting the interviews. Eversource and other stakeholders will have the opportunity to review the interview guide prior to Navigant fielding the interviews.
- The timing of the interviews will be around 3-4 months after the project is completed. Currently, Eversource expects projects sponsors to begin building the projects in the spring of 2020.

3. Online surveys with low income customers

Navigant will field an online survey with low income customers who are participating in the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot. The survey will gauge customers' awareness of the credit, reaction to the credit, and engagement in other activities because of their participation in the pilot.

³ Navigant currently plans to complete a maximum of 5 interviews, but the appropriate number of interviews will be reconsidered based on the number of project sponsors (solar developers) and variety of participating projects.



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

- Navigant would develop a survey instrument prior to conducting the surveys. Eversource and other stakeholders will have the opportunity to review the survey instrument prior to Navigant fielding the surveys. The survey instrument will be directly related to the questions in Table 1.
- Navigant will develop the online survey in [Qualtrics](#) or a similar survey platform. Navigant often uses Qualtrics as the preferred online survey platform for its evaluation projects.
- Navigant will field the survey using two methods. Navigant will send an *email* with the survey link in the body of the email to those with email addresses. About 16% of customers receiving the EAP benefit have an email address on file. Navigant will also send a *postcard* to all Clean Innovation Community Solar customers (up to 3,000 based on budget) to try to get a census. The postcard will include the reason for the survey, the survey link, and contact information at Eversource for the survey to ensure the survey is not a scam. This will be a good faith approach to get the highest statistical significance possible given the budget.
- Initial review suggests needing a total of approximately 130 respondents for 80% confidence / 10% absolute precision for the survey questions. Table 1 contains additional details on the statistical significance for each question. Navigant will also consider strategies to batch the postcards to not oversample, and to oversample attendees at the NHSaves Button Up Workshops to maintain confidence and precision for questions regarding these workshops. Navigant suggests advertising the survey at the NHSaves Button Up Workshops and requesting an email address during the workshop of the workshop attendees. These strategies may require weighting responses in the analysis to ensure the summary information represents the population.
- Navigant plans to offer a \$10 Amazon card to all who complete the survey. Navigant has a process to send these cards out to a batch of email addresses.
- Navigant will monitor completes and cap based on budget and statistical significance. The survey will close once statistical significance is reached so that the budget for incentives is maintained.
- Navigant currently plans to field the survey 6 months after the customers receive the first bill credit. Navigant will also consider the timing of the NHSaves Button Up Workshops.

Summary of Information Needed for the Evaluation

- Suggested requirement in the RFP that solar developers will complete a 1-hour interview with Navigant
- Contact information (e.g., name, phone, email) for the solar developers
- Contact information (e.g., name, phone, email) for the municipalities and non-profit partners
- Contact information (e.g., name, mailing address, email if available) for the low-income customers receiving a bill credit
- Contact information (e.g., name, mailing address, email) of customers attending the NHSaves Button Up Workshops



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

3. EVALUATION QUESTIONS MAPPED TO ACTIVITIES WITH METRICS

This section presents a detailed table (Table 1) mapping the evaluation questions to the evaluation activities. The table also includes the metric that will be measured or reported for each evaluation question and notes on statistical significance for each question.

Table 1. Evaluation Questions Mapped to Activities

#	Evaluation question	Metric	Interviews with solar developers	Interviews with municipalities and non-profit partners	Online surveys with low income customers	Statistical Significance
Project sponsor (solar developers) feedback						
1	Did the project sponsors find any advantages or drawbacks to the Clean Innovation Community Solar structure? What were the advantages and drawbacks of this structure? Were any administrative or financial barriers to developing LMI or community solar projects reduced or eliminated? The goal is to understand what makes the Clean Innovation Community Solar community solar development model easier/more efficient and what makes it more difficult than other options.	List of advantages and drawbacks to the Clean Innovation Community Solar structure from a project sponsor's perspective	✓			Not applicable
2	Understanding of project finances such as: Were there any challenges that impacted your ability to finance the project? Did you feel like you could get a competitive rate for borrowing? Was the Clean Innovation Community Solar offering in line with other projects you are building? Was the term of the agreement sufficient? Any recommendations for change on the financing if the program continued?	Qualitative information on project finances	✓			Not applicable



