

**Cape Light Compact
Executive Committee &
Governing Board Meeting**

DATE: Wednesday, July 8, 2020
TIME: 2:00 – 4:30 p.m.

Note: The meeting will be held through remote participation pursuant to Massachusetts Governor Charles D. Baker's Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law on March 12, 2020. Members of the Public can join in by audio and follow along with Meeting Materials, see the information below. All public comments should be submitted to Maggie Downey, Compact Administrator, at mdowney@capelightcompact.org by 2:00 PM on Tuesday, July 7, 2020 and should follow the public comment protocol below. Public comments received after the July 7th deadline will be distributed prior to the Compact's next Board meeting.

Telephone dial-in: +1 (646) 558-8656

Meeting ID: 876 0601 6012

Further instructions are attached to this agenda.

AGENDA

1. Written Public Comments Only
2. Approval of June 10, 2020 Open Session Minutes
3. Chairman's Report, Ron Zweig
4. 2020 Operating and Energy Efficiency Budget Reports, Peter Cocolis
5. Update on Energy Efficiency Programs
 1. Proposed Dehumidifier Turn-In Event
 2. Update on Cape and Vineyard Electrification Offering (CVEO), MA Department of Public Utilities 20-40
6. Presentation on Recent Solar Massachusetts Renewable target (SMART) Program Regulations: Low-Income Community Solar (LICS), Austin Brandt. Potential vote in support of SMART LICS projects
7. Administrator's Report, Maggie Downey:
 1. DPU 20-69, Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Modernization of the Electric Grid - Phase Two (Customer-facing Grid Modernization investments, including time varying rates and advanced metering functionality). Potential Vote to submit comments, participate in technical session and in proceeding generally.
 2. Update on COVID Plan for Compact Office
 3. Schedule for fall board meetings (and anticipation of continued virtual meetings)
8. Board Member Update (Reserved for Updates on Member Activities the Chair Did Not Reasonably Anticipate Would be Discussed – No Voting)
9. Roll Call Vote to Adjourn the Meeting

**Chairman's Public Comment Protocols
for the July 8, 2020 Compact Governing Board Meeting**

The Chair, pursuant to his authority under G.L. c. 30A, §20, and consistent with Governor Baker's Emergency "Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law, G.L. c. 30A, §20," issued on March 12, 2020, announces the following protocols to assist the public in effective participation in the July 8, 2020 Compact Board meeting, where all Board Members, staff and members of the Public shall be participating remotely:

1. All public comments shall be submitted in writing to the Compact Administrator, Maggie Downey, at mdowney@capelightcompact.org by 2:00 PM on Tuesday, July 7, 2020. Written comments must include a person's name and, if appropriate, the name of the organization the person is representing. Public comments received after the July 7th deadline will be distributed prior to the Compact's next Board meeting.
2. Public comment must be respectful, courteous, and presented in a dignified manner. All remarks must also be free of personal attacks.
3. All public comments consistent with these protocols shall be included in the Compact's Board meeting packet.
4. Board members and staff shall not respond to public comment during the Compact's Board meeting.
5. Copies of the Board meeting packet shall be made available to members of the public on Wednesday, July 8, 2020 at the Cape Light Compact JPE's web site at www.capelightcompact.org. Documents exempt from disclosure pursuant to the Public Records Law or protected by the attorney-client privilege shall not be included.

**Cape Light Compact JPE
Governing Board
Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, June 10, 2020**

Pursuant to Massachusetts Governor Charles D. Baker's Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law on March 12, 2020, the Cape Light Compact JPE Board of Directors met on Wednesday, June 10, 2020 at 2 p.m. The meeting was held through a Zoom videoconference for members of the Board with audio call-in available for members of the public.

Participating Remotely Were:

1. Peter Doyle, Barnstable Alternate
2. Robert Schofield, Executive Committee, Bourne
3. Colin Odell, Brewster
4. Peter Cocolis, Executive Committee, Chatham
5. Brad Crowell, Dennis
6. Fred Fenlon, Eastham
7. Alan Strahler, Edgartown
8. Valerie Bell, Harwich
9. Martin Culik, Executive Committee, Orleans
10. Nathaniel Mayo, Provincetown
11. Leanne Drake, Sandwich
12. Robert Higgins-Steele, Truro Alternate
13. Richard Elkin, Wellfleet
14. Sue Hruby, West Tisbury
15. Joyce Flynn, Vice Chair/Executive Committee, Yarmouth

Absent Were:

1. Forrest Filler, Aquinnah
2. David Anthony, Secretary/Executive Committee, Barnstable
3. Timothy Carroll, Chilmark
4. Erik Peckar, Dukes County
5. Ronald Zweig, Chair/Executive Committee, Falmouth
6. Wayne Taylor, Mashpee
7. Richard Toole, Executive Committee, Oak Bluffs
8. Kirk Metell, Tisbury

Legal Counsel Participating Remotely:

Jeffrey Bernstein, Esq., BCK Law, P.C.

Staff Participating Remotely:

Austin Brandt, Senior Power Supply Planner
Briana Kane, Residential Program Manager
Dan Schell, Marketing and Communications Coordinator
Lindsay Henderson, Senior Analyst
Maggie Downey, Administrator
Margaret Song, C&I Program Manager

2020 OPERATING AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY BUDGET REPORTS, PETER COCOLIS:

Peter Cocolis stated that the Compact can expect the “hockey stick” increase in spending over the next few months. Peter Cocolis stated that the Compact has spent 33% of the Operating Budget and 22% of the Energy Efficiency Budget.

UPDATE ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS:

1. 2019 Plan Year Report Presentation, Phil Moffitt

Phil Moffitt reviewed the Cape Light Compact Energy Efficiency 2019 Plan Year Report PowerPoint. Phil Moffitt reviewed the savings, benefits, and costs for 2019. The Compact showed strong performance.

Sue Hruby asked if the Compact is having trouble identifying low-income customers to participate in the energy efficiency programs. Briana Kane stated that she does not believe that is the issue. There are just over 10,000 customers on the Eversource low-income electric rates, but what the Compact is encountering is that for many of these customers all the weatherization and other major measure work has been completed the first time around since their upgrades are done at no cost, and there is not much left to do in homes that have already been served through the program Maggie Downey stated that is why CVEO is focusing on different elements to help expand the Compact’s ability to serve to low-income customers. Sue Hruby asked if the Compact reached out to senior center community services for new sources of low-income customers. Briana Kane answered yes, the Compact has reached out to them and also housing authorities/trusts. Dan Schell stated that the Compact has presented to senior centers regularly and does advertising in senior center publications.

2. COVID-19 Mitigation Efforts, Lindsay Henderson

Lindsay Henderson reviewed the COVID-19 Mitigation Efforts PowerPoint. She stated that on-premise assessments and installations will begin this month after health and safety training.

Lindsay Henderson gave an overview of the instant savings incentives for commercial and industrial customers. Richard Elkin asked what a troffer is. Lindsay Henderson stated that it is a light fixture with a control.

Martin Culik asked what the incentives are for foodservice. Lindsay Henderson answered \$2,500 for combination ovens, \$1,500 for steamers, \$250 for fryers, \$500 for dishwashers, and for freezer and refrigerators it depends, but its either \$250 or \$300.

POWER SUPPLY RATES UPDATE AND PRESENTATION ON 2019 MUNICIPAL AGGREGATION REPORT, AUSTIN BRANDT:

Austin Brandt reviewed the Power Supply Updates PowerPoint.

Sue Hruby asked how the load total historically compares to what the Compact has been doing. Austin Brandt stated that the Compact is a little under where it usually is, likely due to COVID 19.. Since 2001, the Compact has lost customers and load, mostly commercial; however, in recent years the Compact has been gaining customers back.

| | | | |
|---------|----------------|--------------|-----|
| Martin | Culik | Orleans | Yes |
| Nate | Mayo | Provincetown | Yes |
| Leanne | Drake | Sandwich | Yes |
| Robert | Higgins-Steele | Truro | Yes |
| Richard | Elkin | Wellfleet | Yes |
| Sue | Hruby | West Tisbury | Yes |
| Joyce | Flynn | Yarmouth | Yes |

Motion carried in the affirmative (15-0-0)

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Allard

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS:

- Meeting Notice/Agenda
- May 13, 2020 Draft Meeting Minutes
- 2020 Operating Budget
- 2020 Energy Efficiency Budget
- Cape Light Compact Energy Efficiency 2019 Plan Year Report PowerPoint
- COVID-19 Mitigation Efforts PowerPoint
- Power Supply PowerPoint

