

Michigan Public Service Commission March 5, 2019



Meeting Agenda



- Welcome
 - Pat Poli, Director, MPSC Energy Operations
- Overview of Data Privacy Tariffs, Billing Rule Amendments, U-18485
 - Patrick Hudson, Manager, MPSC Smart Grid Section
- Michigan Utility Data Privacy/Accessibility Overview
 - Phil Dennis, DTE Energy Matt McRitchie & Shawn Hurd, Consumers Energy
- Green Button Overview
 - Jeremy Roberts, Executive Director, Green Button Alliance
- Best Practices: Customer Data Accessibility in Illinois
 - Kristin Munsch, Deputy Director, Citizens Utility Board of Illinois
- Data Portability: Timely Manner and Readily Accessible Format
 - Mission:data presentation from Patrick Hudson
- Next Steps Discussion and Wrap Up

Today's Focus



What we <u>will not</u> be covering

- Starting data privacy and data accessibility provisions from scratch
- Revamping the data privacy aspects of U-17102 & U-18485
- Mandates for "readily accessible format" of usage data

What we <u>will</u> be covering

- Clarification of the revised billing rules language
- Customer benefits of having easy access to usage data
- Ways we can collectively interpret the billing rules and subsequent tariffs that benefit everyone

Background

Case U-17102

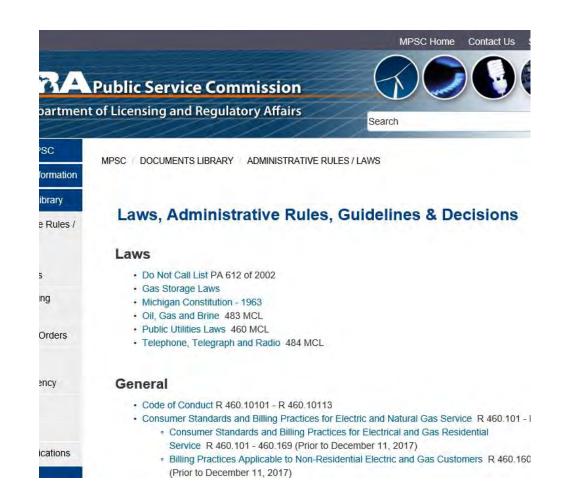
- 2012 Data privacy tariffs required from DTE and Consumers Energy
- Vermont Law School assisted the Commission and stakeholders with education and a model data privacy format
- DTE and Consumers Energy filed their data privacy tariffs, including provisions for customer usage data accessibility
- This marked the beginning of utility data privacy (and accessibility) policies available for Michigan utility customers



Background (cont.)

Billing Rule Modifications: Data Privacy Tariff Requirements for All Regulated Utilities

- 2017 Consumer Standards and Billing Practices for Electric and Natural Gas Service were modified
- Required all regulated utilities to file new or revised data privacy tariffs
- R 460.153(2)(g): "Provide clear instructions regarding the method by which a customer and a third party, authorized by the customer, may obtain customer usage data in a timely manner and a readily accessible format from the utility."
- https://www.michigan.gov/ mpsc/0,4639,7-159-16370 52012---,00.html



Background (cont.)



Docket U-18485

- Order released on 12/20/17
- 2018 The Commission directed regulated utilities to file either new or revised data privacy tariffs, including provisions for customer data accessibility
- Utilities filed tariffs
- Order released on 10/24/18 accepting most filed tariffs and directing staff to conduct a stakeholder forum to further discuss data accessibility issues and provide a report to Commissioners by 4/15/19
- Order released on 1/18/19 accepting the final utility filed tariff



Michigan Utilities Filed Tariffs



- DTE (revised from U-17102 filing)
- Consumers Energy (revised from U-17102 filing)
- Alpena Power Company
- Indiana Michigan Power Company
- Michigan Gas Utilities Corp
- Northern States Power
- Presque Isle Electric & Gas

Michigan Utilities Filed Tariffs (cont.)



- SEMCO Energy Gas Company
- Upper Michigan Energy Resources Corp
- Upper Peninsula Power Company (UPPCO)
- Wisconsin Electric Power Company

Goals of the Stakeholder Forum

Regarding customer data accessibility, the Commission seeks to create a general understanding with utilities, customers and other stakeholders of the terms referenced in R 460.153 (2)(g):

- 1. "Clear instructions" (when customers read the utility tariff or inquire with the utility's customer service representatives, is it clear about how to obtain their usage data?)
- 2. "Timely manner" (what is considered timely response to customer usage data requests?)
- 3. "Readily accessible format" (what format works best for customers and their authorized third parties?)



Also seeking clarification on the role of electronic signatures with customers who authorize third parties to have access to their customer data

Goals of the Stakeholder Forum

Goals of the Stakeholder Forum

Provide information including:

- Overview of the data privacy/accessibility tariffs from the State's two largest investor owned utilities;
- 2. Information about a data accessibility standard tool, "Green Button" (both "Connect" and "Download my data" formats;
- 3. Data accessibility information from our neighboring Midwest state Illinois;
- A national perspective of the Michigan billing rule language - "clear instructions" "timely manner" and "readily accessible format"; and
- 5. Identify the best path going forward for providing customers and their authorized third parties with energy usage data per the utilities' tariffs that have been filed.

With all that said.....