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

#	Evaluation question	Metric	Interviews with solar developers	Interviews with municipalities and non-profit partners	Online surveys with low income customers	Statistical Significance
Municipality and non-profit partner feedback						
3	How well did the pilot work for municipalities and non-profit partners? What were the advantages and drawbacks of this structure? For municipalities, did the pilot/community solar provide any benefits to their town that would encourage support for similar projects in the future? The hypothesis is that if the pilot works for low income customers and municipalities where the customers reside, then there will be more interest in developing these types of projects.	Perspective of the Clean Innovation Community Solar structure from municipalities and non-profit partners		✓		Not applicable
Low income customer engagement						
4	Were low income customers aware of the credit on their bill?	% of low-income customers aware of the Clean Innovation Community Solar credit on their bill			✓	Can calculate
5	What were low income customers' reaction to the credit (scale with positive or negative)?	% reporting on a scale			✓	Can calculate
6	What did low income customers experience as positive benefits or negative drawback from the Clean Innovation Community Solar credit?	List of benefits/drawbacks due to Clean Innovation Community Solar credit			✓	Not applicable
7	Did low income customers know that the credit on their bill was from a community solar PV system?	% of low-income customers aware of the reason for the Clean Innovation Community Solar credit			✓	Can calculate



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

#	Evaluation question	Metric	Interviews with solar developers	Interviews with municipalities and non-profit partners	Online surveys with low income customers	Statistical Significance
8	What did low income customers experience as positive benefits or negative drawbacks from the community solar PV system?	List of benefits/drawbacks due to community solar PV system			✓	Not applicable
9	Did low income customers attend a NHSaves Button Up Workshop because of the information about the Clean Innovation Community Solar?	% of low-income customers that attended a workshop			✓	Can calculate
10	Did low income customers take any energy efficiency actions because of the NHSaves Button Up Workshop?	% of low-income customers that took an EE action because of the NHSaves Button Up Workshop			✓	Can calculate
11	If yes, what action?	List of actions taken			✓	Not applicable
12	General ideas/thoughts from participants	Not applicable			✓	Not applicable
Incremental benefits and costs of the pilot structure						
13	What are the incremental benefits and costs of the pilot structure relative to other distributed generation compensation frameworks?	Not applicable				Not applicable
Scalability						
14	What elements of the program are readily scalable?	List of elements of the program that are scalable	✓		Maybe from open ended question	Not applicable
15	What modifications could lead to wider deployment, including to moderate income customers?	Recommended modifications to the program	✓		Maybe from open ended question	Not applicable



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

4. BENEFITS AND COSTS OF THE CLEAN INNOVATION COMMUNITY SOLAR PILOT

This plan provides initial guidance on the benefits and costs that may be used to calculate the cost effectiveness of the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot. This section does not include all benefits and costs for the Pilot; rather, it includes only the incremental benefits and costs unique to the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot that may not be captured through standard methods. Navigant will update the list of incremental benefits and costs during the evaluation period, if needed. Additionally, Navigant does not plan to calculate the cost effectiveness of the Pilot through this evaluation; as the current scope is to provide support in identifying the incremental benefits and costs, with the evaluation work complementing and informing the overall cost effectiveness evaluation. The final cost-effectiveness analysis will be conducted by Eversource or an expert selected by Eversource.

In addition, Eversource does not intend to assess the benefit and costs that would generally apply to distributed solar generation as part of the pilot evaluation. Commission Order No. 26,029 directed that Commission Staff (Staff), in collaboration with the parties, develop a scope and timeline for a New Hampshire-specific Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER) study. Commission Order No. 26,221 further directed Staff to engage a consultant to perform a separate locational value of distributed generation (LVDG) study pursuant to an approved scope. The Company expects that the proposed VDER and LVDG studies will inform the costs and benefits that apply to distributed generation broadly, and to assess those items as part of the pilot evaluation would be duplicative and create a potential source of confusion.

Navigant used the following sources and information to inform this section. However, as the goal of this section is to focus solely on the nuances associated with the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot, the remainder of the methodology (the standard framework) and recommended analysis inputs are available directly from these references, in addition to the Value of Distributed Energy Resources (VDER) study noted above.