CY2020 Operating Budget as of June 30, 2020

| ORG | OBJECT | ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION | ORIGINAL APPROP | REVISED BUDGET | YTD EXPENDED | AVAILABLE BUDGET | % USED |
|-------|--------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| 01001 | 5110 | OP-SALARIES | 45,000 | 45,000 | 22,418.67 | 22,581 | 49.80 |
| 01001 | 5119 | OP-SALARY RESERVE | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0.00 | 5,000 | 0.00 |
| 01001 | 5171 | OP-RETIREMENT | 13,503 | 13,503 | 9,773.79 | 3,729 | 72.40 |
| 01001 | 5173 | OP-GROUP INSURANCE | 12,035 | 12,035 | 7,545.40 | 4,490 | 62.70 |
| 01001 | 5174 | OP-MEDICARE/OTHER TAXES | 1,275 | 1,000 | 305.40 | 695 | 30.50 |
| 01001 | 5175 | STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE | 0 | 275 | 39.80 | 235 | 14.50 |
| 01001 | 5179 | OP-MISC FRINGES | 500 | 500 | 167.50 | 333 | 33.50 |
| 01001 | 5180 | OP-RETIREMENT LIABILITY | 42,700 | 42,700 | 0.00 | 42,700 | 0.00 |
| 01001 | 5181 | OP-OPEB LIABILITY | 15,000 | 15,000 | 0.00 | 15,000 | 0.00 |
| 01001 | 5210 | OP-UTILITIES | 500 | 500 | 26.52 | 473 | 5.30 |
| 01001 | 5270 | OP-MISC RENTALS | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0.00 | 1,000 | 0.00 |
| 01001 | 5272 | OP-RENT | 3,600 | 3,600 | 1,725.00 | 1,875 | 47.90 |
| 01001 | 5290 | OP-CUSTODIAL SERVICES | 800 | 800 | 498.00 | 302 | 62.30 |
| 01001 | 5301 | OP-ADVERTISING | 160,000 | 160,000 | 69,514.10 | 90,486 | 43.40 |
| 01001 | 5302 | OP-PUBLIC MARKETING SUPPORT | 0 | 0 | 5,143.62 | -5,144 | 100.00 |
| 01001 | 5309 | OP-IT SERVICES | 398 | 398 | 194.15 | 204 | 48.80 |
| 01001 | 5313 | OP-STAFF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOP | 5,000 | 3,400 | 3,173.68 | 226 | 93.30 |
| 01001 | 5314 | OP-PAYROLL SERVICES | 80 | 1,080 | 852.18 | 228 | 78.90 |
| 01001 | 5315 | OP-LEGAL SERVICES | 195,000 | 195,000 | 71,342.81 | 123,657 | 36.60 |
| 01001 | 5316 | OP-AUDIT FEES | 1,000 | 1,000 | 544.83 | 455 | 54.50 |
| 01001 | 5318 | OP-TREASURY SERVICES | 1,000 | 1,000 | 198.88 | 801 | 19.90 |
| 01001 | 5319 | OP-CONTRACTUAL | 20,000 | 20,000 | 13,325.00 | 6,675 | 66.60 |
| 01001 | 5320 | OP-OUTREACH/MARKETING CONTRACT | 100,000 | 100,000 | 38,594.41 | 61,406 | 38.60 |
| 01001 | 5341 | OP-POSTAGE | 10,000 | 10,000 | 2,286.99 | 7,713 | 22.90 |
| 01001 | 5343 | OP-TELEPHONES | 1,257 | 2,857 | 1,608.10 | 1,249 | 56.30 |
| 01001 | 5344 | OP-INTERNET | 587 | 2,187 | 1,118.18 | 1,069 | 51.10 |
| 01001 | 5345 | OP-PRINTING | 12,500 | 12,500 | 3,439.76 | 9,060 | 27.50 |
| 01001 | 5400 | OP-SUPPLIES | 1,500 | 1,500 | 63.72 | 1,436 | 4.20 |
| 01001 | 5490 | OP-FOOD SUPPLIES | 500 | 500 | 382.02 | 118 | 76.40 |
| 01001 | 5710 | OP-TRAVEL IN STATE | 17,000 | 14,400 | 1,915.67 | 12,484 | 13.30 |
| 01001 | 5720 | OP-TRAVEL OUT STATE | 6,000 | 6,000 | 1,645.32 | 4,355 | 27.40 |
| 01001 | 5730 | OP-SPONSORSHIPS | 41,800 | 41,800 | 19,537.00 | 22,263 | 46.70 |
| 01001 | 5731 | OP-SUBSCRIPTIONS | 20,000 | 20,000 | 18,944.50 | 1,056 | 94.70 |
| 01001 | 5732 | OP-SOFTWARE LICENSES | 1,225 | 1,225 | 877.60 | 347 | 71.60 |
| 01001 | 5741 | OP-INSURANCE | 15,000 | 15,000 | 12,562.11 | 2,438 | 83.70 |
| 01001 | 5789 | OP-UNPAID BILLS | 2,000 | 2,000 | 0.00 | 2,000 | 0.00 |
| 01001 | 5850 | OP-MISC EQUIPMENT | 500 | 500 | 0.00 | 500 | 0.00 |
| 01001 | 5854 | OP-FINANCIAL SOFTWARE SYSTEM | 1,000 | 1,000 | 64.00 | 936 | 6.40 |
| 01001 | 5855 | OP-COMPUTER EQUIPMENT | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0.00 | 3,000 | 0.00 |
| | | Total 01 OPERATING FUND | 757,260 | 757,260 | 309,828.71 | 447,431 | 40.90 |
| | | Expense Total | \$ 757,260.00 | \$ 757,260.00 | \$ 309,828.71 | \$ 447,431.29 | 40.90 |
| | | 2020 Power Supply Revenue thru May | \$ 347,341.00 | | | | |

2020 Budgeted (Based on 2020 EES)

| Program | PA Costs | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | PP&A | Marketing | Incentives | STAT | EMV | Total PA Costs |
| A - Residential | \$ 1,578,859 | \$ 749,627 | \$ 18,360,036 | \$ 4,991,575 | \$ 498,880 | \$ 26,178,977 |
| A1 - Residential New Buildings | \$ 44,374 | \$ 23,234 | \$ 1,033,587 | \$ 224,208 | \$ - | \$ 1,325,403 |
| A1a - Residential New Homes & Renovations | \$ 44,374 | \$ 23,234 | \$ 1,033,587 | \$ 224,208 | \$ - | \$ 1,325,403 |
| A2 - Residential Existing Buildings | \$ 1,199,780 | \$ 461,092 | \$ 15,556,071 | \$ 4,521,194 | \$ - | \$ 21,738,137 |
| A2a - Residential Coordinated Delivery | \$ 579,878 | \$ 147,635 | \$ 9,793,399 | \$ 1,851,849 | \$ - | \$ 12,372,762 |
| A2b - Residential Conservation Services (RCS) | \$ 99,394 | \$ 42,200 | \$ - | \$ 1,762,831 | \$ - | \$ 1,904,425 |
| A2c - Residential Retail | \$ 278,493 | \$ 216,496 | \$ 4,952,982 | \$ 582,481 | \$ - | \$ 6,030,452 |
| A2d - Residential Behavior | \$ 33,220 | \$ 6,739 | \$ 665,000 | \$ 14,380 | \$ - | \$ 719,339 |
| A2e - Residential Active Demand Reduction | \$ 208,795 | \$ 48,022 | \$ 144,690 | \$ 309,652 | \$ - | \$ 711,159 |
| A3 - Residential Hard-to-Measure | \$ 334,704 | \$ 265,302 | \$ 1,770,377 | \$ 246,173 | \$ 498,880 | \$ 3,115,436 |
| A3a - Residential Statewide Marketing | \$ - | \$ 159,797 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 159,797 |
| A3b - Residential Statewide Database | \$ 8,193 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,193 |
| A3c - Residential DOER Assessment | \$ 145,089 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 145,089 |
| A3d - Residential Sponsorships & Subscriptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| A3e - Residential Workforce Development | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 37,590 | \$ - | \$ 37,590 |
| A3f - Residential Evaluation and Market Research | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 498,880 | \$ 498,880 |
| A3g - Residential EEAC Consultants | \$ 40,912 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 40,912 |
| A3h - Residential R&D and Demonstration | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 124,817 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 124,817 |
| A3i - Residential HEAT Loan | \$ 140,511 | \$ 30,504 | \$ 1,645,560 | \$ 158,583 | \$ - | \$ 1,975,159 |
| A3j - Residential Education | \$ - | \$ 75,000 | \$ - | \$ 50,000 | \$ - | \$ 125,000 |
| B - Income Eligible | \$ 448,067 | \$ 133,120 | \$ 3,581,186 | \$ 852,489 | \$ 118,302 | \$ 5,133,165 |
| B1 - Income Eligible Existing Buildings | \$ 388,086 | \$ 114,547 | \$ 3,581,186 | \$ 827,489 | \$ - | \$ 4,911,309 |
| B1a - Income Eligible Coordinated Delivery | \$ 346,284 | \$ 105,440 | \$ 3,581,186 | \$ 818,199 | \$ - | \$ 4,851,109 |
| B1b - Income Eligible Active Demand Reduction | \$ 41,802 | \$ 9,107 | \$ - | \$ 9,290 | \$ - | \$ 60,199 |
| B2 - Income Eligible Hard-to-Measure | \$ 59,981 | \$ 18,573 | \$ - | \$ 25,000 | \$ 118,302 | \$ 221,856 |
| B2a - Income Eligible Statewide Marketing | \$ - | \$ 18,573 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 18,573 |
| B2b - Income Eligible Statewide Database | \$ 1,013 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,013 |
| B2c - Income Eligible DOER Assessment | \$ 29,381 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 29,381 |
| B2d - Income Eligible Sponsorships & Subscriptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| B2e - Income Eligible Workforce Development | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 25,000 | \$ - | \$ 25,000 |
| B2f - Income Eligible Evaluation and Market Research | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 118,302 | \$ 118,302 |
| B2g - Income Eligible Energy Affordability Network | \$ 29,587 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 29,587 |
| C - Commercial & Industrial | \$ 1,008,313 | \$ 342,918 | \$ 12,828,707 | \$ 1,784,196 | \$ 961,863 | \$ 16,925,996 |
| C1 - C&I New Buildings | \$ 46,997 | \$ 6,777 | \$ 360,850 | \$ 211,701 | \$ - | \$ 626,324 |
| C1a - C&I New Buildings & Major Renovations | \$ 46,997 | \$ 6,777 | \$ 360,850 | \$ 211,701 | \$ - | \$ 626,324 |
| C2 - C&I Existing Buildings | \$ 856,194 | \$ 301,880 | \$ 12,430,357 | \$ 1,544,141 | \$ - | \$ 15,132,572 |
| C2a - C&I Existing Building Retrofit | \$ 705,439 | \$ 243,930 | \$ 10,426,875 | \$ 1,138,156 | \$ - | \$ 12,514,399 |
| C2b - C&I New & Replacement Equipment | \$ 78,565 | \$ 45,596 | \$ 1,017,402 | \$ 278,348 | \$ - | \$ 1,419,911 |
| C2c - C&I Active Demand Reduction | \$ 72,190 | \$ 12,354 | \$ 986,080 | \$ 127,637 | \$ - | \$ 1,198,262 |
| C3 - C&I Hard-to-Measure | \$ 105,122 | \$ 34,261 | \$ 37,500 | \$ 28,354 | \$ 961,863 | \$ 1,167,099 |
| C3a - C&I Statewide Marketing | \$ - | \$ 29,261 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 29,261 |
| C3b - C&I Statewide Database | \$ 1,394 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,394 |
| C3c - C&I DOER Assessment | \$ 97,530 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 97,530 |
| C3d - C&I Sponsorships & Subscriptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| C3e - C&I Workforce Development | \$ - | \$ 5,000 | \$ - | \$ 28,354 | \$ - | \$ 33,354 |
| C3f - C&I Evaluation and Market Research | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 961,863 | \$ 961,863 |
| C3g - C&I EEAC Consultants | \$ 6,197 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 6,197 |
| C3h - C&I R&D and Demonstration | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 37,500 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 37,500 |
| Grand Total | \$ 3,035,238 | \$ 1,225,666 | \$ 34,769,928 | \$ 7,628,260 | \$ 1,579,045 | \$ 48,238,137 |

