

**Harrisville Community Power  
Electric Aggregation Plan**

Discussion Draft for Public Input, version 1.0  
(November 25, 2020)

The Electric Aggregation Committee thanks  
the Harrisville Select Board for its support for this initiative, and  
Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire for its  
technical assistance in developing this plan.

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## Summary

Harrisville Community Power is a program to provide electric power supply and services for residents, businesses, and other entities in Harrisville's jurisdiction made possible by legislation passed last year.

The Electric Aggregation Committee was tasked by the Select Board to research and evaluate the new legislation. We recommend the Town adopt Community Power — this document provides you with details for community conversation about whether to do so.

A Community Power program in Harrisville is grounded in the assumption that by combining our electric supply needs, we will achieve better electricity rates. And, that we will secure greater renewable energy supply. In addition to bulk energy purchasing, the law affords us the opportunity to create and fund local renewable energy projects through a Reserve Fund.

The Community Power program is self-funded through revenues generated by the Plan. The Town will not need to raise taxes to pay for the program.

Under this program, Eversource will continue its job to deliver electricity to customers, and own and operate the local distribution system (poles, wires, transformers, sub-stations, etc.).

Community Power is very much aligned with the objectives of the Town's *Master Plan* in areas of Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Energy — the program features:

- **Rates** that are lower than or competitive with those offered by Eversource plus choices regarding the supply of renewable energy;
- **Reserve fund** for investments in local energy resources and programs;
- **Resiliency programs** designed to reduce energy consumption; support training and education programs; and, long-term projects such as building back-up power; and,
- **Renewable sourced or generated power** projects to supply an affordable energy portfolio that prioritizes the use of local renewable energy.

The timeline for developing the Community Plan starts with a Town Meeting vote to go forward. If the town votes to approve Community Power,

- Eversource maintains its job of electric distribution, and delivering the electricity over their poles and wires;
- Electricity supply and services would be handled by a qualified partner to the Town; and,
- And, all customers not already on competitive supply would be notified and automatically enrolled, unless they choose to switch back to their regulated utility for electricity supply — participation in Community Power is completely voluntary.

As you read this discussion draft, note your questions. Certainly it was not all that clear to us when we started. We have learned a lot about this since we started in May — getting under the hood of the utility industry, the particulars of the legislation, interviewing target partner entities, and speaking with town representatives throughout the state and countries, all on similar tracks.

We can help answer your questions if you will let us know what concerns or confuses you, with thanks, the Electric Aggregation Committee 11.25.20

## 1. Introduction and Background

Harrisville Community Power is a program to provide electric power supply and services for residents, businesses, and other entities in Harrisville's jurisdiction.

The overall goal of community power aggregation is to harness the power of competitive markets and community-scale purchasing of electricity to reduce costs, increase supply options, enable greater customer choice, and provide services to enhance the lives of customers.

The Electric Aggregation Committee finds that this plan is in the best, long-term interest of participating Harrisville residents, businesses, and other entities in Harrisville's jurisdiction, and recommends this Harrisville Electric Aggregation Plan for approval by Town Meeting vote.

The purpose of this document is to provide a framework and the details for a community conversation with others about whether to adopt Community Power.

The contents of this document also comply with the requirements set forth in RSA 53-E:6 Electric Aggregation Plan.

Adoption of this Plan establishes Harrisville Community Power as an approved aggregation with statutory authorities defined under RSA 53-E:3 (to be exercised with due oversight and local governance as described herein).

Upon adoption, this Electric Aggregation Plan is submitted to the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to notice the PUC that the Town will aggregate its power with a third-party, non-utility supplier. This is necessary in part to obtain from utilities the confidential customer data required for program implementation and administration.

Adoption of this plan does not impose any financial commitment and does not otherwise commit Harrisville to any defined course of action.

Under this program, Eversource will continue to deliver electricity to customers, and continue to own and operate the local distribution system (poles, wires, transformers, sub-stations, etc.).

### a. Town of Harrisville Community Power Goals

Harrisville Community Power is very much aligned with the objectives of the Town's *Master Plan* in areas of Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Energy — key measures that the Town considers essential to its continued success as a vital, sustainable community. See excerpts from the *Master Plan*, provided in Attachment 1.