- Sources from Eversource including a presentation to the NH Benefit Cost Working Group on the National Standard Practice Manual, a presentation by Tim Woolf on applying cost effectiveness principles to utility side investments, and a summary spreadsheet with items in the current NH EE cost effectiveness test.
- The National Standard Practice Manual (NSPM), available at <https://nationalefficiencyscreening.org/national-standard-practice-manual/>.
- Navigant Consulting, Inc., "California Solar Initiative—Biennial Evaluation Studies for the Single-Family Affordable Solar Homes (SASH) and Multifamily Affordable Solar Housing (MASH) Low-Income Programs: Impact and Cost-Benefit Analysis, Program Years 2011-2013," Prepared for the California Public Utilities Commission, December 1, 2015, available at <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/general.aspx?id=3043>.

To identify the appropriate perspective from which to approach cost effectiveness, it is important to first identify the scope in terms of whose benefit and costs are being compared. Given the nature of the Pilot, Navigant recommends that the scope encompass the benefits and costs to the utility, the participant (the low-income home benefiting from the bill credit), the developer, and the community. It is appropriate to include the developer, as the developer is supplying the initial capital. The developer is also collecting a portion of the return on investment that would normally be allocated to the participant. Therefore, the developer's benefits and costs will be a key component to consider, in addition to those of the utility and



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

the low-income participant beneficiary. It is also appropriate to include the community, as the community may be a partner in these projects.

4.1 Benefits

The economic test may include utility system, participant, developer, and community benefits that are realized as a direct result of the Pilot. These benefits need to be captured in a manner that ensures equally comprehensive assessment costs (i.e., if a component of the cost test is included in the benefits analysis; and another facet of that aspect imposes a cost, then both benefits and costs must be included.)

The NSPM captures all expected direct energy and demand impacts. Therefore, this section omits those for brevity and instead focuses on notable non-energy benefits (NEBs). Table 2 provides a list of the non-energy benefits that the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot is expected to generate, but that are less likely to appear in a typical solar PV or energy efficiency program cost-effectiveness analysis.

Table 1. Incremental Benefits of the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

Beneficiary	Non-Energy Benefit
Utility	Reduced carrying cost on arrearages (interest)*
Utility	Lower bad debt written off
Utility	Fewer shutoffs
Utility	Fewer reconnects
Utility	Fewer notices
Utility	Fewer customer calls
Utility	Lower collection costs
Utility	Transmission and/or distribution savings**
Utility	Customer relations and satisfaction
Participant	Fewer shutoffs
Participant	Fewer calls to the utility
Participant	Fewer reconnects
Participant	Reduced transactions costs (limited measures)
Participant	Net household benefits from additional hardship benefits
Developer	The size of these projects may provide a benefit to the developer by way of reduced costs on other projects from economies of scale
Developer	Marketing and visibility
Community	Benefits to the community where the community solar system is located and community partners

*Arrearages are unpaid/overdue payments; carrying cost is the interest the utility would need to pay on that unpaid/overdue amount from their customers.

** See additional detail below regarding how T&D benefits are more nuanced in this program than for a standard EE program.

Source: Navigant



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

Alternately, it is of note is that the NH PUC's Regulatory Orders provide the option to apply a "15% adder for additional non-quantified benefits (e.g., environmental and other benefits)."⁴ Applying an adder is worth considering as a more expedient approach should Eversource find that quantifying, monetizing, and tracking these non-energy benefits (NEBs) is overly burdensome within the context of the current, initial pilot program.

Reduced carrying cost on arrearages

Reduced carrying cost on arrearages have been noted as an important benefit in this pilot structure. An arrearage is the unpaid ending monthly balance on a customer's bill. The premise of this benefit is that utilities realize financial benefits when bills are paid on time. This pilot program will provide a bill credit to participants increasing the likelihood that participants will be able to pay their bills on time. In addition, the educational NH Saves Button Up Workshops will provide guidance on changes in behaviors to save energy which may also lead to reductions in energy bills and thus increase the likelihood that participants will be able to pay their bills on time.

As part of the California Low-income Public Purpose Test (LIPPT)⁵, the authors completed a literature review and identified three methods for evaluating changes in arrearages: pre/post comparison of average arrearages, regression analyses that incorporate factors for program features and demographics, and discrete choice models. The authors noted that the studies they reviewed almost universally use pre/post comparisons of average arrearages (also referred to as the difference in differences method).