2020 Actuals through June 2020

| Program | PA Costs | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | PP&A | Marketing | Incentives | STAT | EMV | Total PA Costs |
| A - Residential | \$ 725,445 | \$ 193,235 | \$ 5,924,201 | \$ 1,498,209 | \$ 227,395 | \$ 8,568,485 |
| A1 - Residential New Buildings | \$ 22,581 | \$ 6,547 | \$ 90,271 | \$ 40,795 | \$ - | \$ 160,195 |
| A1a - Residential New Homes & Renovations | \$ 22,581 | \$ 6,547 | \$ 90,271 | \$ 40,795 | \$ - | \$ 160,195 |
| A2 - Residential Existing Buildings | \$ 500,042 | \$ 150,200 | \$ 5,056,033 | \$ 1,405,896 | \$ - | \$ 7,112,171 |
| A2a - Residential Coordinated Delivery | \$ 278,536 | \$ 72,629 | \$ 2,809,042 | \$ 507,895 | \$ - | \$ 3,668,102 |
| A2b - Residential Conservation Services (RCS) | \$ 56,158 | \$ 12,826 | \$ - | \$ 493,960 | \$ - | \$ 562,943 |
| A2c - Residential Retail | \$ 139,689 | \$ 59,358 | \$ 2,246,991 | \$ 227,187 | \$ - | \$ 2,673,225 |
| A2d - Residential Behavior | \$ 16,905 | \$ 3,550 | \$ - | \$ 170,170 | \$ - | \$ 190,625 |
| A2e - Residential Active Demand Reduction | \$ 8,753 | \$ 1,838 | \$ - | \$ 6,684 | \$ - | \$ 17,275 |
| A3 - Residential Hard-to-Measure | \$ 202,822 | \$ 36,487 | \$ 777,897 | \$ 51,519 | \$ 227,395 | \$ 1,296,120 |
| A3a - Residential Statewide Marketing | \$ - | \$ 15,797 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 15,797 |
| A3b - Residential Statewide Database | \$ 438 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 438 |
| A3c - Residential DOER Assessment | \$ 150,212 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 150,212 |
| A3d - Residential Sponsorships & Subscriptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| A3e - Residential Workforce Development | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 6,723 | \$ - | \$ 6,723 |
| A3f - Residential Evaluation and Market Research | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 227,395 | \$ 227,395 |
| A3g - Residential EEAC Consultants | \$ 11,595 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 11,595 |
| A3h - Residential R&D and Demonstration | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| A3i - Residential HEAT Loan | \$ 40,577 | \$ 8,520 | \$ 777,897 | \$ 44,796 | \$ - | \$ 871,790 |
| A3j - Residential Education | \$ - | \$ 12,170 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,170 |
| B - Income Eligible | \$ 199,095 | \$ 37,562 | \$ 524,862 | \$ 140,767 | \$ 58,115 | \$ 960,401 |
| B1 - Income Eligible Existing Buildings | \$ 146,407 | \$ 33,916 | \$ 524,862 | \$ 140,062 | \$ - | \$ 845,247 |
| B1a - Income Eligible Coordinated Delivery | \$ 146,407 | \$ 33,916 | \$ 524,862 | \$ 140,062 | \$ - | \$ 845,247 |
| B1b - Income Eligible Active Demand Reduction | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| B2 - Income Eligible Hard-to-Measure | \$ 52,688 | \$ 3,646 | \$ - | \$ 705 | \$ 58,115 | \$ 115,154 |
| B2a - Income Eligible Statewide Marketing | \$ - | \$ 3,646 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,646 |
| B2b - Income Eligible Statewide Database | \$ 76 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 76 |
| B2c - Income Eligible DOER Assessment | \$ 43,698 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 43,698 |
| B2d - Income Eligible Sponsorships & Subscriptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| B2e - Income Eligible Workforce Development | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 705 | \$ - | \$ 705 |
| B2f - Income Eligible Evaluation and Market Research | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 58,115 | \$ 58,115 |
| B2g - Income Eligible Energy Affordability Network | \$ 8,915 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,915 |
| C - Commercial & Industrial | \$ 475,349 | \$ 101,155 | \$ 1,449,372 | \$ 643,972 | \$ 346,750 | \$ 3,016,599 |
| C1 - C&I New Buildings | \$ 15,742 | \$ 3,014 | \$ - | \$ 39,875 | \$ - | \$ 58,632 |
| C1a - C&I New Buildings & Major Renovations | \$ 15,742 | \$ 3,014 | \$ - | \$ 39,875 | \$ - | \$ 58,632 |
| C2 - C&I Existing Buildings | \$ 378,400 | \$ 87,204 | \$ 1,449,372 | \$ 600,259 | \$ - | \$ 2,515,235 |
| C2a - C&I Existing Building Retrofit | \$ 314,464 | \$ 67,624 | \$ 1,253,249 | \$ 304,936 | \$ - | \$ 1,940,273 |
| C2b - C&I New & Replacement Equipment | \$ 35,683 | \$ 14,105 | \$ 196,123 | \$ 57,533 | \$ - | \$ 303,444 |
| C2c - C&I Active Demand Reduction | \$ 28,252 | \$ 5,475 | \$ - | \$ 237,791 | \$ - | \$ 271,518 |
| C3 - C&I Hard-to-Measure | \$ 81,208 | \$ 10,937 | \$ - | \$ 3,838 | \$ 346,750 | \$ 442,732 |
| C3a - C&I Statewide Marketing | \$ - | \$ 10,937 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,937 |
| C3b - C&I Statewide Database | \$ 242 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 242 |
| C3c - C&I DOER Assessment | \$ 79,202 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 79,202 |
| C3d - C&I Sponsorships & Subscriptions | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| C3e - C&I Workforce Development | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,838 | \$ - | \$ 3,838 |
| C3f - C&I Evaluation and Market Research | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 346,750 | \$ 346,750 |
| C3g - C&I EEAC Consultants | \$ 1,763 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,763 |
| C3h - C&I R&D and Demonstration | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grand Total | \$ 1,399,890 | \$ 331,951 | \$ 7,898,435 | \$ 2,282,949 | \$ 632,260 | \$ 12,545,485 |