- Data aggregation
- Anonymized data
- On-going data protection
- Beyond data format: implementation details (avoiding piecemeal solutions and a patchwork of data portals)
- Single platform solution option for data accessibility



Michigan Public Service Commission March 5, 2019







DTE Energy®

Data Accessibility Provisions in the Data Privacy Tariff

Phil Dennis Manager, Regulatory Economics March 5, 2019



The MPSC issued an order in December 2017 that required utilities to file data privacy tariffs in compliance with new Billing Practice Rules (BPR)



- Since November 2013, DTE Electric and DTE Gas have had in place tariff language associated with customer data privacy
- For the most part, DTE Electric and Gas privacy tariffs already complied with the BPR's
- However, Rule 53 (R 460.153) of the BPR did require DTE to make a few tariff modifications:
 - (1) ...Provide to each customer, upon request, a clear and concise statement of the customer's actual energy usage.....for each billing period during the last 12 months. A utility shall notify its customers at least once each year that a customer may request usage data
 - (g) Provide clear instructions regarding the method by which a customer and a third party, authorized by the customer, may obtain customer usage data in a timely manner and a readily accessible format from the utility
- DTE Electric and DTE Gas updated privacy tariffs were approved by the Commission on January 18, 2019

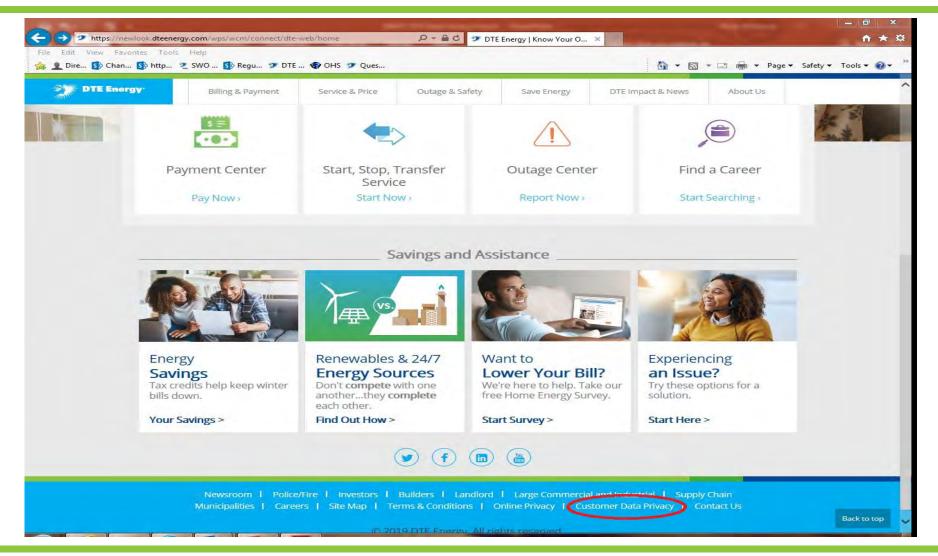
Side by side comparison shows the specific tariff language that was added or modified



BRP Requirement	"Old" Tariff	Revised Tariff
Provide to each customer, upon request, a clear and concise statement of the customer's actual energy usagefor each billing period during the last 12 months.	The customer has a right to know what Customer Account Information the Company maintains about the Customer.	The Company will provide to customers upon request, a clear and concise statement or the customer's actual energy usagefor each billing period during the last 12 months.
A utility shall notify its customers at least once each year that a customer may request usage data	N/A	The Company will notify customers at least once each year that customers may request energy usage
Provide clear instructions regarding the method by which a customer and a third party, authorized by the customer, may obtain customer usage data	Customers have the right to share their own Customer Account Information with third parties of their choice to obtain services or products provided by those third parties	The Company's website (customer data privacy link at bottom of homepage) will provide clear instructions for customers on how to access 12 months of usage data and how to share usage data with third parties
Customer to obtain customer usage data in a timely manner	Company will make effort to respond in 30 business days of being contacted by the customer	Company will make effort to respond in 10 business days of being contacted by the customer
Customer usage data provided in a readily accessible format	N/A	Customer usage data will be delivered in comma delimited (csv), or xml format

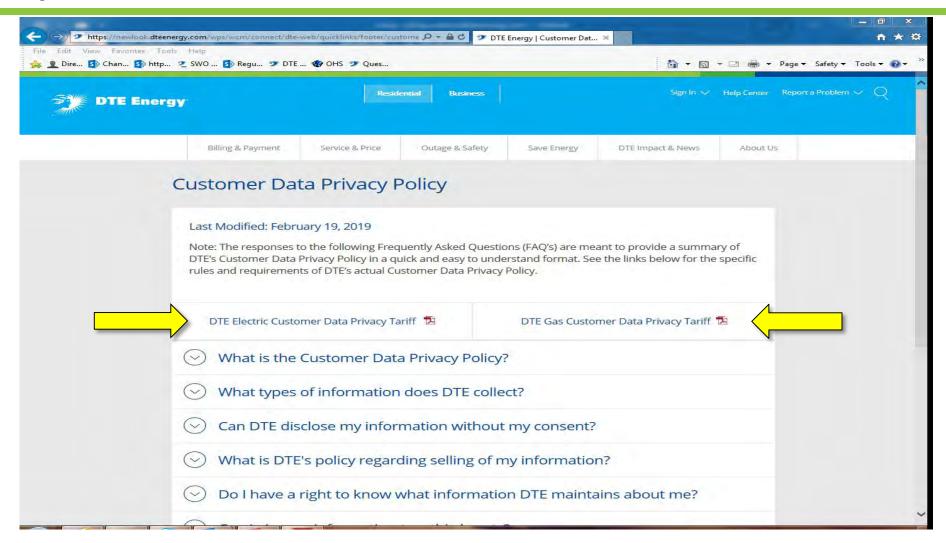
While a few snap shots of DTE's web site provides customers information on data privacy...improvements are coming