Community Power provides residents and businesses choices with respect to rates, developing community resilience, and reducing carbon fuel consumption. The primary focus is on:

- **Electricity rates** that are lower than or competitive with those offered by Eversource plus choices regarding the supply of renewable energy;
- **Reserve fund** for investments in local energy resources and programs;
- **Resiliency programs** designed to reduce energy consumption; support training and education programs; and, long-term projects such as building back-up power; and,

- **Renewable sourced or generated power** projects to supply an affordable energy portfolio that prioritizes the use of local renewable energy.

## **b. Electric Aggregation Plan Features**

As noted, adopting Community Power in Harrisville actualizes and builds on the Town's *Master Plan* aim to ensure a vital and sustainable community with a high quality of life in the future.

Most notably, the discussions about Energy, Infrastructure, and Economic Development and practical objectives, including reducing fossil fuel consumption, ensuring reliable power, and attracting and developing local businesses.

To leverage the Community Power legislation and bring it into alignment with Harrisville's *Master Plan*, the Electric Aggregation Plan includes the following features: Rates, Community Power Reserve Fund, Resiliency, and Renewables.

### **Rates**

New Hampshire is regularly ranked among the highest electricity rates in the country (along with the rest of New England). However, New Hampshire electric bills are on par with the rest of the nation. That is, while our per-unit rate is high, we consume less on average, and pay about the same total amount. (See the *Electricity Cost Explainer* posted at the website.)

Customers of the Harrisville Community Plan can expect a multi-tier rate plan that provides competitive rates for renewable energy portfolios. This is in contrast to the default utility service (Eversource) that does not prioritize renewable energy portfolios.

The main characteristics of the Rates feature in this Electric Aggregation Plan are that it supplies electricity at rates lower than or competitive against those offered by the default utility service (Eversource); and, it provides Harrisville consumers with choices regarding the supply of renewable energy, see Table 1.

<b>Table 1: Multi-Tier Rate Plan</b> (to be established subject to agreement with service provider)		
Plan level	Average annual rate (net)	Renewable Mix (target)
1 Opt up	May be higher than prevailing Eversource default supply rate	Carbon-free
2 Default **	Lower than or competitive against prevailing Eversource default supply rate	50-100% renewable
3 Opt down	Less than the prevailing Eversource default supply rate	Brown energy plus minimum requirement, 50% renewable
<p>** These three plan levels are offered through the Community Power Plan. If the Town authorizes this Electric Aggregation Plan, customers would be enrolled at the default plan level unless a customer selects different plan level, to opt up or to opt down.</p> <p>Any resident or business may elect to opt out of the Community Power Plan at any time and remain with the default utility service (Eversource). Eversource is required to include less than 25% renewable energy until 2025, when the minimum requirement will be 25%.</p>		

Note that a utility’s rate and the Electric Aggregation Plan’s rate are not equivalent — funding a reserve fund to finance Harrisville investment projects is one reason why.

That is, average annual rates shown in Table 1 would include a surcharge to capitalize a reserve fund. While savings on a personal bill may not be significant to some (e.g., \$5 a month = \$60 a year on a personal bill) it is a savings to others. The Community Power Reserve Fund possibility is that the Town might gain several thousand dollars a year for weatherization, local contractor training, and other energy related enhancements.

**Community Power Reserve Fund**

The Master Plan envisions creation of a fund to assist with local energy conservation projects, which is the purpose of a Community Power Reserve Fund (the “Reserve Fund”) feature — to support investments in local energy resources and programs.

It is financed by Electric Aggregation Plan revenues, and can only be disbursed to Harrisville Community Power projects.

The average annual rate for electricity supply represented in Table 1 will include a surcharge to be directed to the Reserve Fund provided the surcharge does not result in a rate that exceeds the default utility service (Eversource).

Table 2 provides an illustration of how a notional surcharge rate is included in a household supply bill, and how it adds up in a Harrisville Community Power account to finance Resiliency Projects and Programs.

<b>Table 2: Reserve Fund Financing</b> (to be established subject to agreement with service provider)		
<b>Reserve Fund Surcharge Rate (notional)</b>	<b>Annual Accrual based on 4,177,400 kWh **</b>	<b>5-Year Balance</b>
\$0.001	\$4,177	\$20,885
\$0.002	\$8,354	\$41,770
\$0.005	\$20,887	\$104,435

\*\* 4,177,400 kWh (or, 4,177 MW) represents the total, aggregated amount of electricity consumed by the Town over 12 months. This data was provided by Eversource, July 2020.