2020 Actuals as Percent of Budgeted

| Program | PA Costs | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | PP&A | Marketing | Incentives | STAT | EMV | Total PA Costs |
| A - Residential | 45.9% | 25.8% | 32.3% | 30.0% | 45.6% | 32.7% |
| A1 - Residential New Buildings | 50.9% | 28.2% | 8.7% | 18.2% | 0.0% | 12.1% |
| A1a - Residential New Homes & Renovations | 50.9% | 28.2% | 8.7% | 18.2% | 0.0% | 12.1% |
| A2 - Residential Existing Buildings | 41.7% | 32.6% | 32.5% | 31.1% | 0.0% | 32.7% |
| A2a - Residential Coordinated Delivery | 48.0% | 49.2% | 28.7% | 27.4% | 0.0% | 29.6% |
| A2b - Residential Conservation Services (RCS) | 56.5% | 30.4% | 0.0% | 28.0% | 0.0% | 29.6% |
| A2c - Residential Retail | 50.2% | 27.4% | 45.4% | 39.0% | 0.0% | 44.3% |
| A2d - Residential Behavior | 50.9% | 52.7% | 0.0% | 1183.4% | 0.0% | 26.5% |
| A2e - Residential Active Demand Reduction | 4.2% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 2.4% |
| A3 - Residential Hard-to-Measure | 60.6% | 13.8% | 43.9% | 20.9% | 45.6% | 41.6% |
| A3a - Residential Statewide Marketing | 0.0% | 9.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9.9% |
| A3b - Residential Statewide Database | 5.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.4% |
| A3c - Residential DOER Assessment | 103.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 103.5% |
| A3d - Residential Sponsorships & Subscriptions | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| A3e - Residential Workforce Development | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 17.9% | 0.0% | 17.9% |
| A3f - Residential Evaluation and Market Research | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 45.6% | 45.6% |
| A3g - Residential EEAC Consultants | 28.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 28.3% |
| A3h - Residential R&D and Demonstration | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| A3i - Residential HEAT Loan | 28.9% | 27.9% | 47.3% | 28.2% | 0.0% | 44.1% |
| A3j - Residential Education | 0.0% | 16.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9.7% |
| B - Income Eligible | 44.4% | 28.2% | 14.7% | 16.5% | 49.1% | 18.7% |
| B1 - Income Eligible Existing Buildings | 37.7% | 29.6% | 14.7% | 16.9% | 0.0% | 17.2% |
| B1a - Income Eligible Coordinated Delivery | 42.3% | 32.2% | 14.7% | 17.1% | 0.0% | 17.4% |
| B1b - Income Eligible Active Demand Reduction | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| B2 - Income Eligible Hard-to-Measure | 87.8% | 19.6% | 0.0% | 2.8% | 49.1% | 51.9% |
| B2a - Income Eligible Statewide Marketing | 0.0% | 19.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 19.6% |
| B2b - Income Eligible Statewide Database | 7.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 7.5% |
| B2c - Income Eligible DOER Assessment | 148.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 148.7% |
| B2d - Income Eligible Sponsorships & Subscriptions | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| B2e - Income Eligible Workforce Development | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 2.8% |
| B2f - Income Eligible Evaluation and Market Research | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 49.1% | 49.1% |
| B2g - Income Eligible Energy Affordability Network | 30.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 30.1% |
| C - Commercial & Industrial | 47.1% | 29.5% | 11.3% | 36.1% | 36.0% | 17.8% |
| C1 - C&I New Buildings | 33.5% | 44.5% | 0.0% | 18.8% | 0.0% | 9.4% |
| C1a - C&I New Buildings & Major Renovations | 33.5% | 44.5% | 0.0% | 18.8% | 0.0% | 9.4% |
| C2 - C&I Existing Buildings | 44.2% | 28.9% | 11.7% | 38.9% | 0.0% | 16.6% |
| C2a - C&I Existing Building Retrofit | 44.6% | 27.7% | 12.0% | 26.8% | 0.0% | 15.5% |
| C2b - C&I New & Replacement Equipment | 45.4% | 30.9% | 19.3% | 20.7% | 0.0% | 21.4% |
| C2c - C&I Active Demand Reduction | 39.1% | 44.3% | 0.0% | 186.3% | 0.0% | 22.7% |
| C3 - C&I Hard-to-Measure | 77.3% | 31.9% | 0.0% | 13.5% | 36.0% | 37.9% |
| C3a - C&I Statewide Marketing | 0.0% | 37.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 37.4% |
| C3b - C&I Statewide Database | 17.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 17.3% |
| C3c - C&I DOER Assessment | 81.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 81.2% |
| C3d - C&I Sponsorships & Subscriptions | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| C3e - C&I Workforce Development | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 13.5% | 0.0% | 11.5% |
| C3f - C&I Evaluation and Market Research | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 36.0% | 36.0% |
| C3g - C&I EEAC Consultants | 28.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 28.5% |
| C3h - C&I R&D and Demonstration | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 46.1% | 27.1% | 22.7% | 29.9% | 40.0% | 26.0% |

SMART Program Updates

Cape Light Compact Governing Board
July 8, 2020



*Your Trusted, Local
Energy Resource*

SMART Background

- November 26, 2018 – Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target (“SMART”) program launched, replacing the SREC-2 incentive program.
- SMART required a “review” of compensation rates after Dept. of Energy Resources (“DOER”) issued Statements of Qualification for 400 MW of SMART projects.
- DOER expanded the review to include program oversubscription, land use impacts, geographic and project type diversity, **accessibility of program to low income communities** and other administrative fixes.
- DOER publicly presented on the 400 MW review in September 2019 and underwent a public comment process.
- April 15, 2020 – DOER issued emergency regulations revising the SMART program.



Low Income Community Solar

- SMART provides higher compensation rates to Low Income Community Shared Solar (“LICSS”) projects. These are community shared projects with at least 50% of the energy output allocated to Low Income Customers in the form of electricity or bill credits.
- The emergency regulations revised SMART LICSS, intended to increase the accessibility of the program to low income communities:
 - Change to definition of Low Income Customer to include customers on the utility’s discount rate or a resident in a “Low Income Eligible Area” that is defined to include a neighborhood identified through American Community Survey data that has a household median income equal to or less than 65 percent of the statewide median income for Massachusetts.
 - Set aside of 5% of each SMART capacity block for LICSS projects.
 - Bill credits or electricity from LICSS can be allocated through a program established and administered by the electric distribution company **or through a municipal aggregation.**
 - Low Income Customers must receive a net savings by enrolling in the LICSS program.



Recent DOER Guidance on LICSS and Municipal Aggregation

- Use of an opt-out enrollment consistent with the municipal aggregation enrollment.
- Clear customer notification and explanation of the savings delivered through participation in the LICSS project.
- Explanation of the claims customers can make about participation in the program (e.g., support solar development through enrollment in the program).
- LICSS project owner must provide DOER a yearly list of customers and the amount of energy or energy credits being allocated to each customer (and identify which are eligible Low Income Customers).
- LICSS project owner must provide DOER documentation showing how the project implemented through a municipal aggregation will remain eligible for the 20-year SMART tariff term – a contract with the aggregator outlining the payment flow from the project to participating customers to ensure the savings are passed on to customers.



**Agenda Action Request
Cape Light Compact
Meeting Date: 7/8/2020**



- Aquinnah
- Barnstable
- Bourne
- Brewster
- Chatham
- Chilmark
- Dennis
- Dukes County
- Eastham
- Edgartown
- Falmouth
- Harwich
- Mashpee
- Oak Bluffs
- Orleans
- Provincetown
- Sandwich
- Tisbury
- Truro
- Wellfleet
- West Tisbury
- Yarmouth

Solar MA Renewable Target (SMART) Program Regulations for Low-Income Community Solar

REQUESTED BY: *Maggie Downey*

Proposed Motion(s)

I move the CLCJPE Board of Directors vote in support of the Compact implementing SMART low-income community shared solar projects in the Compact's municipal aggregation service territory, in order to enhance the accessibility of the SMART program to low income communities. The Compact will implement such projects consistent with the recent revisions to the Department of Energy Resources' SMART regulations, related SMART Guidelines and any related directives from the Department of Public Utilities. The CLCJPE Board of Directors will review and approve the terms governing, among other things, the Compact's allocation of electricity or bill credits for any such project.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote.

Additional Information

Please refer to the attached Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources Guideline.

Record of Board Action

| Motion by: | Second by: | # Aye | # Nay | # Abstain | Disposition |
|------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES

**SOLAR MASSACHUSETTS RENEWABLE TARGET PROGRAM
(225 CMR 20.00)**

GUIDELINE

**Guideline Regarding Alternative Programs for Community Shared Solar Tariff
Generation Units and Low Income Community Shared Solar Tariff Generation
Units**

Effective Date: May 18, 2020

1) Purpose:

This Guideline of the Department of Energy Resources (“Department”) provides the eligibility criteria, and processes and procedures for Solar Tariff Generation Units (STGUs) to qualify as Community Shared Solar Tariff Generation Units (CSS) and Low Income Community Shared Solar Tariff Generation Units (LICSS) by participating in a program through which electricity or bill credits are be allocated through a municipal load aggregation program established pursuant to M.G.L. c. 164, § 134, or through a low income community shared solar program established and administered by a Distribution Company (EDC), pursuant to 225 C.M.R. 20.06(1)(f)4 (collectively “Alternative CSS/LICSS Program”).¹ A Solar Tariff Generation Unit (STGU) seeking to qualify as a CSS or LICSS using an Alternative CSS/LICSS Program must meet the requirements within this guideline and all other applicable regulatory requirements. Unless noted otherwise, all capitalized terms are defined in 225 C.M.R 20.00.

2) Eligibility Requirements for Participation in an Alternative CSS/LICSS Program Established Through by A Municipal Aggregation:

This Guideline provides information to interested applicants on how to qualify an STGU as an eligible CSS or LICSS using the structure of a municipal aggregation. This Guideline is not meant to replace or supersede any regulatory requirements established for the creation and operation of any municipal load aggregation.

a) Pre-Determination Letter

The final determination of a STGU’s eligibility to qualify for the CSS or LICSS adder by participating in an Alternative CSS/LICSS Program as a CSS or LICSS is contained in a Statement of Qualification. However, the Department recognizes that in some circumstances, an applicant may wish to obtain guidance from the Department prior to submitting an SQA under 225 CMR 20.06 applicants seeking to obtain a pre-determination letter from the Department

¹ Alternative CSS/LICSS is not a term defined in 220 CMR 20.00 et al.

should submit their request to DOER.SMART@mass.gov, with information outlining how they will satisfy the requirements outlined in this Guideline.

b) Enrollment Process

The Alternative CSS/LICSS Program may use an opt-out enrollment consistent with the municipal aggregation enrollment process. In addition to the information about the opt-out process, customers must be provided with the following information regarding participation in a CSS/ LICSS program.

- i. A statement of the savings that will be delivered to the customer through their participation in the program consistent with the *Guideline Regarding Consumer Protection*, and the *Guideline Regarding Low Income Generation Units*;
- ii. Clear and understandable information regarding the electricity rate or value of anticipated credits associated with participation in the LICSS or CSS system;
- iii. A statement explaining the claims participating customers may make, primarily that they will: (1) support solar development through enrollment in the program, and (2) increase the amount of solar energy consumed by all electric ratepayers in the Commonwealth. This statement should also explain the settling of Renewable Energy Credits (“RECs”), and how REC ownership impacts the ability to make any claims to using solar energy.

c) Off-taker Information Requirements

The applicant must provide the following off-taker information to the Department:

- i. A list of customers and the amount of energy or energy credits being allocated to each customer; and
- ii. Identify which customers are eligible Low Income Customers, if applicable.