The steps involved in a pre/post comparison of average arrearages include:

- Selecting a random sample of treatment and comparison (control) group low income homes
- Calculating the differences between amount billed and amount paid for each month in the pre- and post- periods (the arrearage level)
- Annualizing the arrearage figures for pre- and post-periods for participant and comparison groups and determine the average across each category
- Estimating the net change in arrearage in either dollar terms or percent reduction terms
- Calculating the carrying cost on arrearages using the annual average arrearage level for eligible low-income customers, the percent reduction in average participant arrearages, and the utility interest rate

This method is used by a variety of entities for similar goals including Eversource for their low-income energy efficiency programs, California in their Low-income Public Purpose Test (LIPPT), and Xcel Energy for their Residential Energy Time-Of-Use Trial and Residential Demand-Time Differentiated Rates Service Schedule Pilot (focused on energy and peak demand impacts rather than arrearages).

⁴ <http://www.puc.nh.gov/Regulatory/Orders/2000ords/23574e.pdf>; Section II.1 e.

⁵ TecMarket Works, Skumatz Economic Research, Inc., and Megdal and Associates, "The Low-income Public Purpose Test (LIPPT), Updated for Version 2.0," Prepared for the RRM Working Group Cost Effectiveness Committee, May 25, 2001.



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

4.2 Costs

The economic test may also include utility system, participant, developer, and community costs that are realized as a direct result of the Pilot. The NSPM captures all expected direct energy and demand impacts. Therefore, this section omits those for brevity and instead focuses on notable costs specific to the Pilot.

Table 3 provides a list of the costs of the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot that are less likely to appear in a typical solar PV or energy efficiency program cost effectiveness analysis. It is assumed that the PUC's Value of DER study will fully capture the developer costs. In addition, no additional participant costs are expected given the methods proposed for the Pilot. Any potential for increased resource consumption is too minimal to justify the effort required to assess them.

Table 2. Incremental Costs of the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

Beneficiary	Costs
Utility	Lost bill revenue
Utility	Program administration: Direct costs associated with development and implementation of the Pilot*
Utility	Program administration: Utility costs incurred in processing the bill credits*
Utility	Program administration: Administrative costs associated with data tracking*
Utility	Program administration: Program oversight*
Utility	Program marketing and outreach costs*
Community	Cost of working with the developer
Community	Cost to encourage solar development in their community (e.g., land donation, tax break)

* These categories are standard practice and are not necessarily unique, but they are included here because there are aspects of the costs that are unique to the Pilot.

Source: Navigant

4.3 Additional Utility System Details of Note

Line Loss Factor

A discussion of the Line Loss Factor will likely be covered in the PUC's Value of DER study. However, it is sufficiently important to justify a brief comment here as well. Typically, a distribution system average is used for energy efficiency measures or loads distributed across that system. This system average Line Loss Factor is still needed here to account for avoided generation capacity.

However, the distributed generation is located much nearer to the point of use. Therefore, Eversource should consider calculating a reduced Line Loss Factor that accounts for the proximity of the PV site to the loads this generation is credited toward meeting.

This same comment regarding the line loss factor applies equally to both the Energy Line Loss Factor as to the Demand Line Loss Factor.

Capacity Reserve Margin



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

A discussion of the Capacity Reserve Margin will also likely be covered in the PUC's Value of DER study. The impact of PV installations on Capacity Reserve Margin is dependent on the combined magnitude of this resource on the utility's local distribution system. Given the small initial magnitude of this distributed generation resource, Capacity Reserve Margin for the Pilot will remain consistent with the standard utility level input that applies for energy efficiency measures.

However, as the penetration of PV on the system increases, this needs periodic review to ensure accurate tracking and accounting, so the utility may respond proactively to any shifts caused by the change in generation sources and associated production profiles.



Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Plan for Eversource Energy's Low-Moderate Income Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot

5. REPORTING

Navigant will compile findings and answers to the research questions in a memo. Eversource and other stakeholders will have the opportunity to review the draft memo prior to Navigant finalizing the memo.

Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot
Illustrative Summary Revenue Requirements (\$000)

Line			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
<u>Payments and Credit</u>															
1	Host customer payment	Page 4, Line 6	\$ -	\$ 1,732	\$ 3,377	\$ 3,282	\$ 3,265	\$ 3,249	\$ 3,233	\$ 3,217	\$ 3,201	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,169	\$ 1,576	\$ 32,485
2	EAP customer credit	Page 4, Line 7	\$ -	\$ 315	\$ 629	\$ 626	\$ 623	\$ 620	\$ 617	\$ 614	\$ 611	\$ 607	\$ 604	\$ 301	\$ 6,166
	Total generation payment and credit	Line 1 + Line 2	\$ -	\$ 2,047	\$ 4,006	\$ 3,908	\$ 3,888	\$ 3,869	\$ 3,849	\$ 3,830	\$ 3,811	\$ 3,792	\$ 3,773	\$ 1,877	\$ 38,651
<u>Pilot Administration</u>															
3	Capital Revenue Requirement	Page 2, Line 34	\$ 74	\$ 153	\$ 150	\$ 141	\$ 136	\$ 131	\$ 126	\$ 122	\$ 117	\$ 112	\$ 107	\$ 102	\$ 1,470
4	Consultant expenses		\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300
5	Customer Education & Outreach		-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
6	Incremental Labor		125	250	255	260	265	271	276	282	287	293	299	305	3,167
7	Total O&M	Sum of Line 4 through Line 6	\$ 225	\$ 370	\$ 375	\$ 260	\$ 265	\$ 271	\$ 276	\$ 282	\$ 287	\$ 293	\$ 299	\$ 305	\$ 3,507
8	Total Administrative Revenue Requirement	Line 3 + Line 7	\$ 299	\$ 523	\$ 525	\$ 401	\$ 401	\$ 402	\$ 402	\$ 403	\$ 404	\$ 405	\$ 406	\$ 407	\$ 4,977

Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot
Illustrative Calculation of Revenue Requirement

