IV. APPENDIX A – SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

- 1. <u>Data Types</u>. The following data types should be available via Green Button Connect ("GBC"):
 - a. Historical energy usage (kWh of electricity and therms of gas) over 24-48 months, at whatever time interval collected by the meter
 - Ongoing energy usage (kWh of electricity and therms of gas), available as quickly as possible after being collected, with the "quality" of reading marked
 - c. Historical and ongoing line items on bills (and associated quantities) over 24-48 months
 - d. Account number(s)
 - e. Meter number(s), if applicable
 - f. Premise address(es)
 - g. What rate the customer is on (by meter or premise, if applicable)
 - h. Any information necessary to determine eligibility for, or participate in, a demand response, energy efficiency or renewable energy program
- Standards and Implementation Architecture. The JUNH, including its gas utilities, should:
 - a. Provide GBC to all customer types
 - b. Certify its GBC implementation every two years
 - c. Provide customer information from (1) above using the "Retail Customer" schema
 - d. Provide a "harmonized" GBC in which a third party can receive information through a single API regardless of which utility is providing the data; customer authorization experiences are consistent between the JUNH; and a customer served by multiple utilities can grant an authorization once
- 3. <u>Eligibility Criteria of Third Parties</u>. Utilities should be required to provide customer data to any third party who meets these criteria:
 - a. provides contact information to the JUNH;
 - b. demonstrates technical interoperability with the GBC platform;
 - c. accepts certain terms and conditions, to be approved by the Commission, including adherence to the U.S. Department of Energy's DataGuard privacy standard ("DataGuard"); and
 - d. not be on the Commission's list of "banned" or prohibited third parties

- 4. <u>Terms of Use</u>. The Commission should open a new proceeding to determine terms of use for third parties that:
 - a. are reasonable and appropriate, balancing the interests of third parties using the platform and customer privacy and security;
 - b. are open and non-discriminatory, meaning that any third party agreeing to the terms and conditions is entitled to receive customer data upon customer consent;
 - c. permit third parties to use information technology ("IT") vendors to interact with the GBC platform; and
 - d. should not be changed or modified by utilities unless ordered by the Commission.
- 5. <u>Authorization Language and Format</u>. The utilities' web-based authorization forms should be submitted for Commission approval and should:
 - a. succinctly describe the information to be shared;
 - b. display the third party's name and the purpose for which it seeks customer information;
 - c. use icons and clickable links in order to hide larger blocks of text from the initial presentation, while making larger blocks of text accessible should a customer want to learn more; and
 - d. be consistent with the examples provided.

Parties should have the opportunity to comment on the JUNH's submission. Upon approval, the Commission should enter a finding that the JUNH's proposed authorization language and format satisfies RSA 363:38 Section I (a)'s requirement for obtaining "express consent" of the customer.

- 6. <u>Streamlined User Experience</u>. The utilities should provide a user experience for customers that:
 - a. adheres to OAuth 2.0 and best practices;
 - b. requires the minimum number of "clicks" of a customer;
 - c. supports alternative methods of authenticating customers who do not have, or do not want, an online account with the utility; and
 - d. is no more onerous for customers than the process a utility requires for a similar online transaction.
- 7. Tools and Information for Third Parties. The utilities should provide:
 - a. an online technical support ticketing system for third parties that have questions or detect errors in the platform;

- b. a testing environment and a production environment to assist with onboarding third parties;
- c. publicly-available, web-based methods for third parties to register and to provide thorough technical documentation, including API samples, updated at least monthly; and
- d. the ability for a third party to register multiple times with the platform to accommodate different products or services from the same entity.

8. Revocation of a Data-Sharing Authorization.

- a. Any customer should be able to quickly and easily view, manage and revoke their authorizations at any time on a utility's website;
- b. A third party may revoke an authorization, such as in cases if the third party discontinues a product or service; and
- c. A utility may not revoke any authorization except by order of the Commission.
- 9. <u>Enforcement</u>. A utility with a reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing shall notify Staff, who has 21 days to gather information and resolve the issue. Punishment of third parties may include suspension or termination.

10. Accountability of Platform Operations. Utilities shall provide:

- a. Web-based reporting of performance metrics, including
 - i. Number of customers and web page views
 - ii. Number and type of errors generated
 - iii. Data delivery time (in seconds)
 - iv. Web page loading times (in milliseconds)
- b. A service-level agreement ("SLA") with these attributes:
 - i. 99.5% uptime guarantee
 - ii. Meet timetables for acknowledgment and resolution of technical issues
 - iii. Data delivery within 90 seconds
- 11. <u>Utility Liability</u>. Utilities should not be liable for misuse of customer data provided that:
 - a. The utility has operated the GBC platform prudently, and
 - b. Has followed the enforcement procedures described above.

12. Governance and Change Management. A Data Platform Committee:

- a. Consists of utility representatives, two DER representatives, one OCA representative;
- b. Makes decisions by majority vote, following Roberts Rules of Order;
- c. Reviews and attempts to resolve outstanding support tickets;
- d. Refines and approves change requests less than \$250,000/year
- 13. <u>Cost Recovery</u>. Prudently-incurred costs should be recovered from all ratepayers. In addition, utilities may receive 25% per year of upfront costs as a performance incentive based on these metrics:
 - a. Time elapsed for a random sample of customers to complete a datasharing authorization with a third party
 - b. Average and maximum data delivery time (seconds) following customer authorization (searchable timeframe)
 - c. GBC system availability (uptime)
 - d. Number and type of errors generated, if any
 - e. Number and type of issues raised by third parties and customers, including severity, mean and max acknowledgment time, and mean and max resolution time
 - f. Number of complaints received from third parties, including type and severity
 - g. Number of customers with one-time and ongoing data-sharing authorizations
 - h. Time to complete third party technical and administrative onboarding

14. Aggregated Data.

- Aggregation standards should be use case specific, should evolve over time, and should be based on a mathematically rigorous framework such as differential privacy;
- New Hampshire's Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Board ("EESE Board") should convene experts and advise the Commission on recommendations for aggregated data privacy standards;
- c. The 4/80 standard should be used for the purposes of EnergyStar benchmarking of commercial buildings.