Off-taker lists must be provided to demonstrate the number of participants is consistent with the definition of Low Income Community Shared Solar Generation Unit or Community Share Solar Generation Unit established in 225 CMR 20.02, as well as the requirement for serving distinct legal entities in 225 CMR 20.06(1)(f)3 and 225 CMR 20.06(1)(h)3. Pursuant to the requirements in 225 C.M.R. 20.06(1)(f)2, the applicant must provide an updated list of off takers to the Department by December 31st of each year.

d) Solar Tariff Generation Unit Eligibility

Applicants must provide the Department documentation demonstrating how the STGU will remain eligible for the 20-year tariff term. Documentation could include, but is not limited to, the following:

- i. A contract between the municipality and the Owner of an STGU, including the municipality’s commitment to require aggregators to provide the CSS/ LICSS rate; or
- ii. A contract between the aggregator and the Owner of an STGU, outlining the payments to be made from the project to the aggregator from energy compensation received, and how those monies would be reflected in the saving passed on to customers. If the documentation provided does not cover the complete 20-year tariff term, the Applicant will be required to update DOER at least six months prior to end of current contract term on renewal plans, in order to remain eligible.

2) Eligibility Requirements for Participation in an Alternative CSS/LICSS Program Established by A Distribution Company

This Guideline is meant to provide information on how an STGU may qualify as a CSS or LICSS through a program established by a participating EDC. This Guideline is not meant to replace or supersede any other regulatory requirements for the establishment of such a program.

a) Pre-Determination Letter

The final determination of a STGU's eligibility to qualify for the CSS or LICSS adder by participating in an Alternative CSS/LICSS Program is contained in a Statement of Qualification. However, the Department recognizes that in some circumstances, an applicant may wish to obtain guidance from the Department prior to submitting an SQA under 225 CMR 20.06. Applicants seeking to obtain a pre determination letter from the Department should submit their request to DOER.SMART@mass.gov, with information outlining how they will satisfy the requirements outlined in this Guideline.

b) Enrollment Process

The Alternative CSS/LICSS Program may use an opt-out enrollment. In addition to the information about the opt-out process, customers must be provided with the following information regarding participation in a CSS/ LICSS program:

- i. A statement of the savings that will be delivered to the customer through their participation in the program consistent with the *Guideline Regarding Consumer Protection*, and the *Guideline Regarding Low Income Generation Units*;
- ii. Clear and understandable information regarding the electricity rate or value of anticipated credits associated with the LICSS or CSS system; and
- iii. A statement indicating the participating customer will: (1) support solar development through its enrollment in the program; (2) increase the amount of solar energy consumed by all electric ratepayers in the Commonwealth through its participation in the program; and (3) not use solar power as a result of its participation in the program to include an explanatory statement of the CSS or LICSS transaction and the settling of renewable energy credits ("RECs").

c) Off-taker Information Requirements

The applicant must provide the following off-taker information to the Department:

- i. A list of customers and the amount of energy or energy credits being allocated to each customer; and
- ii. Identify which customers are eligible Low Income Customers, if applicable.

Off-taker lists demonstrate the number of participants are consistent with the applicable definitions in 225 CMR 20.02 for of Low Income Community Shared Solar Generation Unit or Community Shared Solar Generation Unit, as well as the requirement for serving distinct legal entities in 225 CMR 20.06(1)(f)3. Pursuant to the requirements in 225 C.M.R. 20.06(1)(f)2, the applicant must provide an updated list of off-takers to the Department by December 31st of each year.

d) Eligibility

Applicants must provide the Department documentation demonstrating how the system will remain eligible for the 20-year tariff term. Documentation could include, but is not limited to, an award for an EDC's run RFP. If the documentation provided does not cover the complete 20-year tariff term, the applicant will be required to update DOER at least six months prior to end of current term on renewal plans, in order to remain eligible.

**Agenda Action Request
Cape Light Compact
Meeting Date: 7/8/2020**



Aquinnah

Barnstable

Bourne

Brewster

Chatham

Chilmark

Dennis

Dukes

County

Eastham

Edgartown

Falmouth

Harwich

Mashpee

Oak Bluffs

Orleans

Provincetown

Sandwich

Tisbury

Truro

Wellfleet

West Tisbury

Yarmouth

DPU 20-69: Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Modernization of the Electric Grid – Phase Two

REQUESTED BY: *Maggie Downey*

Proposed Motion(s)

I move the CLC/JPE Board of Directors vote to participate in the DPU 20-69 proceeding for the reasons outlined in the attached Consumer Advocacy Worksheet.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote.

Additional Information

Please refer to the attached Consumer Advocacy Worksheet prepared in compliance with the June 12, 2019 Board meeting vote.

The Compact Administrator will continually monitor the allocation of costs for this proceeding between the operating and energy efficiency budgets.

Record of Board Action

| Motion by: | Second by: | # Aye | # Nay | # Abstain | Disposition |
|------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

Consumer Advocacy Allocation Worksheet

Parties involved:

The parties to DPU 20-69 include the Massachusetts electric distribution companies – Eversource Energy, National Grid and Unitil (the “EDCs”). The Compact plans to file comments in this proceeding. It is currently unknown what other parties will participate or how the proceeding may develop following the initial and reply comments as well as the technical conference planned for after the comment period.

Description of the Matter or Proceeding:

On May 10, 2018, in DPU 15-120/121/122, the Department of Public Utilities (“Department” or “DPU”) approved, in part, the EDCs’ Grid Modernization Plans (“GMPs”). In that Order, the DPU approved some grid-facing investments proposed by the EDCs, but left a gap in the advancement of grid modernization in the Commonwealth by deferring consideration of customer-facing investments. The Department found that the evidence did not support the EDCs’ proposals to deploy advanced metering infrastructure at that time. Order at 134-35. The Department nonetheless stated that it “remains committed to the pursuit of advanced metering functionality as a means to achieve our grid modernization objectives. We intend to open an investigation to consider the next steps for cost-effective deployment of customer-facing investments.” Id. The Department also stated that its investigation would:

- explore “whether a targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to certain customer groups (for example, new net metering and electric vehicle customers) is cost-effective and otherwise in the public interest.” Id. at 135.
- seek to enable competitive supply customers, including municipal aggregation customers, to offer dynamic pricing by considering the obstacles to that participation (e.g., billing, data access). Id. at 136-37.

In DPU 20-69, the Department issued a Notice of Investigation (“NOI”) where it initiates a customer-facing investigation exploring whether a targeted deployment of customer-facing technologies to EV customers (residential, low income, C&I, & EV charging site hosts) would be appropriate. The investigation will consider a full range of technology options, TVR/dynamic pricing designs, what constraints (e.g., metering, billing) the utilities would have in participating, what alternative metering solutions might be available, and end of life meter replacement strategies. For TVR, the DPU will investigate potential TVR designs for EV customers receiving basic service (including for both supply and distribution rates). The DPU noted that its

primary focus will be on basic service EV customers, but the DPU will consider “what requirements must be met to allow EV customers on competitive supply (and, in particular, EV customers that are in a municipal aggregation program) to participate in TVR to achieve the benefits of advanced metering functionality.”

The DPU has requested comments on a series of questions. Initial comments are due August 13, 2020, with reply comments due September 4, 2020. A technical session (remote) will follow reply comments. In particular, Question #3 focuses on participation by EV customers who are on municipal aggregation.

Docket Number (if any):

D.P.U. 20-69

- 1. Does this proceeding raise issues that may impact the Compact’s administration of its three-year energy efficiency plan? If yes, please explain.**

Yes, this proceeding could impact the Compact’s energy efficiency program. The Department will investigate targeted advanced metering for EV customers, which could impact how the Compact plans and implements its future EV demand response programs. New customer-facing investment and TVR programs for EV customers may result in added opportunities for the Compact to develop new demand response programs. Without the Compact’s participation in this proceeding, its role as the only non-EDC EE PA may not be represented or protected in this new targeted deployment.

- 2. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the general administration of energy efficiency in Massachusetts? Are other Program Administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.**

Yes, the EDCs are all PAs who will be involved in this proceeding, with their EV customers on Basic Service as the targets for deployment. It remains to be seen what other parties will participate or how the proceeding will develop/what specific proposals will be made. It is important that the Compact, as the only non-EDC PA, participate in this proceeding to protect its interests and to ensure that customer-facing investments are deployed in a manner that would allow the Compact’s EE program to offer programs to Cape and Vineyard customers that are consistent with the EDC PA’s programs. The deployment along with dynamic pricing options has the potential to reduce peak demand across EE service territories and thus the DPU should ensure that is the case for all PAs.

- 3. Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the Compact’s administration of active demand response programs/initiatives/asures? If yes, please explain.**

Yes, the proceeding may raise various active demand response issues for the Compact depending on what the proposals may become. See response to #2. As discussed above, this proceeding has the potential to create additional beneficial opportunities for the

Compact's EE program involving EV customers that could result in reduced peak demand and other benefits.

4. **Does this proceeding raise issues regarding the general administration of active demand response in Massachusetts? Are other program administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.**

Yes, see responses to #1 and 2 above. This proceeding may directly impact Eversource's administration of active demand response since it has the potential to expand offerings or to limit the Compact's offerings as compared to other EDC PAs.

5. **Does this proceeding concern the efficient utilization of energy in Massachusetts? Are other Program Administrators parties or otherwise intervening? Other stakeholders? If yes, please explain.**

Yes, grid modernization by nature concerns the efficient utilization of energy in Massachusetts. A key outcome sought by the Department is a more efficient grid and customer use of energy. As noted above, Eversource and National Grid will be parties to the proceeding.