Line #		2019 (a)	2020 (b)	2021 (c)	2022 (d)	2023 (e)	2024 (f)	2025 (g)	2026 (h)	2027 (i)	2028 (j)	2029 (j)	2030 (j)
<u>Depreciable Net Plant Additions</u>													
1	Plant Additions (IT)	\$ 1,100,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
2	Retirements	-											
3	Net Depreciable Additions	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Line 1 - Line 2													
<u>Change in Net Plant</u>													
4	Plant Additions	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
5	Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-						
6	Total Incremental Net Plant	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Line 4 - Line 5													
<u>Deferred Tax Calculation:</u>													
7	Book Depreciation Rate (IT)	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%	4.66%
Vintage Year Tax Depreciation:													
8	Federal Tax Depreciation	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	Cumulative Federal Tax Depreciation	\$ 366,667	\$ 733,333	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
Page 3, Line 5 PY Line 9 + CY Line 8													
10	State Tax Depreciation	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11	Cumulative State Tax Depreciation	\$ 366,667	\$ 733,333	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
Page 3, Line 10 PY Line 11 + CY Line 10													
12	Book Depreciation (IT)												
Year 1: Line 1 x Line 7 x 50%; Year 2 and beyond: Line 1 x Line 7													
13	Cumulative Book Depreciation	\$ 25,630	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260
PY Line 13 + CY Line 12													
14	Cumulative State Book / Tax Timer	\$ 341,037	\$ 656,443	\$ 971,850	\$ 920,590	\$ 869,330	\$ 818,070	\$ 766,810	\$ 715,550	\$ 664,290	\$ 613,030	\$ 561,770	\$ 510,510
15	Effective State Tax Rate	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%	6.080%
16	Deferred State Tax Reserve	\$ 20,735	\$ 39,912	\$ 59,088	\$ 55,972	\$ 52,855	\$ 49,739	\$ 46,622	\$ 43,505	\$ 40,389	\$ 37,272	\$ 34,156	\$ 31,039
Line 14 x Line 15													
17	Cumulative Federal Book / Tax Timer	\$ 341,037	\$ 656,443	\$ 971,850	\$ 920,590	\$ 869,330	\$ 818,070	\$ 766,810	\$ 715,550	\$ 664,290	\$ 613,030	\$ 561,770	\$ 510,510
18	Effective Tax Rate	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%	21.000%
19	Deferred Federal Tax Reserve	\$ 71,618	\$ 137,853	\$ 204,089	\$ 193,324	\$ 182,559	\$ 171,795	\$ 161,030	\$ 150,266	\$ 139,501	\$ 128,736	\$ 117,972	\$ 107,207
20	Less: Federal deduction for Deferred State Taxes	\$ (4,354)	\$ (8,382)	\$ (12,408)	\$ (11,754)	\$ (11,100)	\$ (10,445)	\$ (9,791)	\$ (9,136)	\$ (8,482)	\$ (7,827)	\$ (7,173)	\$ (6,518)
21	Less: Federal NOL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
22	Net Deferred Federal Tax Reserve	\$ 67,264	\$ 129,471	\$ 191,681	\$ 181,570	\$ 171,459	\$ 161,350	\$ 151,239	\$ 141,130	\$ 131,019	\$ 120,909	\$ 110,799	\$ 100,689
Sum of Line 19 through Line 21													
23	Total Deferred Tax Reserve	\$ 87,999	\$ 169,383	\$ 250,769	\$ 237,542	\$ 224,314	\$ 211,089	\$ 197,861	\$ 184,635	\$ 171,408	\$ 158,181	\$ 144,955	\$ 131,728
Line 16 + Line 22													
<u>Rate Base Calculation:</u>													
24	Incremental Net Plant	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
25	Accumulated Book Depreciation	\$ (25,630)	\$ (76,890)	\$ (128,150)	\$ (179,410)	\$ (230,670)	\$ (281,930)	\$ (333,190)	\$ (384,450)	\$ (435,710)	\$ (486,970)	\$ (538,230)	\$ (589,490)
26	Deferred Tax Reserve	\$ (87,999)	\$ (169,383)	\$ (250,769)	\$ (237,542)	\$ (224,314)	\$ (211,089)	\$ (197,861)	\$ (184,635)	\$ (171,408)	\$ (158,181)	\$ (144,955)	\$ (131,728)
27	Deferred Tax Reversal on Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
28	Year End Rate Base	\$ 986,371	\$ 853,727	\$ 721,081	\$ 683,048	\$ 645,016	\$ 606,981	\$ 568,949	\$ 530,915	\$ 492,882	\$ 454,849	\$ 416,815	\$ 378,782
Sum of Lines 24 through 27													
<u>Revenue Requirement Calculation:</u>													
Average Rate Base													
Year 1: Line 28 ÷ 2; Year 2 and beyond: (PY Line 28 + CY Line 28) ÷ 2													
29	Pre-Tax ROR	\$ 493,186	\$ 920,049	\$ 787,404	\$ 702,065	\$ 664,032	\$ 625,998	\$ 587,965	\$ 549,932	\$ 511,898	\$ 473,865	\$ 435,832	\$ 397,798
30	Return and Taxes	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%	9.74%
31	Book Depreciation	\$ 48,012	\$ 89,567	\$ 76,654	\$ 68,346	\$ 64,644	\$ 60,941	\$ 57,238	\$ 53,536	\$ 49,833	\$ 46,131	\$ 42,428	\$ 38,726
32	Property Tax expense	\$ 25,630	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260	\$ 51,260
Line 12 Year 1: \$0, Year 2: (PY Line 3 - PY Line 13) x Prop Tax Rate ÷ 2, Year 3 and beyond: (PY Line 3 - PY Line 13) x Prop Tax Rate													
33	Annual Revenue Requirement	\$ -	\$ 11,711	\$ 22,304	\$ 21,186	\$ 20,069	\$ 18,951	\$ 17,834	\$ 16,716	\$ 15,599	\$ 14,482	\$ 13,364	\$ 12,247
34		\$ 73,642	\$ 152,538	\$ 150,218	\$ 140,792	\$ 135,973	\$ 131,152	\$ 126,332	\$ 121,512	\$ 116,692	\$ 111,873	\$ 107,052	\$ 102,233
Sum of Lines 31 through 33													

Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot
Illustrative Calculation of Tax Depreciation

Line #			2019 (a)	2020 (b)	2021 (c)	2022 (d)	2023 (e)	2024 (f)	2025 (g)	2026 (h)	2027 (i)	2028 (j)	2029 (j)	2030 (j)
Federal Tax Depreciation														
1	Plant Additions (IT)	Page 2, Line 1	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2	Remaining Plant Additions Subject to 3 YR AMORT Tax Depreciation		\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	3 YR STRAIGHT LINEE AMORT Rate	IRS Publication 946, Table A-1	33.333%	33.333%	33.333%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
4	Total Tax Depreciation on 3 YR AMORT assets	Line 4 x Line 5	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5	Total Tax Depreciation	Line 5	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Tax Deduction														
<u>Tax Depreciation</u>														
6	Plant Additions (IT)	Line 1	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7	Remaining Plant Additions Subject to 3 YR AMORT Tax Depreciation		\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	3 YR STRAIGHT LINEE AMORT Rate	IRS Publication 946, Table A-1	33.333%	33.333%	33.333%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
9	Total Tax Depreciation on 3 YR AMORT assets	Line 10 x Line 11	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10	Total Tax Depreciation	Line 12	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ 366,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot
Estimated Surplus Generation and Customer Credit