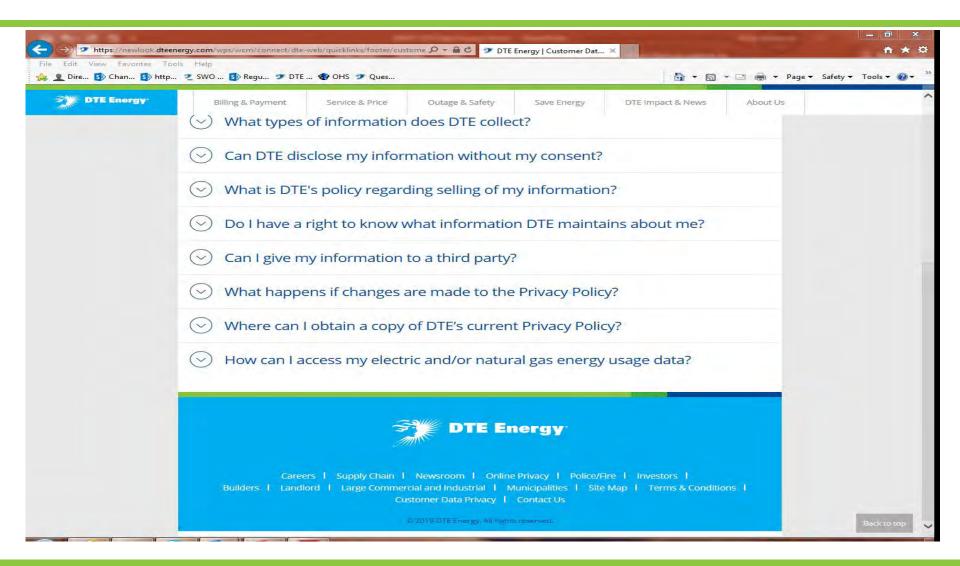
Data privacy tariff available for view or download, FAQ's provide high level answers to data privacy questions





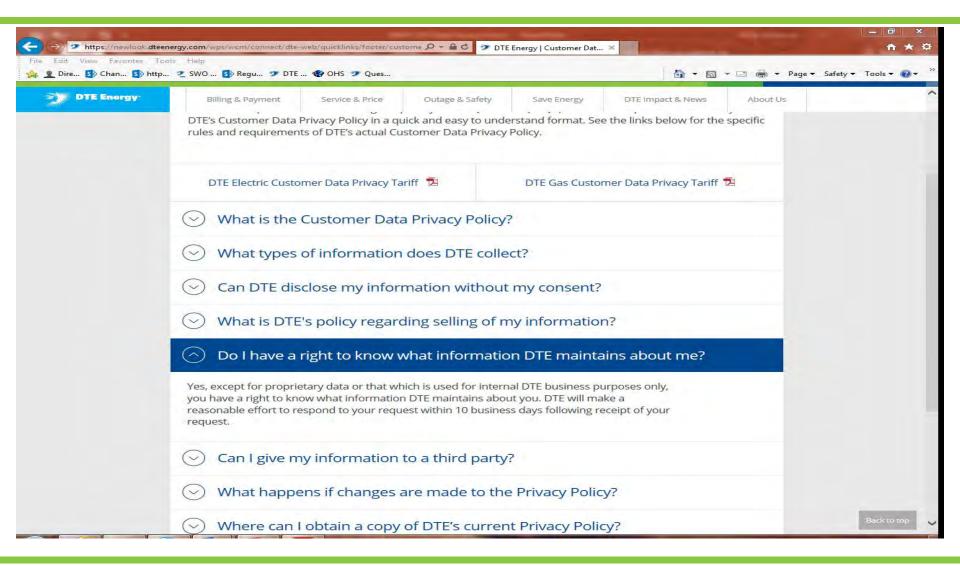
More FAQ's





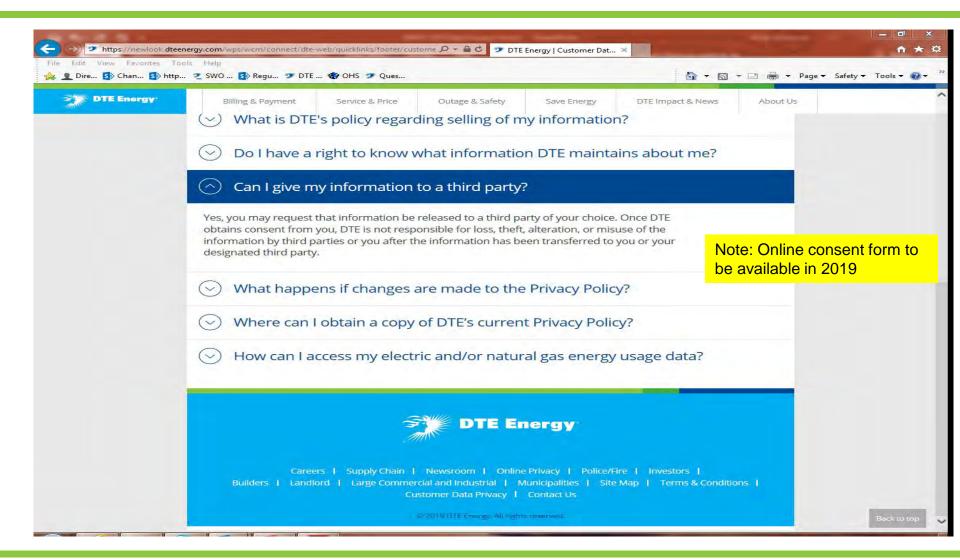
Each FAQ provides information regarding our privacy rules





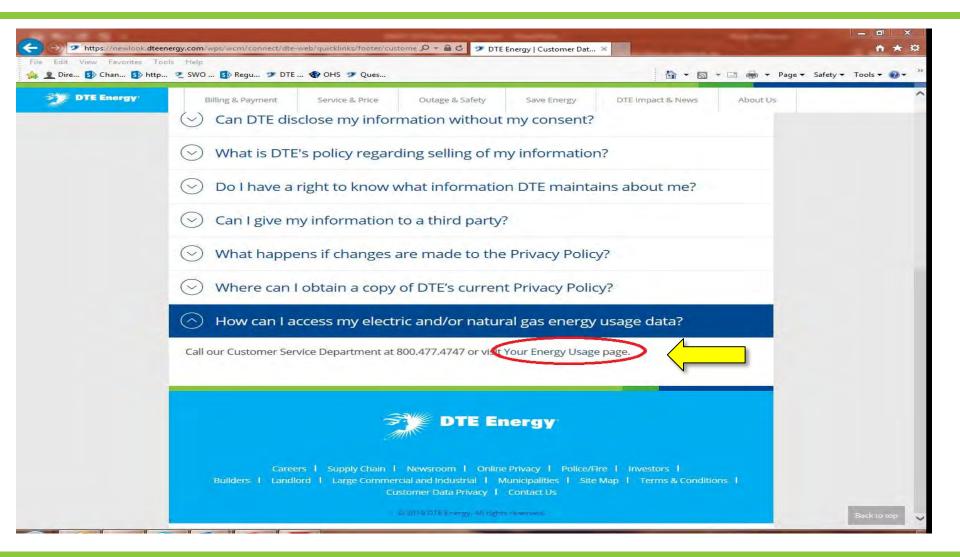
Consent form will make it easier for customer data to be shared with a trusted third party