6. **Describe the direct energy efficiency benefit resulting from the Compact's participation in this proceeding.**

CLC needs to participate in this proceeding to ensure that all customers – not just Basic Service EV customers – will be able to participate in TVR to ensure maximum use of the deployed infrastructure and maximum peak demand reductions/energy use reductions generally as a result of the TVR programs created. With EV use increasing in the Commonwealth, EV customers in all EE service territories should be able to participate in any TVR / dynamic pricing programs that are created as a result of this proceeding. There are many municipal aggregations around the Commonwealth now; for the DPU to ignore that and to not figure out a way to enable them to offer TVR here would be a significant missed opportunity.

Another direct EE benefit to CLC would be the ability to reduce peak demand through new demand response offerings to its EV customers. CLC has wanted to be able to develop TVR offerings for its customers for some time.

If CLC is not able to participate in TVR for EV customers as a result of this proceeding (meaning that it is not enabled to offer TVR but the EDCs are), that could be a significant disadvantage/missed opportunity to the Compact in achieving higher reductions in peak demand.

This proceeding is also likely to impact the EDCs' future grid modernization plans. The plans for the next three-year term are due next summer. The Department in its NOI specifically noted that this proceeding and future targeted deployments will inform the

EDC's grid modernization plans. The Compact will want to ensure that future steps are not detrimental to the Compact's EE administration.

7. **Is the described benefit quantifiable? If yes, please explain and provide any supporting documentation.**

It is – at the commencement of the proceeding – unknown whether the benefits will be able to be quantifiable.

8. **Will the Compact's participation assist its planning for future energy efficiency plans and/or programs?**

Yes, at a minimum, monitoring this proceeding will inform the Compact about the deployment of customer-facing investment and TVR offerings in the Commonwealth for EV customers. In particular, this proceeding may result in additional opportunities for the Compact's EE program.

9. **Is the Compact's participation in this proceeding a reasonable use of energy efficiency ratepayer funds? Please explain.**

Yes, see responses to #1 and 2 above. It is necessary for the Compact to participate as the only non-EDC EE PA to ensure that it and its customers are protected and provided opportunities for dynamic pricing of EV. No other party can represent the Compact's interests in this proceeding. In addition, the Compact needs to participate to ensure opportunities for its own EV customers to participate in dynamic pricing.

10. **Does this proceeding involve other non-energy efficiency issues? If yes, please explain.**

Yes, the proceeding also raises power supply and municipal aggregation concerns. There are two concerns in particular from the NOI:

- In the Order, the DPU recognized that customer participation is critical in TVR/dynamic pricing to maximize benefits of AMF. The increasing number of customers on competitive supply, and specifically municipal aggregation, was a concern as it would lessen the impact of AMF. To be effective, the DPU understood that there needs to be widespread participation. However, in the NOI, the DPU clearly indicates that its primary focus will be on Basic Service EV customers, which is a concern as it seems contrary to its reasoning in the Order. Focusing solely on Basic Service customers will also prohibit the 41 municipal entities (towns, Steamship Authority and Regional Transit Authority) on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard from participating because they are on long-term competitive electric supply contracts. It is important to note that the many of these entities on the Cape and Vineyard have worked with the state and Eversource to install EV charging stations. Allowing municipal aggregators and those on competitive supply will allow for more robust customer participation.

- In the NOI, the DPU notes the targeted deployment for Basic Service EV customers, and then says that it will consider what requirements must be met to allow EV customers on competitive supply (and municipal aggregation) to participate in TVR to achieve the benefits of AMF. The DPU does not expound on this point beyond that statement, so much remains to be seen with how this point might develop during this proceeding. This proceeding will set the stage for future targeted deployments, which need to fully account for benefits that could accrue to competitive supply. If there are no checks on the DPU's "primary focus" on Basic Service EV customers in this proceeding, it could be detrimental to competitive supply to the extent that it causes customers to migrate back to Basic Service.

11. What is the initial estimate of the percentage allocation between energy efficiency and non-energy efficiency issues, as set forth in this worksheet?

The approximate percentage allocation is estimated to be 70% non-energy efficiency and 30% energy efficiency. The Compact may revisit that allocation as this proceeding develops. The Compact intends to bill based on actuals, with work related to demand response or metering related to EE billed to EE and other work billed to the operating budget.

12. Discuss any other factors as may be appropriate.

None at present, but we reserve the right to add additional factors and supplement the response as the proceeding and the issues that it will consider develop.

13. To be completed at the conclusion of the proceeding/matter or every 12 months, whichever comes first, a summary of the actual total costs associated with the Compact's participation and costs recovered through energy efficiency ratepayer funds and operating funds. A brief narrative should accompany any readjustment to the percentage allocation explaining the basis for the reallocation.

Please attach:

1. **Initial Petition, will provide if any**
2. **Notice of Proceeding, see attached**
3. **Compact's Petition to Intervene, will provide if any**
4. **Agreements with Expert Consultants, will provide if any**



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

D.P.U. 20-69

July 2, 2020

Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on its own Motion into the Modernization of the Electric Grid – Phase Two.

VOTE AND ORDER OPENING INVESTIGATION

I. INTRODUCTION

On May 10, 2018, the Department of Public Utilities (“Department”) issued an Order approving the first Grid Modernization Plans for Massachusetts Electric Company and Nantucket Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid (“National Grid”), Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil (“Unitil”), and NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy (“Eversource”)¹ (collectively, “Companies”). Grid Modernization, D.P.U. 15-120/D.P.U. 15-121/D.P.U. 15-122 (2018) (“Grid Modernization Order”). The Department preauthorized several grid-facing investment categories, subject to a company-specific budget cap, for a three-year investment term from 2018 through 2020.² D.P.U. 15-120/D.P.U. 15-121/D.P.U. 15-122. at 107-108, 113-114. The Department declined, however, to preauthorize the Companies’ proposed customer-facing grid modernization investments because our review of the business cases for full deployment of advanced metering functionality showed that the anticipated benefits of these investments did not justify the substantial costs. Grid Modernization Order at 117-135.

¹ A Grid Modernization Plan was filed in D.P.U. 15-122 by NSTAR Electric Company and Western Massachusetts Electric Company. Subsequently, in NSTAR Electric Company and Western Massachusetts Electric Company, D.P.U. 17-05, at 36-55 (2017), the Department approved the corporate consolidation of Western Massachusetts Electric Company with and into NSTAR Electric Company pursuant to G.L. c. 164, § 96.

² On May 12, 2020, the Department extended the current three-year Grid Modernization Plan investment term through 2021 and established a revised filing date for the subsequent grid modernization plans of July 1, 2021. Grid Modernization, D.P.U. 15-120-D/D.P.U. 15-121-D/D.P.U. 15-122-D at 7 (2020).

In particular, the Department found that the substantial operational savings previously achieved by the Companies through the automated meter reading (“AMR”) meters already in use in the Commonwealth, combined with the significant stranded costs that would be incurred to replace these AMR meters prematurely, made full deployment of advanced metering infrastructure difficult to achieve in a cost-effective manner. Grid Modernization Order at 121-124. Also, the Department determined that the costs to upgrade a company’s billing and meter data management systems to accommodate deployment of advanced metering functionality further complicated the cost equation. Grid Modernization Order at 121-124.

In addition, the Department determined that customer participation in time-varying rates (“TVR”) or other dynamic pricing programs was needed to maximize the benefits of advanced metering functionality. Grid Modernization Order at 133, 136. The Department questioned the reliability of the Companies’ customer participation rate assumptions, which added to the uncertainty of the likely benefits from proposed customer-facing grid modernization investments. Grid Modernization Order at 129. The Department found that the increasing number of customers on competitive supply, especially as a result of the recent growth of municipal aggregation in the Commonwealth, further reduced the anticipated benefits of a full deployment of advanced metering functionality as it could significantly curtail the number of customers that can participate in TVR. Grid Modernization Order at 125.

Finally, the Department determined that price fluctuations in the forward capacity market added further uncertainty in achieving anticipated benefits from peak demand reduction. We determined that the forecast of forward capacity market prices used by the Companies to monetize the benefits of peak demand reduction achieved through TVR was not reflective of actual forward capacity market conditions. Grid Modernization Order at 131-132.

In sum, the Department concluded that the anticipated benefits of the Companies' proposed customer-facing investments in advanced metering functionality did not justify the substantial costs. Grid Modernization Order at 134. Our inquiry into advanced metering functionality, however, does not end there. In the Grid Modernization Order, at 135-137, we identified several issues concerning deployment of advanced metering functionality appropriate for further investigation. The Department now opens this second phase of our grid modernization investigation to consider the next appropriate steps for deployment of advanced metering functionality in the Commonwealth.

II. SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION

In the Grid Modernization Order, at 3, 124-135, the Department found significant barriers to a full deployment of advanced metering functionality and indicated that we would consider whether a targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to certain customer groups would yield benefits that justify the costs. In this proceeding, the Department will explore whether a targeted deployment of customer-facing technologies to

electric vehicle (“EV”) customers, including residential customers, low-income customers, commercial and industrial (“C&I”) customers, and EV charging site hosts, is appropriate.

EV customers currently are a small, but rapidly growing, subset of electric customers in the Commonwealth.³ And, importantly, EV-charging load has the potential to be significant.⁴ Continued growth in the EV sector will be critical to the achievement of the

³ For example, the Department of Energy Resources recently expanded the MOR-EV rebate program for the purchase of electric vehicles to include commercial and nonprofit fleets as well as passenger vehicles. See Baker-Polito Administration Expands Electric Vehicle Program to Include Commercial and Nonprofit Fleets, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/news/baker-polito-administration-expands-electric-vehicle-rebate-program-to-include-commercial-and> (June 25, 2020). Since the program first launched in June 2014, over 16,000 EVs were purchased in Massachusetts with rebates through the MOR-EV program. See Massachusetts Offers Rebates for Electric Vehicles, MOR-EV Program Statistics, available at: <https://mor-ev.org/program-statistics> (last updated June 23, 2020).