<u>Line #</u>			<u>2019</u> (a)	<u>2020</u> (b)	<u>2021</u> (c)	<u>2022</u> (d)	<u>2023</u> (e)	<u>2024</u> (f)	<u>2025</u> (g)	<u>2026</u> (h)	<u>2027</u> (i)	<u>2028</u> (j)	<u>2029</u> (j)	<u>2030</u> (j)
1	Surplus Generation (kWh)	20 MW estimated output	-	15,768,000	31,457,160	31,299,874	31,143,375	30,987,658	30,832,720	30,678,556	30,525,163	30,372,537	30,220,675	15,034,786
2	Default energy service rate		\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985	\$ 0.09985
3	Low-income community solar adder		\$ 0.03000	\$ 0.03000	\$ 0.02750	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500	\$ 0.02500
4	Generation adjustment		\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)	\$ (0.02000)
5	Total surplus generation rate	Sum of Line 2 through Line 4	\$ 0.10985	\$ 0.10985	\$ 0.10735	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485	\$ 0.10485
6	Total host customer payments	Line 1 x Line 5	\$ -	\$ 1,732,115	\$ 3,376,926	\$ 3,281,792	\$ 3,265,383	\$ 3,249,056	\$ 3,232,811	\$ 3,216,647	\$ 3,200,563	\$ 3,184,561	\$ 3,168,638	\$ 1,576,397
7	Total EAP customer credit	Line x (Line 4)	\$ -	\$ 315,360	\$ 629,143	\$ 625,997	\$ 622,867	\$ 619,753	\$ 616,654	\$ 613,571	\$ 610,503	\$ 607,451	\$ 604,413	\$ 300,696

NHPUC NO. 9 - ELECTRICITY DELIVERY
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DBA EVERSOURCE ENERGY

xx Revised Page xx
Superseding xx Revised Page xx

CLEAN INNOVATION COMMUNITY SOLAR PILOT

AVAILABILITY

Subject to the Terms and Conditions of the Tariff of which it is a part, this pilot shall provide host customers of distributed generation facilities selected to participate in the Clean Innovation Community Solar Pilot payment for surplus generation at the end of each billing cycle. It shall also provide residential Customers who are taking service under the statewide Electric Assistance Program (EAP) in communities identified by the host customer a monetary bill credit based upon the surplus generation from the host customer facility.

METERING OF CLEAN INNOVATION COMMUNITY SHARED SOLAR FACILITIES

The Company will install a bidirectional meter to record in separate channels the quantities of electric imports from the distribution utility grid and electric exports to the distribution utility grid over a billing period. The Customer must provide and install an appropriate meter socket in a physical location acceptable to the Company.

PAYMENT FOR SURPLUS GENERATION

During each billing period, payment for electricity exports will be issued to the host customer pursuant to the terms of the Pilot and as agreed to by the Company and the host customer.

CREDIT FOR EAP CUSTOMERS

All EAP customers residing in communities identified by the host customer in a response to a request for proposals approved by the Commission shall receive a bill credit which will transfer a portion of total compensation from the host customer to EAP customers in the form of a monetary bill credit each billing cycle. The bill credit shall be calculated pursuant to the terms of the Pilot.

Issued: XXX, 2019

Issued by: /s/ William J. Quinlan
William J. Quinlan

Effective: XXX, 2019

Title: President and Chief Operating Officer

**United Way
Of Greater Nashua**

**20 Broad Street
Nashua, NH 03064
Tel 603-882-4011
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www.UnitedWayNashua.org

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May 16, 2019

To whom it may concern:

I am writing you today to express strong support for Eversource's proposal to provide solar to nonprofit agencies which serve low to moderate income communities. As such an agency, the cost of solar installation has been a topic of some discussion, but we have found it hard to justify the expense, regardless of the long-term ROI and in spite of our desire to better protect the environment.