**Resiliency Projects and Programs**

Generally the type of projects and programs to be financed by the Reserve Fund are designed to reduce energy consumption such as weatherization and energy efficiency of buildings, and installation of facilities for the production of renewable energy (e.g., via solar panels); or, develop Town expertise in trades and endeavors through training and education programs; or, long-term projects that anticipate and prepare for widespread or prolonged power outages such as evaluating, developing, and implementing ways to provide back-up power.

All expenditures out of the Reserve Fund would be supervised by the Harrisville Select Board, with recommendations by the Electric Aggregation Committee. Expenditures would require a written application considered and approved by the Select Board at a public meeting (at which the public could provide input). Such expenditures would be limited to local purposes, residents, and/or contractors only, and would be consistent with the *Master Plan* and with the goals of this Electric Aggregation Plan.

**Renewables**

Finally, Community Power legislation passed in 2019 affords the Town the capacity and flexibility to realize and build on *Master Plan* goals pertaining to Economic Development, Infrastructure and Energy. Namely in areas of long-term resiliency programs such as

- Opportunity to ally with local towns or projects that will build up local renewable supply.
- time-of-use technology that reduces peak loads by using power at times when it is cheaper (reducing cost of power - a renewable strategy).
- reducing peak demand by educating/informing local investors to build renewables via net metering incentives that helps us reduce peak costs, build local capacity.

### **c. Public Planning Process of this Electric Aggregation Plan**

To develop a Community Power Plan for residents, businesses, and other entities in Harrisville's jurisdiction, the Harrisville Select Board formed an Electric Aggregation Committee (the Committee) on April 16, 2020. (This was done under the authorities granted to municipalities under Senate Bill 286.)

Members serving on the Committee are

Amy Roberts	Andrea Hodson	Andrew Maneval	Colin Kennard
Doug Gline	Ned Hulbert	Ryan Stone	

By law and under RSA 53-E:6, the Committee was responsible for:

- Developing and approving an Electric Aggregation Plan that is in the best, long-term interest of Harrisville ratepayers;
- Soliciting public input in the planning process; and,
- Holding public hearings for that purpose.

The Committee organized and facilitated a Community Conversation September 16, 2020, to inform the larger community about its findings and to solicit public input.

The first topic for discussion was about Community Power Plans. Public input was collected at a Community Conversation meeting, held September 21, 2020, and through an online survey to find out whether residents thought Community Power could be a good idea for Harrisville. Local conversations on this topic were ongoing, and raised a series of concerns and questions, and indicated enough support to continue.

Information about Community Power Plans (videos, documents, Q&A, and survey responses) remain posted at the Community Power website.

The Committee then launched its work to draft an Electric Aggregation Plan, the second topic for public input. It distributed information about electric aggregation plans and a discussion draft of the Electric Aggregation Plan (version 1.0) on November 25, 2020.

The first of two Public Hearings was scheduled for December 10, 2020, to discuss and receive input from the community. The second will be scheduled and announced for January 2021.

[Subsequent process updates forthcoming.]

### **d. Legislative Background and Local Control Authorities**

In 1996, New Hampshire led the nation in being the first state to pass an Electric Utility Restructuring Act (RSA 374-F), the purpose of which was to de-monopolize aspects of the power sector to give customers greater choice, lower costs, and enable market innovations. Nearly a quarter century has passed. The competitive market has seen little growth since 2013, and currently serves only one out of every five customers. Consequently, at present:

- The state continues to regulate many aspects of the retail customer market, relying on administrative regulatory proceedings to do so instead of the market framework envisioned under RSA 374-F; and

- Regulated distribution utilities are relied upon to provide retail customer services (such as default electricity supply, metering, meter data management, billing and customer care) which are not natural monopolies, and which should therefore be provided by competitive enterprise.

Transitioning these responsibilities from state regulators and utilities to locally controlled Community Power nonprofits is the key to animating competitive retail markets and thus realizing a lower-cost, more innovative and sustainable future for our community and state.