⁴ The Smart Electric Power Alliance reports that, in addition to increases in volumetric electric loads, a typical EV charger consumes approximately 3.3 to 10.0 kilowatts (“kW”) of demand, which can exceed the total peak demand of a home. In addition, charging loads for vehicles with larger batteries can be up to 20 kW. Smart Electric Power Alliance, A Comprehensive Guide to Electric Vehicle Managed Charging, at Table 1 (2019).

Additionally, the U.S. Department of Energy estimates that a typical EV can require approximately 24 to 50 kW-hours of electricity to drive 100 miles. See U.S. Department of Energy, Power Search, available at: <https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/powerSearch.jsp> (sorted by “Model Year 2020-2021” and “Vehicle Type All Electric”) (last visited July 1, 2020). Based on the average annual vehicle miles driven per capita in Massachusetts (i.e., 9,100 miles), a typical EV may consume between 2,184 and 4,550 kW-hours of electricity annually in the Commonwealth. See Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy, FOTW #113, December 23, 2019: Average Annual Highway Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita Varies by State, available at: <https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/articles/fotw-1113-december-23-2019-average-annual-highway-vehicle-miles-traveled> (2019).

Commonwealth's statewide goal of lowering carbon emissions 80 percent by 2050.^{5, 6} In addition, EV-charging load is both discrete and controllable, and EV customers are likely to be motivated to manage their charging behavior if they are given appropriate price signals or

⁵ The Global Warming Solutions Act ("GWSA") requires the Commonwealth to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. St. 2008, c. 298, § 3. Further, pursuant to the GWSA, on April 22, 2020, the Baker-Polito Administration established a statewide net zero emissions limit for 2050 as "necessary to adequately protect the health, economy, people and natural resources of the Commonwealth...." Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Determination of Statewide Emissions Limits for 2050, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/final-signed-letter-of-determination-for-2050-emissions-limit/download> (2020).

⁶ The Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs ("EEA") has estimated that the transportation sector will account for more than 40 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Massachusetts Clean Energy and Climate Plan for 2020, at 86, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2017/12/06/Clean%20Energy%20and%20Climate%20Plan%20for%202020.pdf> (December 31, 2015). To address these emissions levels, in December 2018, the Commission on the Future of Transportation in the Commonwealth recommended that Massachusetts (1) develop standards for EVs to charge during off-peak hours and be available to deliver energy to the grid during peak hours, and (2) establish a goal that all new cars, light duty trucks, and buses sold in Massachusetts be electric by 2040. Commission on the Future of Transportation in the Commonwealth, Choices for Stewardship: Recommendations to Meet the Transportation Future (Executive Summary), at 8, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/choices-for-stewardship-recommendations-to-meet-the-transportation-future-executive-summary/download> (last visited July 1, 2020). In addition, EEA has stated that it intends to release its 2050 Decarbonization Roadmap Report and 2030 Clean Energy and Climate Plan before the end of 2020. Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, MA Decarbonization Roadmap, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/ma-decarbonization-roadmap> (last visited July 1, 2020).

incentives.⁷ For these reasons, the Department will investigate the targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to EV customers.

Advanced metering functionality includes a broader range of technology than just advanced metering infrastructure (“AMI”) or “smart meters.” Accordingly, the Department’s investigation will include a full range of cost-effective options in addition to standard AMI technology. The Department expects that, at a minimum, a targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to basic service EV customers will help establish the groundwork for future deployment of advanced metering functionality to other customer segments.

An investigation into a targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to EV customers necessarily involves the exploration of TVR designs and other dynamic pricing options⁸ that would enable these customers to take advantage of the benefits of advanced metering functionality. TVR should provide effective price signals to customers so that they can take actions that will contribute to reducing system peak demand. In this proceeding, the Department will investigate potential TVR designs for EV customers receiving basic service. Further, the Department will consider whether TVR options for these customers should

⁷ For example, research has found that, for utilities that adopted off-peak EV charging rates, 90 percent of customers responded to the price signals. Smart Electric Power Alliance, Residential Electric Vehicle Rates That Work, at 11 (2019).

⁸ The Department’s use of the term “TVR” in this Order includes the full range of dynamic pricing options for EV customers. As part of this investigation, the Department will consider any implementable TVR design or other dynamic pricing options that are expected to deliver benefits to customers.

include both supply and distribution rates. Although the Department's primary focus will be on basic service EV customers, the Department will also consider what requirements must be met to allow EV customers on competitive supply (and, in particular, EV customers that are in a municipal aggregation program) to participate in TVR to achieve the benefits of advanced metering functionality.

In the Grid Modernization Order, at 121-124, 133-134, the Department determined that the costs associated with necessary upgrades to the Companies' various systems to support advanced metering functionality was a factor that weighed against full deployment. Accordingly, the Department will also investigate the current capabilities of each company's systems to support advanced metering functionality for EV customers. Specifically, the Department will investigate the current status, constraints, and flexibility of each company's metering, data management, communications, and billing systems as they relate to incorporating advanced metering functionality.

Additionally, in the Grid Modernization Order, at 136, the Department noted that alternative metering solutions may exist to enable a cost-effective deployment of advanced metering functionality without resorting to a costly early replacement of AMR meters. In the context of examining a targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to EV customers, the Department will explore whether any alternative solutions may be compatible with the Companies' current communications, data management, and billing systems to allow each company to collect and communicate interval data without prematurely retiring existing AMR meters.

Last, as we noted in the Grid Modernization Order, at 121-122, 133-134, the potential for stranded costs is a significant impediment to a full deployment of advanced metering functionality. Accordingly, the Department will examine end-of-life meter replacement strategies⁹ that will support our grid modernization objectives¹⁰ and limit or avoid stranded costs.

The Department expects that this proceeding will inform the customer-facing investments that the Companies will incorporate into their future grid modernization investment plans. In order to facilitate the conduct of the investigation in an efficient manner, the scope of the proceeding will be limited to the issues identified above.

III. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

To begin phase two of our investigation, the Department seeks written comments from the Companies and other interested stakeholders on the questions below. Comments should be filed no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 13, 2020.¹¹ Reply comments should be filed no later than 5:00 p.m. on September 4, 2020.

⁹ The investigation will also consider cost recovery associated with end-of-life meter replacement strategies.

¹⁰ The Department has established the following grid modernization objectives: (1) optimize system performance (by attaining optimal levels of grid visibility, command and control, and self-healing); (2) optimize system demand (by facilitating consumer price-responsiveness); and (3) interconnect and integrate distributed energy resources. Grid Modernization Order at 99-106.

¹¹ On March 10, 2020, Governor Baker issued a State of Emergency related to COVID-19. Ordinarily, commenters would follow Sections B.1 and B.4 of the Department's Standard Ground Rules regarding the filing of documents. See Electronic Filing Guidelines, D.P.U. 15-184-A, App. 1 (March 4, 2020). However,

1. Please discuss all factors the Department should consider when determining whether a targeted deployment of advanced metering functionality to EV customers is appropriate. As part of your response, identify any unique factors that should be considered for particular EV customer segments (e.g., residential customers, low-income customers, C&I customers, EV charging site hosts).
2. Please:
 - a. describe generally what basic service supply TVR design options each company should make available to the following EV customer segments: (1) residential EV customers; (2) C&I EV customers; and (3) EV charging site hosts. Identify and discuss the basis for any differences between TVR design options for each EV customer segment;
 - b. with respect to the C&I EV customer segment, discuss whether a separate TVR design option should apply to EV fleets;

at this time, all filings will be submitted only in electronic format in recognition of the difficulty that commenters and the Department may have filing and receiving original copies. Until further notice, commenters must retain the original paper version of all comments and the Department will later determine when the paper version must be filed with the Department Secretary.

All written comments must be submitted to the Department in .pdf format by email attachment to Peter.Ray@mass.gov, and Hearing Officers Tina.Chin@mass.gov and Sarah.Spruce@mass.gov. The text of the email must specify: (1) the docket number of the proceeding (D.P.U. 20-69); (2) the name of the person or company submitting the filing; (3) a brief descriptive title of the document; and (4) the name, title, email address, and telephone number of a person to contact in the event of questions about the filing. Importantly, all large files submitted must be broken down into electronic files that do not exceed 20 MB.

All documents submitted to the Department will be available on the Department's website as soon as is practicable at <https://eeaonline.eea.state.ma.us/DPU/Fileroom/dockets/bynumber> (enter "20-69"). Paper copies of documents will not be available for public viewing at the Department due to the State of Emergency. To request materials in accessible formats (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format) for people with disabilities, contact the Department's ADA coordinator at DPUADACoordinator@mass.gov.