Eversource has been a consistent leader in partnering with our United Way to provide services to at risk, in need communities, and this type of approach, whether it directly impacts our organization, or impacts another organization in our community, will help us in our mission to make Greater Nashua the strongest, smartest, safest, and healthiest community it can possible be. Thank you so much for your consideration, and hopefully approval, of Eversource's project proposal.

With regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Apfelberg".

Michael Apfelberg, President

Great Things Happen When We LIVE UNITED!

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White Mountain IT Services



SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE SERVICES
The Community Action Partnership for Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties

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May 17, 2019

To Whom It May Concern,

It is my pleasure to write this letter of support for the Eversource proposed Solar Pilot Project plan.

Southern New Hampshire Services Inc. (SNHS) is the Community Action Partnership for Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties. We are a private non-profit corporation serving low-income individuals and families in Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties. The mission of SNHS is to provide activities designed to assist low-income participants, including the elderly, to secure and retain meaningful employment; attain an adequate education; make better use of available income; to ameliorate the causes of poverty within the community; to meet urgent and immediate individual family needs, including health, nutrition, housing and employment-related assistance; and to address the problems and barriers which block the achievement of self-sufficiency.

SNHS offers over 60 programs designed around meeting the mission listed above, while continually assessing the needs of the community to look for new or advanced approaches to assisting those faced with financial burdens. One of the primary barriers often faced by low-income clients is the costs associated with heat and electricity. For many years SNHS has offered relief to those families through our Fuel and Electric Assistance Programs (FAP and EAP), our Weatherization Program (WAP), and our Neighbor Helping Neighbor Program to name a few. In each of these programs, SNHS has been fortunate to partner with Eversource in the delivery of services. Eversource has proven to be a committed partner and consistently goes above and beyond to provide relief to those most in need. It is with purpose and gratitude that I use the word partner in this relationship as Eversource always seeks our input and expertise when faced with opportunities or decisions that can impact the low-income households as Eversource recognizes this is New Hampshire's most vulnerable population.

Eversource's Low to Moderate Income Solar Pilot Project is an example of the continued partnership between Eversource and SNHS. During the 2017 Net Metering docket and early discussions around a potential Low to Moderate Income Solar Pilot Project, Eversource immediately reached out to SNHS and met with our staff to look at the ways a pilot

like this would impact low-income clients. In these meetings we discovered that the best possible solution was to credit a low-income customer's bill so as not to affect a client's overall earnings. Providing payments or credit in another format may impact the customer's benefits in other programs thus making the Solar Credit a wash or potentially costing low-income clients money as opposed to providing additional relief. The foresight and planning that Eversource put into this plan while including key stakeholders and community partners is what makes this plan a comprehensive solution to providing solar solutions to low-income customers and why we are supportive of this plan.

We appreciate the continued support of all parties involved in helping low-income households and their families achieve greater financial stability, and we look forward to the benefits that many low-income families will receive through this pilot.

Sincerely,



Donnalee Lozeau



LIVE UNITED

May 15, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Granite United Way, I wholeheartedly support Eversource's low/moderate income solar pilot project.

For decades, Eversource has demonstrated a commitment to working with and supporting our United Way efforts to promote policies and initiatives that benefit local and state under-represented populations. One example is their collaboration with Granite United way on the 2-1-1 NH Information and Referral service that now successfully serves New Hampshire residents with a wide variety of social service connections, including financial resources for their utility bills. Together we served 160,000 NH residents through 2-1-1 NH last year, and Granite United Way served 300,000 people in NH.

Over the years, Eversource and the United Way agencies have partnered on many other initiatives, not the least of which is the annual Eversource employee giving campaign that has consistently provided more than a quarter million dollars each year in support of United Way programs and services that serve those who need it the most. We're grateful for our longstanding partnership with Eversource because it's building and nurturing many strong communities through a variety of programs.

Eversource's demonstration of continued leadership, vision, and commitment to New Hampshire's most needy residents is evident through this solar pilot program. It is another example of Eversource's willingness to roll up their sleeves to make a lower cost clean energy future for New Hampshire possible for all of citizens, regardless of income.

I strongly encourage the NH Public Utilities Commission to support Eversource in making clean energy a reality to not just those who can afford solar installations on their homes and businesses, but to those who are not able to get beyond the financial hurdles required for residential solar infrastructure and installation.

Let's work together to make clean energy accessible to every New Hampshire resident.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Patrick Tufts".

Patrick M. Tufts
President & CEO