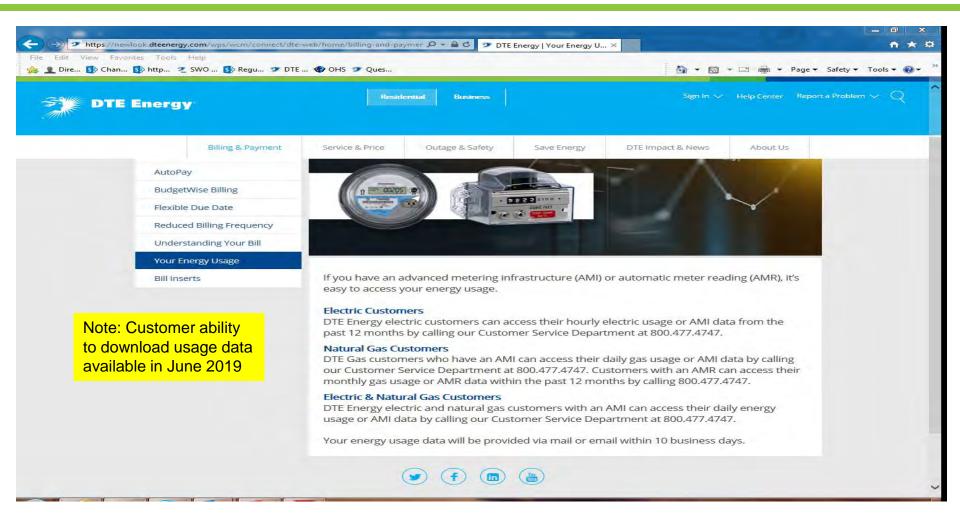
This link will provide customer more information on how to obtain their energy usage





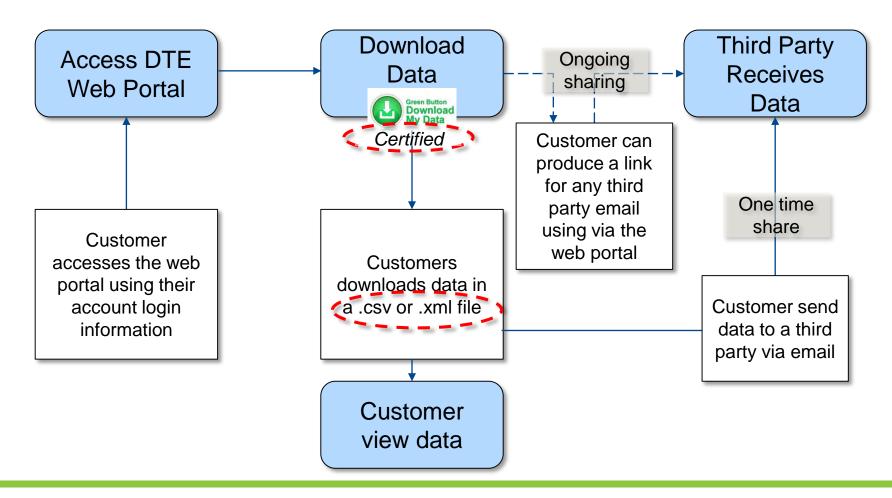
Beginning June 1, 2019, customers will have option to download usage data and set up ongoing sharing of data with others they trust





DTE will have a Green Button Download my Data solution as part of its self-service portal, which will provide data in either .csv or .xml format, and a formal certification





Key Takeaways and Future Enhancements



- Clear instructions for customer access to usage data:
 - Current State: Customers call 1-800 number
 - Future State: Green Button Download my data available June, 2019
- Customers sharing usage data with those they trust:
 - Current State: Customers call 1-800 number
 - Future State: Customer option to create link for on-going sharing, or provide to third party for onetime share
- Third party consent form:
 - Current State: Form not available online
 - Future State: Consent form available online
- A utility shall notify its customers at least once each year that a customer may request usage data:
 - Current State: Not provided
 - Future State: Will be provided along with annual description of available rates (R 460.149) expected in 3rd quarter 2019



Data Accessibility Provisions in the Data Privacy Tariff

March 2019



Key Objectives - Tariffs

- Objective 1: Provide clear and precise instructions for customers to access their data
 - The tariff explicitly discloses that the customer can either obtain their data via our online portal, or contact us directly via telephone.
- Objective 2: Obtain authorization via Written Consent for secondary purposes
 - The tariff states written consent is a requirement for disclosing any information to a Third-party. The Company's website contains instructions for both Residential and Non-Residential customers on how to release their information to Third-parties at the following hyperlink: https://www.consumersenergy.com/privacy.
 - The form indicates what level of access a Third-party can have on the account.
- Objective 3: Provide clear and precise instructions for customers to relinquish their information to third-parties
 - The tariff discloses the process that a customer can use to authorize Thirdparties to access data and the response time for information to reach a third party was shortened from 15 business days to 10 business days.