For this reason, Senate Bill 286 and RSA 53-E:6 have authorized Community Power to assume control of a suite of responsibilities in order to support the growth of competitive market services in alignment with The Electric Utility Restructuring Act.

The purpose of RSA 53-E is quoted in full below:

“The general court finds it to be in the public interest to allow municipalities and counties to aggregate retail electric customers, as necessary, to provide such customers access to competitive markets for supplies of electricity and related energy services.

The general court finds that aggregation may provide small customers with similar opportunities to those available to larger customers in obtaining lower electric costs, reliable service, and secure energy supplies.

The purpose of aggregation shall be to encourage voluntary, cost effective and innovative solutions to local needs with careful consideration of local conditions and opportunities.”

To achieve this purpose, RSA 53-E:3 allows Community Power Aggregations to enter into agreements and provide for:

- The supply of electric power
- Demand side management
- Conservation
- Meter reading
- Customer service
- Other related services
- Operation of energy efficiency and clean energy districts adopted by a municipality pursuant to RSA 53-F and as approved by the municipality's governing body.

RSA 53-E:3-a further states that Community Power Aggregations are “expressly authorized to aggregate other services commonly and regularly billed to customers” and that nothing in the law “shall be deemed to limit” Community Power Aggregations “from combining billing for any or all utility services.”

To ensure that utilities are fairly compensated for their continuing role in owning and operating the distribution grid, RSA 53-E:4(III) stipulates that:

“Transmission and distribution services shall remain with the transmission and distribution utilities and who shall be paid for such services according to rate schedules approved by the

applicable regulatory authority, which may include optional time varying rates for transmission and distribution services that may be offered by distribution utilities on a pilot or regular basis.”

Further, Community Power Aggregations “shall not be required to own any utility property or equipment to provide electric power and energy services to its customers.”

Harrisville is committed to exercising the full extent of its local control authorities granted under RSA 53-E, and in so doing, maximizing value creation, innovation, and sustainability for our community and customers.

#### **e. Options for Community Power Supply and Services Providers, including Joint Action**

In recognition of the benefits of joint action, as historically and widely practiced in the public power industry, RSA 53-E:3 provides that the services required to operate a Community Power Aggregation may be contracted for and provided by a single municipality or a group operating jointly. This ensures successful operation of Community Power programs in town-and-city communities that do not have the budget, staffing, and/or expertise to provide electricity supply and services within a Community Power Plan.

Upon enactment of this Electric Aggregation Plan, Harrisville Community Power may solicit Requests for Proposals from commercial brokers and other entities involved in providing and supporting the shared services model of public power enabled by the legislation. Selection is guided by the entity’s profile, qualifications, and the capacity to offer the full benefits of Community Power Aggregation as envisioned by this Plan.

Summary information about three such partner options reviewed by the Electric Aggregation Committee is forthcoming (Attachment 2). All three are energy suppliers and aggregators, and each presents differing options and cost structure.

**Commercial electricity broker.** One option will be to select a commercial broker company. Traditionally, energy brokers assist clients in procuring electricity from energy wholesalers/suppliers. In the wake of the new legislation, their service models have developed. A summary of the proposed services from two commercial brokers — Freedom Energy Logistics and Standard Power — have been requested.

**Joint Action Agency.** A second option is to join a locally governed public power nonprofit. In addition to electricity, this entity provides enabling services through a voluntary and flexible membership structure. Members have access to shared expert services and greater economies of scale, while avoiding duplicative overhead costs. A summary of services and fee structure by the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire has also been requested.

## **2. Community Power Electric Aggregation Plan**

This document constitutes Harrisville's Community Power Electric Aggregation Plan, enabling customers within Harrisville's jurisdictional boundaries to bundle together (aggregate) to buy electricity and services at bulk or wholesale prices.

Participation in Harrisville Community Power is entirely voluntary, and all customers remain free to choose whether to take electricity service from Harrisville Community Power, the default utility service (Eversource), or a Competitive Electric Power Supplier.

Harrisville is permitted to collaborate with other municipalities to contract for, share the costs of, and exercise sufficient independent oversight over managing third-party contractors and suppliers. Supply and Services Provider options are discussed in 1-e.