- c. for each identified basic service supply TVR design option, discuss whether there should be an accompanying distribution TVR design option;
 - d. for each identified TVR design option in (a) through (c), discuss whether the TVR should apply only to the EV-charging portion of the customer's load or to the customer's entire load;
 - e. for each identified TVR design option in (a) through (c), discuss how it is designed to provide effective price signals to EV customers so that they can take actions that will contribute to reducing system peak demand; and
 - f. where applicable, provide citations to jurisdictions where the identified TVR design options have been applied.
3. Please discuss how municipal aggregators can facilitate the participation of their EV customers in TVR to achieve the benefits of advanced metering functionality.
4. (Companies only) Please:
 - a. describe the current status of your company's metering, data management, communications, and billing systems as they relate to incorporating advanced metering functionality for EV customers;
 - b. identify any limitations or constraints in your company's existing metering, data management, communications, and billing systems that would serve as barriers to implementing the specific TVR designs for EV customers identified by commenters in response to question 2; and
 - c. discuss all solutions and the associated costs that would allow your company to accommodate the TVR designs for EV customers identified in response to question 2 using its existing metering, data management, communications, and billing systems.
5. (Companies only) Please identify:
 - a. the maximum number of TVR customers that your company's existing billing system can accommodate; and

- b. the TVR designs that your company's existing billing system can accommodate.
6. Please describe any alternative solutions that may be compatible with the Companies' current communications, data management, and billing systems to allow each company to collect and communicate interval data without prematurely retiring existing AMR meters.
7. (Companies only) Please describe your company's current strategy for meter replacements when an existing meter reaches the end of its useful life or otherwise needs to be replaced. As part of this response, identify any situation where a new service meter would not be capable of advanced metering functionality when installed.
8. Please discuss whether the Department should require all new service meters to be capable of providing advanced metering functionality when installed to replace an existing meter that reaches the end of its useful life or otherwise needs to be replaced.

To provide further opportunity for discussion, the Department anticipates holding a remote technical conference after reply comments are filed. The Department will provide an agenda in advance of the technical conference.

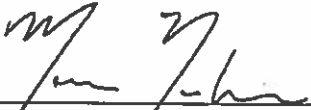
IV. ORDER

Accordingly, the Department

VOTES: To open phase two of its inquiry into the modernization of the electric grid, consistent with the scope of investigation described herein; and it is

ORDERED: That the Secretary of the Department shall send a copy of this Order to each electric distribution company subject to the jurisdiction of the Department under G.L. c. 164, the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and to the service lists in D.P.U. 15-120, D.P.U. 15-121, and D.P.U. 15-122.

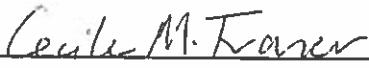
By Order of the Department,



Matthew H. Nelson, Chair



Robert E. Hayden, Commissioner



Cecile M. Fraser, Commissioner

**Cape Light Compact Operational Protocols
July 6 – September 8, 2020**

In order to ensure the health and safety of Cape Light Compact ("Compact") staff, Board members, and members of the public, the following protocols shall be implemented for the period July 6 through September 8, 2020. These protocols, as well as information and training about COVID-19, social distancing, and the proper use of personal protective equipment, will be given to each Compact staff member.

- Consistent with Massachusetts Governor Charles D. Baker's Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law on March 12, 2020, Compact Board meetings will continue to be held virtually until further notice.
- Effective July 6, 2020, Cape Light Compact offices will be open to the public by advance appointment only on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 pm. Appointments can be scheduled by calling the Compact at 899-797-6699.

All members of the public will be required to wear a mask when entering Compact office space. (Historically, the Compact has very few members of the public come to the office. The majority of customer interactions is by phone and email.)

- The majority of Compact staff will continue to work remotely.
- Compact offices will be staffed with a minimal number of staff, Monday – Friday.
- Compact staff shall only enter the office under the following conditions:
 1. They do not feel ill in any way, have no signs of a fever or a measured temperature of more than 100.3 degrees, a cough, trouble breathing within the last 24 hours, new loss of taste or smell, headache, chest tightness, chills, body aches, sore throat or muscle pain or any known symptoms of COVID-19.
 2. Have had no known close contact with an individual diagnosed with COVID-19. Close contact is defined as: (a) Living in the same household; (b) Caring for a positive COVID-19 patient; and (c) Being within 6 feet of a person for more than 10 minutes who has tested positive or coming in direct contact with secretions.
 3. Have not been asked to self-isolate or quarantine by their doctor or a local public health official.
 4. Compact staff exhibiting symptoms or unable to self-certify that they meet points 1, 2 and 3, above, must leave the office and seek medical attention and applicable testing by their health care provider. They are not to return to the office until cleared by a medical professional and as set forth below in "Protocols and Procedures for Staff Member Testing Positive."

- Staff procedures while at work:
 1. Staff who leave their personal workspace (e.g., to use the restroom) or who are interfacing with other staff shall wear a face covering over their mouth and nose.
 2. Shaking hands or other unnecessary physical contact is prohibited.
 3. Staff are encouraged to wash their hands often with soap and water for at least twenty seconds.
 4. A no congregation policy is in effect; individuals must implement social distancing by maintaining a minimum distance of 6 feet from other individuals.
 5. Avoid face-to-face meetings. Any face-to-face meetings that must occur should follow social distancing guidelines. No meetings of more than 10 people will be permitted. IT staff will be available to help set up any electronic meetings.
 6. Staff must maintain social distancing separation during breaks and lunch. If you eat lunch in the kitchen area, please clean up after yourself and clean the area with a disinfecting cleaning wipe. Cleaning wipes may not be available (at the moment) but disinfectant spray and paper towels will be provided. One person per table in the lunchroom at a time. Staff are encouraged to eat in their private office.
 7. Staff should not touch anything in another staff member's workspace. If you do enter another staff member's workspace, you should wipe down all areas that you have touched.
 8. Mail: Gloves shall be worn when opening mail. Employees should wash hands after handling mail.
 9. Copy room: Masks should be worn in the copy room. Touch screens and all equipment (shredder, recycle bins) should be wiped down before and after use.

- Any staff member who experiences symptoms while in the office or outside the office should contact their primary care physician and get tested as soon as possible to determine appropriate protocols and contact tracing. They should also immediately notify the Compact Administrator.

- All areas used by the person who is sick will be cleaned by a professional cleaning crew and disinfected. The test results will be shared with all other building occupants so identified close contacts at work can be quarantined.

- Office Cleaning:

1. Staff are expected to clean and sanitize their personal workspaces at least once daily, at the end of their workday. All staff will be provided disinfectant spray and paper towels to wipe down their workstations.
 2. Personal items like pens and phones should not be shared among staff. Pens at common areas should be kept in a container after use and disinfected.
 3. A professional cleaning company will wipe down all high touch surfaces after hours Tuesday-Thursday.
- **Protocols and Procedures for Staff Member Testing Positive:** If a Compact staff member is diagnosed with COVID-19 then they may not return to the office until they have completed the required isolation protocols as listed below. Depending on whether someone has symptoms or not plays a role in determining the time frame of isolation for COVID-19. Also, everyone's course of illness varies and while some may be back to the office in a week, others may take 2-3 weeks to recover. When they return to the office depends on when they are not considered infectious anymore.

Any staff member who develops symptoms outside of work should notify their supervisor of their symptoms as well as the last day they were in the office. Close contacts at the office for the 48 hours before symptoms started should be identified and will need to self-quarantine for 14 days. Close contacts are also recommended to get tested as soon as possible.

1. Positive Case with Symptoms: Return to the office is at the earliest 10 days from symptom onset. Return must be at least 10 days from when symptoms started AND fever free with no fever reducing medication for 72 hours AND have overall improvement of other symptoms.
2. Positive Case with NO symptoms: Return to the office is at the earliest 10 days from test date. Must be at least 10 days from when they were tested. If they develop symptoms while isolating, the 10 day period resets and begins from when the symptoms started AND they need to be fever free with no fever reducing medication for 72 hours AND have overall improvement of other symptoms.
3. Clinically Diagnosed Case: This is someone who did not get tested but has symptoms of COVID-19 or someone who has symptoms, got tested, but tested negative. These people are treated the same as a Positive Case. Symptom onset date is considered day zero. The same criteria as above still needs to be met.
4. Quarantined: For individuals who have been exposed (close contact) to a positive case but do not have any symptoms. Period is 14 days for everyone. This does not change if someone tests negative. This is

the incubation period of the virus from exposure to potential symptom onset. Someone who is exposed to the virus can develop symptoms anywhere from 2-14 days from the exposure, so we use the longest time frame. It has been shown that people can be infectious before they actually start having symptoms so quarantining of close contacts for the full 14 days is so important to limit the spread of this highly infectious virus.

5. Quarantined and Develops Symptoms: If you have an exposed close contact who starts showing symptoms, they need to get tested and isolate at home. They won't be able to be released from isolation until they have met the 10 day from symptom start/3 day fever free/meds free and improvement of symptoms time frame. They do not continue with the quarantine time frame, because they have developed symptoms, and now fall into the isolation category. If they test positive or negative, the same above criteria need to be met.

If a staff member is diagnosed with COVID-19 and has been at the office within the 72 hours prior to being diagnosed, then all the areas that the staff member was in will be cleaned and sanitized by a professional cleaning company. All hard surfaces (desk, computer equipment, etc.) in the employee's office will be sanitized and all the common area equipment (door knobs, counters, copiers, etc.) and other areas such as break rooms and bathrooms will also be cleaned and sanitized.

6. Other staff - Any staff who were within 6 feet of the employee for more than 10 minutes may be determined to be a close contact and may have to follow quarantine procedures.

Home Energy Assessment Update

**Cape Light
Compact**



Working Together Toward A Smarter Energy Future

Home Energy Assessment Update

Cape Light Compact



- Home Energy Assessments (HEAs)
 - In-person HEAs were put on hold in March
 - Virtual HEAs were rolled out in April
 - Health & Safety protocol have been established to resume on-premise work
 - Weatherization work has started
 - HEAs (in-person) have not yet resumed for market rate or income eligible
- CLC would like to resume In-person HEAs and continue to offer Virtual HEAs
 - We would like to offer customers a choice of a Virtual or In-person
 - We would like to offer customers the option to install, mail or leave behind for self install instant savings measures (ISMs) like:
 - lighting, advanced power strips, thermostats
 - Intention to share Health & Safety protocol with customers who have an HEA in advance of the HEA



Thank you!