Customer Data Requests

- Protection of Customer Data is our paramount priority
 - Consumers Energy Privacy Policy updated in Oct. 2018
 - URL → https://www.consumersenergy.com/privacy

Customer Assistance

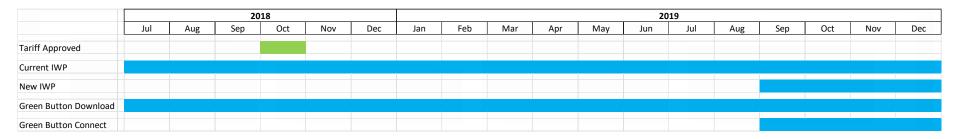
- Customers always have the option of calling our contact centers (residential & small business → 800-477-5050; business center → 800-805-0490) with questions or for assistance
- Access the customer portal at www.consumersenergy.com and logging in to your account (or creating a new one)
- Self service from website: URL → https://www.consumersenergy.com/privacy

Mechanics

- Timely
- Data Format
- Instructions included in the Consumers Energy Privacy Policy URL → https://www.consumersenergy.com/privacy



Green Button Timeline



Presently, customers access their usage data via Green Button Download



In Sep 2019, new Interval Web Portal will add Green Button Connect functionality for customers

- Green Button Connect is in development, working with our vendor and using Green Button standard as guidance







Green Button Alliance Green Button®

05 March 2019

Michigan Public Service Commission Lansing, Michigan



Standards compared to others

Standards:

- Allow a market to grow without technical barriers or discrimination.
- Allow anyone to suggest enhancements for the future.
- Prevent lock-in from lack of vendor options.
- Provide transparency to the innerworkings.
- Implementing the same standard allows for more app-provider competition.

Others:

- Immediate solution to a problem but may require 'unequitable' agreements.
- Enhancements are controlled by particular vendor(s).
- Changing vendors later may entail great costs and human resources.
- Code escrows may be needed to ensure longevity.
- Pressure on platform pricing may need to be jurisdiction mandated.



Green Button® standard

NAESB ESPI REQ.21 (aka "Green Button")

North American Energy Standards Board, Energy Services Provider Interface, Retail Electric Quadrant, book 21

- Green Button provides two methods for data transfer...
 - Connect My Data®
 - A way for a customer to authorize a Third Party to obtain Utility data for them.
 - Download My Data®
 - A way for a customer to login and download their data from a Utility.



What are GB CMD and GB DMD?

Green Button Connect My Data® ('GB CMD' or 'GBC') provides a set of standards

for allowing the *secure*, **interoperable communications** of energy-usage (including billing energy data) and account information **between business entities**—*utilities* and *third parties*—quickly, repetitively, and in a standardized way.

Green Button *Download My Data*® ('GB DMD' *or* 'GB') provides a set of standards

for allowing the **interoperable communications** of energy-usage and -billing information **through the use of files** obtained and shared by a



What are GB CMD and GB DMD?

- Models (CMD & DMD): data formats/schemas for electricity, natural gas, and water data
 - a. "Energy Usage Information" (EUI) or "Customer Usage Data" (CUD)
 - kW, kWh, ...
 - b. "Retail Customer Information" or "Personally Identifiable Information"(PII)
 - account number, addresses, meter numbers, ...
- 2. Architecture (CMD only): service-oriented, including message transfer
- 3. Assurance (CMD & some DMD): authentication, privacy, & security



What are GB CMD and GB DMD?

- Models (CMD & DMD): data formats/schemas for electricity, natural gas,
 water data
- 2. Architecture (CMD only): service-oriented, including message transfer
 - a. Registration of Third-Parties with "Data Custodians" (i.e., Utilities).
 - b. Creation, modification, and revocation of authorization for access.
 - c. Access by Third Parties to data they've been authorized to access.
- 3. Assurance (CMD & some DMD): authentication, privacy, & security



What are GB CMD and GB DMD?

- Models (CMD & DMD): data formats/schemas for electricity, natural gas,
 water data
- 2. Architecture (CMD only): service-oriented, including message transfer
- 3. Assurance (CMD & some DMD): authentication, privacy, & security
 - a. Mechanisms to protect customer privacy (CMD & DMD).
 - b. Mechanisms to *secure information in transit* (mostly CMD).
 - c. Mechanisms to keep the customer in control...
 - of their authorization (CMD) or their account (DMD).



What do CMD and DMD do for us?

CMD allows a third-party company to <u>analyze continual (daily) data</u> on behalf of a mutual customer of the utility and the third-party company without the customer needing to manually and continually obtain the data.

With **DMD**, the utility customer must login, download data, and then upload (to a third party) or otherwise handle the data for analysis. It's great for <u>one-off or occasional data acquisition</u> (for sizing a solar array or determining historical usage).



Green Button & existing utility systems

CMD APIS

Utilities simply create systems that *reformat* their current data into Green Button formats and make the data available through the Green Button application programming interfaces (APIs).

Real Time

Data only need be reformatted at the moment they are requested by a Third Party; on-the-fly.

Flexibility

Specifics and technical implementations of data storage are dependent on the back-end utility systems managing customer and metering data at a utility company; not dependent on Green Button itself.



- 1. Data formats
- 2. Authorizations
- 3. Transfer of data
- 4. Security of Transfers

Standardized data formats reduce the **cost** and **time** to *implement* and *support* solutions for both utilities and Third Parties.

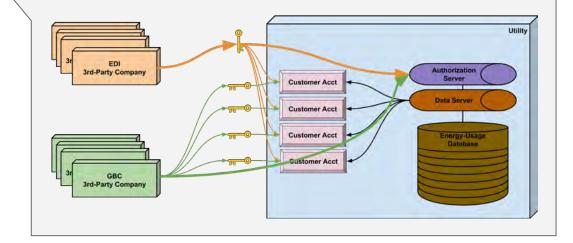
Green Button formats are **based on XML**, their fields and categories are **designed to be universal**, and there is a **testing program** to ensure adherence to the standard.

Customized data formats (specific to one vendor or specific to one state's or jurisdiction's requirements) require Third Parties do additional work to understand/read each format and each implementation in a different jurisdiction.



- 1. Data formats
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Green Button data requests require *proof of authorization* using unique, **OAuth 2.0 "access tokens,"** which convey *no Personally Identifiable Information*. Each utility controls the duration that an OAuth Access Token is viable.