The following required elements of this plan are addressed below as outlined in RSA 53-E:6:

- a. Organizational structure of the program
- b. Operation and funding
- c. Rate setting, costs, and opt-ins vs. opt-outs
- d. Methods of entering into and terminating agreements
- e. Rights and responsibilities of program participants
- f. Net metering and group net metering policies
- g. Ensuring discounts for Electric Assistance Program participants
- h. Termination of program

### **a. Organizational Structure of the Program**

Upon approval of this plan, Harrisville Community Power will be authorized to procure electricity and other related services on behalf of residents, businesses, and other entities in Harrisville's jurisdiction.

Decisions for Harrisville Community Power, such as approval of final rates including surcharges to capitalize reserve funds, will be made by the Select Board in coordination with advisory support from the Harrisville Electric Aggregation Committee.

Core operations of a Community Power Aggregation are organized into three categories:

1. Wholesale electricity procurement and risk management;
2. Customer data management and billing; and
3. Customer services, programs, and notifications.

These services will be provided by the Power Supply and Service Provider discussed in 1(e).

**b. Operation and Funding**

Operations for Harrisville Community Power will be provided by the Power Supply and Service Provider discussed in 1(e). Funding for operations will be provided through the final electricity supply rate as approved by the Select Board.

**c. Rate Setting, Costs, Enrollment Process, and Options**

To ensure successful operation of the program, Harrisville Community Power will partner with a team of experienced contractors and suppliers to provide electricity and services to customers (see 1-e).

The operational costs of the program will be covered as part of the electricity supply rate. Final rates will be approved or rejected by the Select Board.

Upon local authorization of the Plan, all customers who have not exercised their right to choose a non-utility electricity supplier will receive information describing the program and its pricing, and will be offered the choice not to participate. Upon launch, customers who have not declined to participate will be automatically enrolled.

Enhanced energy supply services, such as increased renewable power content, and other energy services may be offered on an opt-up basis.

Customers already served by Competitive Electric Power Suppliers will receive information describing the program and offered the option to participate. Customers served by Competitive Electric Power Suppliers who take no action will not be affected by the implementation of Harrisville Community Power, and may opt-in at a later date.

Notification of program initiation will occur a minimum of 45 days prior to enrollment of customers into Harrisville Community Power, this will include the opportunity to opt-out of participation.

Customers will be notified about the aforementioned information through a mailing. Instructions how to decline participation in the Community Power will be included. All information will be repeated and posted at the Town's Community Power website.

A public information meeting will be held within 15 days of the notification to answer program questions or provide clarification.

After launch, Harrisville Community Power will serve as the default electricity supply provider for any new customers.

Table 3 shows the total aggregate of customers within Harrisville's territory who are eligible for automatic "opt-out" enrollment. The aggregated data shown here and in Table 4 was provided by Eversource in July 2020.

<b>Table 3. Customers in Harrisville Eligible for Automatic “opt-out” Enrollment</b> (Served by the default utility service (Eversource), as of July 2020)		
	<b>Customer Count</b>	<b>Annual Usage (MWh)</b>
Municipal	0	0
Residential	657	2798
Commercial	83	248
Industrial	7	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>3120</b>	<b>747</b>

Table 4 shows customers served by Competitive Electric Power Suppliers within Harrisville’s territory who are eligible for voluntary “Opt-In” enrollment.

<b>Table 4. Customers in Harrisville Eligible for Voluntary “Opt-in” Enrollment</b> (Served by non-utility competitive electric power suppliers, as of July 2020)		
	<b>Customer Count</b>	<b>Annual Usage (MWh)</b>
Municipal	1	60
Residential	144	752
Commercial	19	239
Industrial	1	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1054.5</b>

**d. Methods of Entering Into and Terminating Agreements**

Per Town Meeting vote, the Select Board may evaluate and enter into cooperative agreements with a service provider partner to provide the operational functions required for this program implementation.

**e. Rights and Responsibilities of Program Participants**

Residents, businesses, and other electricity customers within Harrisville’s jurisdiction may opt-out of participation in Harrisville Community Power at any time.

Electric customers who choose not to participate in Harrisville Community Power shall not be responsible for any costs associated with the program.

Harrisville Community Power shall maintain confidentiality of individual customer data. Confidential data includes individual customers’ name, service address, billing address, telephone number, account number, payment information, and electricity consumption.

