Community Choice Aggregation & the Clean Energy Future

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63% MA households that live in a municipality with CCA

36% MA households that live in a municipality with a green CCA

Refers to households in cities or towns served by Investor Owned Utilities. Municipal Light Plants are not eligible for CCA.
Source: https://www.epa.gov/greenpower/community-choice-aggregation
Aggregation Basics

Supply + Delivery = Electric Service

With CCA, a town can choose the electricity supply source for its residents and businesses, and the utility will deliver it and include it on the same bill.
Aggregation Basics

• Local vote needed to move forward with aggregation
• Aggregation plan developed by community and typically approved by a state regulator
• Competitive bid process for electricity supply
• Automatic enrollment of all customer on the utility’s default supply
• Public Education period before program starts
• Opt-out before it begins or anytime during with no penalty
Aggregation Options

When to go to bid?

How long to contract for?

How much and what type of renewable energy?
Utility's Basic Service

CCA #1

CCA #2

Extra renewable energy

Standard mix with min. required renewables

$/kWh

#1 Examples in MA: Somerville, Dedham, Arlington, Sudbury, Winchester

#2 Example in MA: Brookline
Why buy extra renewable energy?

1. Lower GHG emissions of your electricity

2. Help build more clean, renewable energy

These should both be priority goals for a green aggregation.
MA Green Aggregation Approach:
Buy more new, local renewable energy than required by state law

“MA Class I” from New England or parts NY and Canada

Explicitly not nationally (often Texas) sourced wind energy
Buy more new, local renewable energy than required by state law

- MA has an increasing, annual requirement for the amount of renewable energy in every electricity supply, called Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)
- RPS renewables must be new and from New England or adjacent areas
- The increasing RPS in MA has been largely responsible for the growth of renewables in the region

When CCA buys extra RPS-eligible renewable energy, it effectively makes the RPS requirement increase faster, supporting even more renewables growth in the region
Green Aggregations in Practice

MA Class I renewable energy costs much more per unit than nationally-source wind renewable energy.

Encourage your CCA to increase its consumption of **new, local renewables**.

May not achieve 100% renewables immediately, but it will be impactful and you can increase percentage over time.

Source for chart: Green Energy Consumers Alliance Report on Green Municipal Aggregation in MA

[https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/aggregation](https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/aggregation)
Going further: Partnership with GECA
Supporting long-term contracts for new renewables

Source: Green Energy Consumers Alliance https://www.greenenergyconsumers.org/greenpowered/localsources
Going further: In-Town Renewables
Including RECs from wind turbines in Gloucester in CCA