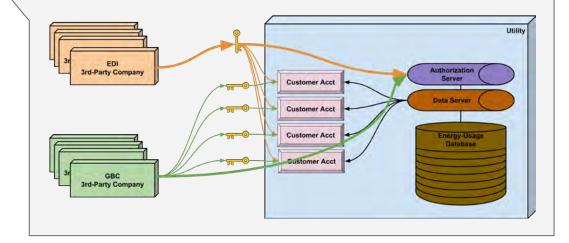




- 1. Data formats
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EDI, for example, is great for sharing bulk data with vetted companies with a single 'key' because the companies are regulated or they must meet other strong requirements.

Green Button maintains separate 'keys' for each customer authorization—even during bulk transfers—reducing 'breach risk.'





- Data formats
- 2. Authorizations
- 3. Transfer of data
- 4. Security of Transfers

Other formats

XYZ

0010010110110 1001001101001

Green Button CEUD PII

Other data-exchange formats allow transmission in multiple ways, including via Value Added Networks (VAN), File Transfer Protocol, AS2, etc. CMD uses only HTTPS, just like browsers, for nationwide and off-the-shelf interoperability.

GB CMD has *defined* **methods of transfer**, a *defined* **verifiable format for the data**, and *defined* **methods for expansions** (to carry additional information alongside the energy data). Since most other formats have no compliance testing available, implementers are able to make custom, non-interoperable formats and contents. Expansion within GB are standard XML.

Many formats provide CEUD and PII information; however, by placing CEUD & PII into **separate streams**, GB CMD delivers both of them with greater security and privacy. The data are **mapped** by the Third Party through the unique identifiers in the separate streams/files.



- 1. Data formats
- 2. Authorizations
- 3. Transfer of data
- 4. Security of Transfers

With GB, the transfer of data is **required to be** *encrypted* to meet TLS 1.2 and TLS 1.3 cybersecurity standards while data are in transit; with NIST -approved, FIPS 140-2, L1 cybersecurity suites.



Utilities must have **strong public key, HTTPS certificates** from Certificate Authorities that have been successfully audited according to the criteria of ETSI or WebTrust (no self-signed SSL certificates) for GB CMD.

Most other formats have no specific rules set by any authority and therefore, not-only is the data *format* custom, the *transfer security* is also custom.



Is it 'safe'?

Data in Transit...

CMD - data are secured in transit by:

- OAuth 2.0 authorization.
- TLS 1.2+ end-to-end encryption.
- HTTPS Web Certificates.

DMD - data are secured in transit by:

• the login-system requirements defined by the utility.

Data at Rest...

CMD - data are secured at rest by:

- the agreements/regulations of the utility and/or MPSC.
- Other models, like the U.S. DOE's *DataGuard Energy Privacy Program*.

DMD - data are secured at rest by:

 Whatever protections the individual customers have chosen to protect any other information on their PCs.



Is it 'safe'?

For Green Button data in transit:

... between the utility and the Third Party, it meets the Rule 53 secondary purposes because "explicit customer consent is required for the utility to release such data to any third party" and the data can be shared "in a timely manner and a readily accessible format from the utility."

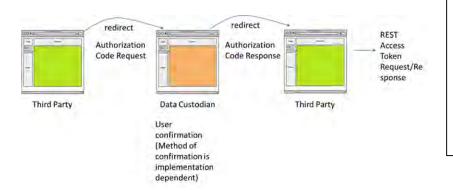
For Green Button data at rest:

... at the Third Party, "the utility would not be responsible for any unauthorized release of such information by the third party."

(Case No. U-18485; emphasis added)



- 1. OAuth 2.0 insecure methods
- 2. Authenticating a customer
- 3. Data storage & protection
- 4. Multiple server functions

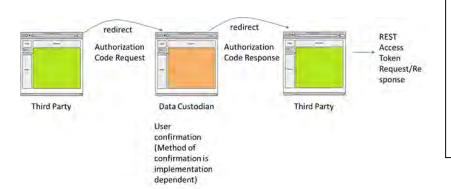


OAuth 2.0 Implicit and Resource Owner methods of creating OAuth tokens are insecure. Hence, CMD does NOT allow:

- Implicit, which has enabled several Cyber Security breaches.
- Resource Owner, which allows the use of User ID and Password for authorization of tokens.



- 1. OAuth 2.0 insecure methods
- 2. Authenticating a customer
- Data storage & protection
- 4. Multiple server functions



GB CMD does NOT define **how** a utility authenticates a Customer.

However, the OAuth 2.0 method defined by CMD does **require** the utility to authenticate *both* the content of the **OAuth 2.0 request data elements** as well as their **Retail Customer** prior to the creation of an OAuth 2.0 token.



- 1. OAuth 2.0 insecure methods
- 2. Authenticating a customer
- 3. Data storage & protection
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www.DataGuardPrivacyProgram.org

*CMD does not define how data are stored or protected when not being transferred.*However, the GBA highly recommends the implementation of the U.S. DOE's...

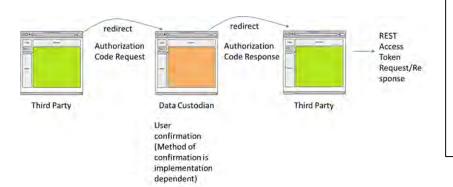
DataGuard
Energy Data Privacy Program

...as a template for addressing protection of data 'at rest' for Third Parties and

Utilities.



- 1. OAuth 2.0 insecure methods
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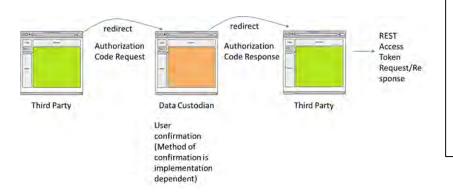
OAuth 2.0 requires utilities to implement both OAuth Authorization Server (AS) and Resource Server (RS) functions.

However, those two functions can be combined or be physically separated from each other.

• • •



- 1. OAuth 2.0 insecure methods
- 2. Authenticating a customer
- Data storage & protection
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AS: There are several commercially available products that can perform both Customer authentication and/or OAuth 2.0 Authorization; enabling utilities to perform a "buy vs. build" cost analysis.