Aggregate data that does not compromise confidentiality of individual customers may be released at the discretion of Harrisville Community Power or as required by law or regulation (as used in tables 1 and 2, above).

Electricity service will not be shut off for failure to pay Harrisville Community Power's bill.

Failure to pay Harrisville Community Power bills may result in a customer being transferred to the regulated distribution utility (Eversource, which is the provider of last resort) for default energy service. In other words, Harrisville Community Power does not turn off power for non-payment of utility bills, it is the regulated distributor that turns off service.

Note that it is common and ongoing practice for energy supply providers to include credit and energy risk pricing in their rates.

#### **f. Net Metering and Group Net Metering Policies**

Harrisville Community Power enables community residents and businesses to implement their own renewable electricity generation.

This Electric Aggregation Plan will afford residents who generate their own electricity from solar power to receive a credit for excess electricity fed onto the grid at a rate equal to the plan tier they select (opt-up, default, opt-down) for energy supply. Utility net metering tariffs for energy delivery will continue to apply. This net metering mechanism will be available when the Electric Aggregation Plan is set up and customer-generators are enrolled.

The Electric Aggregation Plan may afford peak-and-valley rates, also known as time-of-use rates, in future plan years — paying a higher rate during peak hours, lower at valley hours. That is, in future years when the mechanism for managing these calculations can be implemented.

Currently, net metering (NM) under the utility-provided default utility service (Eversource) (Eversource) service takes one of two forms: "Classic NM" and "Alternative NM." Classic NM applies to customer-generators that became eligible for NM prior to September 1, 2017, and have not opted to migrate to the Alternative NM. Alternative NM applies to customer-generators that become eligible for NM after September 1, 2017, and other customer-generators who opted to migrate to Alternative NM.

Classic and Alternative NM are illustrated by Tables 5 and 6.

<b>Table 5. Classic and Alternative Net Metering (NM) for Small Customer-Generators &lt; 100 Kilowatts (kW)</b>		
	Classic NM	Alternative NM
Energy Supply Credit	Yes	Yes
Transmission Credit	Yes	Yes
Distribution Credit	Yes	25%
Non-bypassables Credit (System Benefits Charge, Stranded Costs, etc.)	Yes	No
Demand Charge	No	No
Fixed Customer Charge	No	No

<b>Table 6. Classic and Alternative Net Metering (NM) for “large” Customer-Generators, 100 kW – 1,000 kW</b>		
	Classic NM	Alternative NM
Energy Supply Credit	Yes	Yes
Transmission Credit	No	No
Distribution Credit	No	No
Non-bypassables Credit (System Benefits Charge, Stranded Costs, etc.)	No	No
Demand Charge	No	No
Fixed Customer Charge	No	No

Net metered electricity exported to the distribution grid by program participants, including for group net metering, will be compensated at a rate no less than that provided for by the regulated electric distribution utility (Eversource) under Alternative NM.

**g. Ensuring Discounts for Electric Assistance Program Participants**

Income eligible households can qualify for discounts on their electric bills under the Electric Assistance Program. Harrisville Community Power will support income eligible customers who enroll in the Electric Assistance Program to receive their discount.

Electric Assistance Program discounts are funded by all ratepayers as part of the Systems Benefits Charge. Presently, the Public Utilities Commission and utilities only support provision of the discount when the customer’s electricity supply (energy service) is billed through the state-regulated distribution utility (Eversource) that collects the System Benefits Charge.

Harrisville Community Power will bill all customer accounts enrolled in the Electric Assistance Program through the state-regulated distribution utility (Eversource) that provides service to that customer. This represents no change in the provision nor funding of this program, which is managed by the state-regulated distribution utility (Eversource), but is duly discussed in this section in accord with RSA53-E.

In the future, this may be revisited if/when the Public Utilities Commission approves a system to enable suppliers such as Harrisville Community Power to provide Electric Assistance Program customers with their discount.

#### **h. Termination of the Program**

There is no planned termination date for Harrisville Community Power. In the unexpected event that the Town decides to terminate Harrisville Community Power through a Town Meeting, then subsequently, customers would revert to the state-regulated distribution utility.

Notice would be provided to all customers that they will be transferred back to the regulated default utility service and distribution utility (Eversource) to receive default energy service, or may choose to take service from a Competitive Electric Power Supplier.