RS: The RS represents the utility's current data storage and does **not** add any additional data-storage requirements.



Who created the initial effort?

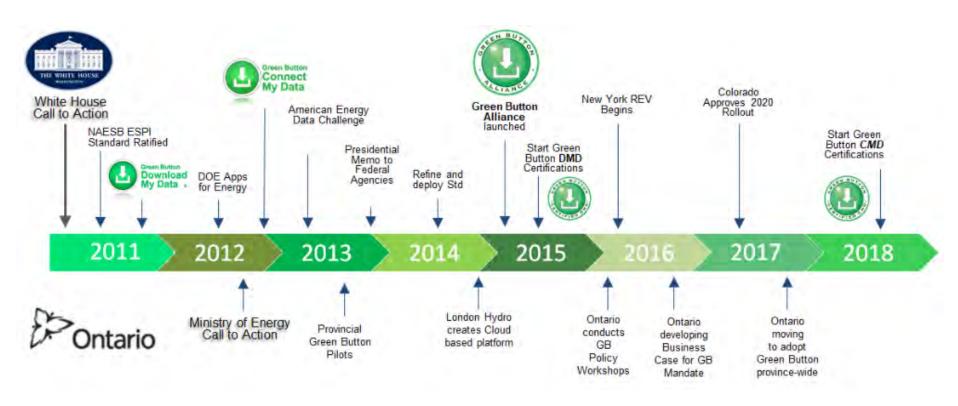
The Green Button effort was created with the support of

- the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE),
- the National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST),
- the Smart Grid Interoperability Panel (SGIP),
- the Utility Communications Architecture
 International Users Group (UCAIug), and
- the White House.

The North American Energy Standards Board's Energy Services Provider Interface (NAESB ESPI REQ.21 standard) serves as the basis for Green Button technology by providing a model for business practices, use cases, and an XML schema for the standard.

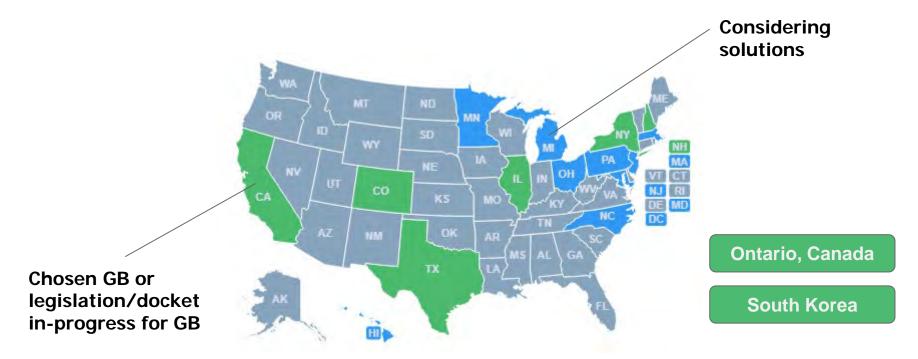


Timeline of the Green Button Initiative





Green Button & the PSCs...





Utilities in the Green Button Alliance

























Who's on the 2019 Board of Directors?

- 1. London Hydro (Chair)
- 2. UtilityAPI [elected] (Vice Chair)
- 3. Southern California Edison (Secretary, interim)
- 4. ENGIE (Treasurer)
- 5. Consolidated Edison Company of New York
- **6.** Edison Electric Institute [elected]
- 7. Exelon Corporation
- 8. North American Energy Standards Board
- 9. OhmConnect [elected]
- **10.Ontario Ministry of Energy** [invited, ex officio]
- 11. Pacific Gas & Electric
- 12. Union Gas Limited
- **13.U.S. Department of Energy** [ex officio]
- 14.U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology [ex officio]

MPSC

Data Accessibility
Stakeholder Meeting

Thanks for Having Us



Jeremy J. Roberts

Executive Director & General Manager

Green Button Alliance

https://www.GreenButtonAlliance.org

info@greenbuttonalliance.org

+1 (215) 918-1026



CUSTOMER USAGE DATA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Kristin Munsch, Deputy Director Jeff Zethmayr, Research Director Citizens Utility Board



The Balancing Act

- The Value Proposition for Customers
 - Basic Customer Needs
 - Explaining the Utility Bill
 - Energy Usage
 - New Opportunities from Utility Investments
 - Dynamic Pricing
 - Research
 - Energy Efficiency and Demand Response
- Where Customers Worry
 - Customer Privacy
 - Retail Choice Experience
 - Costs of Providing Data
 - Utility Information Technology Systems



The Illinois Regulatory Landscape

Statutory Constraints

- PUA 16-122: Municipal Aggregation Data Sharing
- CFA 505/2FFF: Natural Gas Customer Data
- PUA 16-108.5: AMI Investment Mandates (Cost/Benefit Requirement)
- PUA 16-108.6: Security of Data from AMI

Regulatory Discussions

- 2009 ComEd AMI and Customer Applications Pilot
- 2012 EIMA AMI Implementation Plans

Data Discussions:

- Types of Data
- Value of Data
- Protection of Data
- Informed Customer Consent



Data Access Dockets

- Anonymous Data Protocol
 - CUB/EDF Anonymous Data Protocol
 - 30 Minute Household at ZIP+4 Level
 - Identification of PTR/NEM Customers
 - RES Access to Prospective Customer Data
 - ICC Docket No. 13-0506, Investigation of Applicability of Sections 16-122 and 16-108.6 of the Public Utilities Act (Jan. 2014)
- RES Access to Current Customer Data for Non-billing Purposes
 - Language and Uses
 - ICC Docket No. 14-0701, Investigation of Standard Terms for Customer Authorization of Access to Interval Usage Data for Non-Billing Purposes (Apr. 2015)
- Customer Authorization Language
 - Specific Language
 - Format
 - Purpose of Disclosure
 - Length of Time
 - ICC Docket No. 15-0073, Investigation into the Customer Authorization Required for Access by Third Parties Other than RES to AMI Interval Meter Data (March 2016)