In other words, in the event of the termination of the program, all customers will be transferred to their respective distribution utilities en masse, and in a fashion designed to minimize the impacts on the customers and on the distribution utility and/or distribution utilities.

At that point, money would no longer accrue to the Harrisville Community Power Reserve Fund, and the balance in the Fund would be available for distribution as directed by the Select Board.

## **Attachment 1: *Harrisville Master Plan* excerpts, pp 25-26**

### **Energy Conservation (Objectives)**

1. Adopt building standards and develop financial incentives programs that promote higher energy efficiency standards in residential dwellings and private energy conservation.
2. Increase energy efficiency in public buildings and realize energy savings in all areas of town government and town operations. Use the tool of energy audits in designing upgrades, and continue to seek and use grants to help finance cost-cutting measures.
3. Promote energy saving in transportation by implementing measures that encourage ride-sharing, public transit, bicycling and walking (see transportation section).
4. Adopt land use regulations that facilitate denser settlement patterns and discourage energy inefficient sprawl (see land use section).

### **Energy Supply & Energy Generation (Objectives)**

1. Seek to substantially increase the reliability of the electric power supply lines (see infrastructure section).
2. Become more self-reliant and less dependent on highly centralized energy systems by complementing large energy suppliers and traditional energy resources with residential and feasible public and commercial generation of renewable local energy.
3. Thoughtful impact studies should be done before any town approval of commercial wind or solar energy systems.

### **Implementations**

Establish a standing energy committee that will be charged with the on-going implementation of the energy section of the *Master Plan*, including the development of specific energy related proposals, activities and standards. This committee will seek out grants and energy savings for the town as well as monitor periodic energy audits.

### **Energy Conservation (Implementation)**

1. Adopt the most current version of an appropriate building code that subscribes to high standards for building insulation, energy efficiency, resource conservation and green building practices. The town will continuously consider emerging innovations and improvement trends in energy conservation in construction.
2. Consider establishing an energy conservation fund that will be used to provide for:
  - a. Energy audit grants for existing residential and commercial buildings.
  - b. Financial awards for new and existing energy-efficient buildings.
  - c. Financial incentives for effective weatherization of existing buildings and for the installation of energy-efficient features, such as passive solar.

- d. Rebates for the registration and use of energy-efficient vehicles and hybrid cars.
  - e. Other measures that promote private energy savings.
3. Engage in energy and resource conservation and promote energy-efficiency in town building and operations through:
- a. On-going energy audits of all town and school buildings.
  - b. On-going implementation of cost-effective energy efficiency measures and modifications in town buildings.
  - c. Purchase of energy-efficient supplies and equipment, from energy-efficient light bulbs to fuel-efficient vehicles.
  - d. Energy-saving practices and policies in all town operations, such as no-vehicle idling policy.
  - e. On-going improvement and expansion of current recycling, as well as introduction of composting and other measures that further reduce waste.

### **Energy Supply & Energy Generation (Implementation)**

4. Residential Energy Generation: Develop, adopt and fund a financial incentive program for residents to install and/or upgrade domestic renewable energy systems in homes, such as solar hot water heaters, photovoltaic systems, geothermal systems or small wind turbines, to help residents become more self-reliant for their energy needs.
5. Public Energy Generation:
- a. Conduct long-range studies and planning for potential community-controlled options for local, cost-effective generation of renewable energy, such as small solar and wind farms, and smaller hydro-electric facilities at existing local dams. This includes a town-specific wind assessment that identifies possible sites for wind farms, if any.
  - b. Look into possibilities for future pooled energy acquisition. Join and promote existing energy resource networks like the Monadnock Energy Resource Initiative.
6. Commercial Energy Generation (such as moderately sized wind or solar farms):
- a. Identify potential methods and sites for future commercial energy generation facilities.
  - b. Examine their potential impacts (views, noise, wildlife) and benefits (tax revenues, discounted energy purchase for residents) to determine if, where and how such commercial projects would be appropriate and beneficial.
  - c. Proactively develop regulations by the Planning Board for potential future commercial energy generation proposals.

**Attachment 2:** Summary of Service Options, Power Supply and Services Provider  
[forthcoming in v2.0]