Open Data Access Framework

- □ ICC Docket No. 14-0507, CUB/EDF Petition for Proceeding to Adopt the Illinois Open Data Access Framework (July 2017)
 - Purpose
 - Organizing Principles
 - Definitions
 - Types of Data
 - Data Format
 - Method of Delivery
 - Timeliness

Use of Usage Data

- New Data for Old Questions
 - Energy Usage and Data Set Matching
 - Modeling Rate Designs and Price Impacts
 - Confirming Intuitions (Price Effects)
 - Challenging Intuitions (Economic Actions)
- CUB/EDF Big Energy Data Project
 - Costs and Benefits of Real Time Pricing (Nov. 2017)
 - TOU Design and Impacts
 - Weather-normalized RTP
 - Electrical Vehicle Impacts

Kristin Munsch
Deputy Director
Illinois Citizens Utility Board
309 West Washington Street, Suite 800
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 263-4282
kmunsch@citizensutilityboard.org



Energy Data Portability:

"Timely manner" &

"Readily accessible format"

Michael Murray, President Mission:data Coalition









Consumers should have convenient access to the best available information about their energy usage and costs – and the ability to easily share that information directly with providers of their choice.







missiondata.i





















& ecobee

















































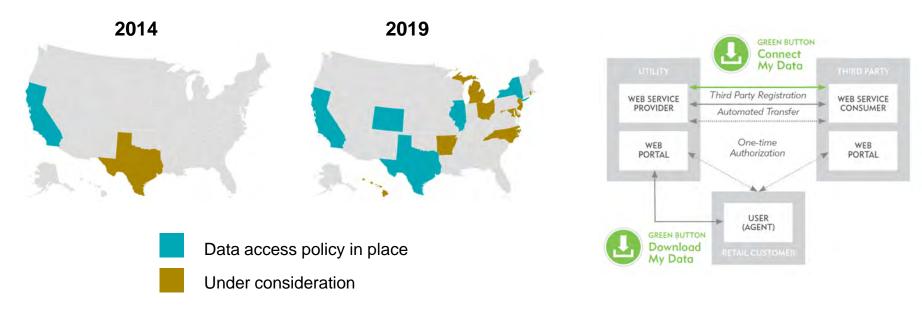


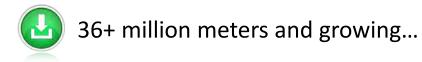




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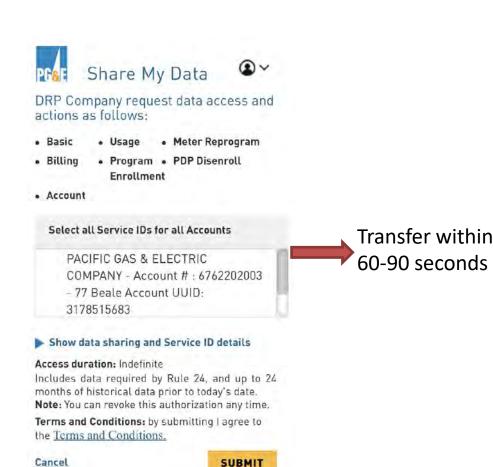






"In a timely manner"

- In the modern digital world, "timely" = immediate
- Many utilities provide energy data to authorized third parties immediately upon request (example: PG&E)
- Human processing is costly and inefficient

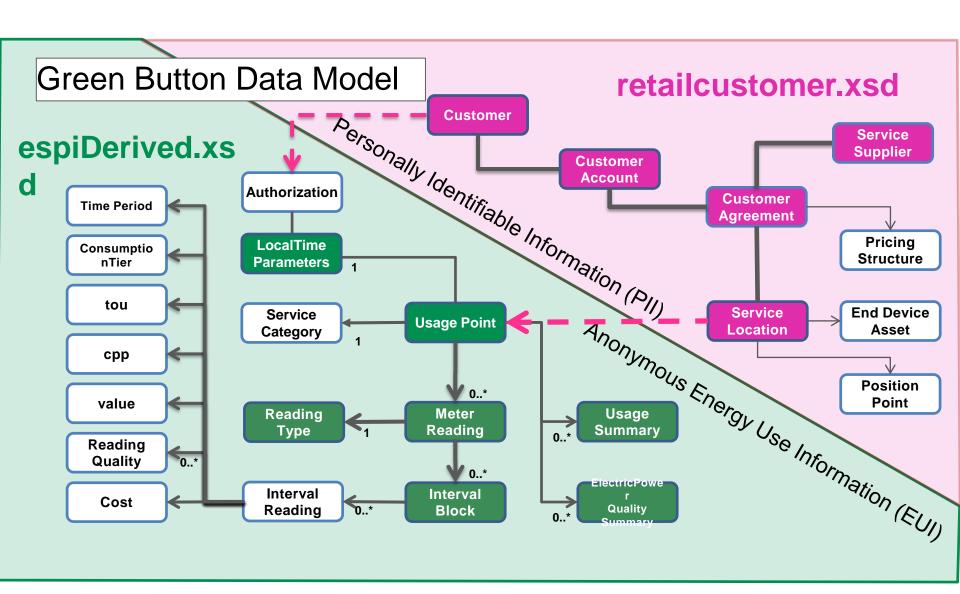


"Readily accessible format"

- Most consumers will not interact with their energy data directly.
 Instead, they will have service providers analyze it for them and provide value.
- To be readily accessible, data formats must be consistent and standardized across utilities. Inconsistent formats will break software tools, making them inaccessible.
- Green Button Connect is a standardized, machine-readable format and contains two elements: (i) energy usage data and (ii) customer data, such as account number and service address.
 Both should be available.
- Example: A multi-site commercial customer gives its facility managers a smartphone app to manage energy use. The user must have easy access to usage data for their specific site (i.e., address information must be provided).







Thank You!

Michael Murray, President michael@missiondata.io (510) 910-2281







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Data Accessibility Stakeholder Forum

Discussion / Next Steps

