

Public Forum

Future of Natick's Electricity Aggregation

MASS POWERChoice

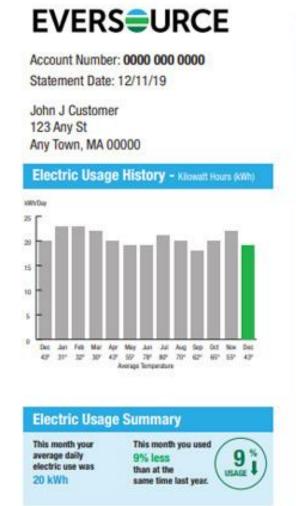
Overview

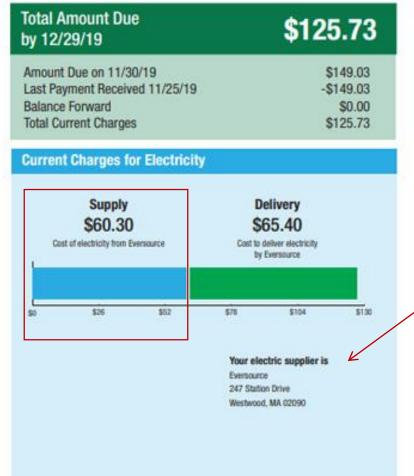
This presentation provides background for an upcoming procurement for the Natick Electricity Aggregation Program. Since its launch in 2015, the program has had five electricity supply contracts. The current contract expires in July 2019.

To provide context for the upcoming procurement process, this presentation:

- Explains the aggregation program
- Highlights several of the benefits of the current Natick Electricity Aggregation Program
- Describes several key issues to be considered during that procurement

What is Electricity Aggregation?





Should mention Public Power, if enrolled in Natick's electricity aggregation program as of 3/18/2019

Current Electricity Supplier Options

Natick Electricity Aggregation

Natick Basic/Brown

11.299 ¢/kWh*

Opt-in
Meets minimum state
requirements for
renewable energy
(14% in 2019)

No penalty to opt out

Standard Green

11.427 ¢/kWh*

Default
5% additional
renewable energy
(19% in 2019)

No penalty to opt out

Eversource

Basic Service

13.588 ¢/kWh*

Opt-out default
Meets minimum state
requirements for
renewable energy
(14% in 2019)

No penalty to opt out

Competitive Supplier

Many Options

Prices vary*

Private contract

Meets or exceeds

minimum state

requirements based

on contract terms

Penalties may exist

Natick's aggregation serves the whole community

The Natick Electricity Aggregation Program currently serves nearly twice as many customers as Eversource's Basic Service and all competitive electricity suppliers combined.

		Aggregation		Eversource's Basic Service	Other Competitive Suppliers	
		Standard Green	Natick Basic			
	Residential accounts	9,712	21	1,754	3,032	
	Small business accounts	1,071	0	292	774	
	Large business accounts	10	0	3	89	
	· Total accounts	10,793	21	2,049	3,895	
	% of Customers	65%		12%	23%	

Natick's aggregation can provide savings

History: losses in the first contract – savings in the next four contracts

January 2015 – January 2017: A sudden, unexpected market downturn - Losses

Every aggregation price (and utility price) procured in the fall of 2014 was above the market by January 2015

January 2017 – July 2018: Three short-term contracts - Modest, but guaranteed savings

Difficult to reproduce because changes in utility policies mean Natick cannot know the 6-month utility price before executing a 6-month contract.

July 2018 – July 2019: A longer term contract - Stable prices and increased savings

Disclaimer: future savings cannot be guaranteed

Natick's aggregation protects consumers

The aggregation provides a **consumer-friendly, town-vetted alternative** to the competitive supply offers that customers receive over the phone and through the mail.

According to the Massachusetts Attorney General, from 2015 to 2017 consumers served by competitive suppliers **lost an average of \$216 per year**.

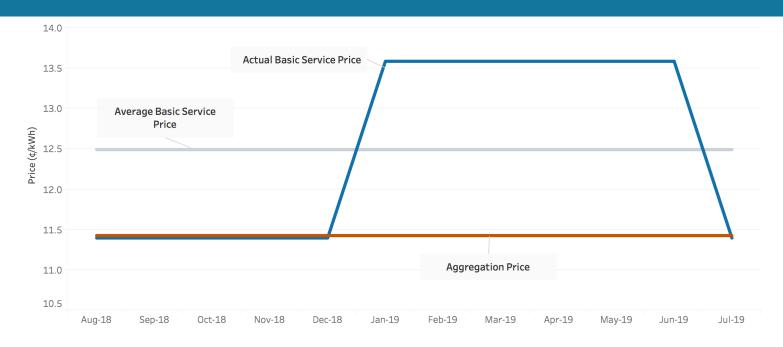
This alternative is especially valuable for low income consumers, who make up about 6% of the residential consumers in Natick's aggregation.

According to the AG's report, low-income customers:

- are particularly vulnerable to competitive supply offers
- are twice as likely to be served by competitive suppliers as non-low-income customers
- pay 17% more on average.

Natick's aggregation provides stable prices

By providing a longer-term fixed price, Natick's aggregation is protecting **customers from Eversource's seasonal price swings** while providing a price that is **lower than the average Eversource Basic Service** price over the course of the year. **Price stability is a key benefit of aggregation**.



Disclaimer: future savings cannot be guaranteed

Natick's aggregation is green(ish)

To-date, Natick's program avoided more than 33 million pounds of CO2

The clean energy provided through Natick's aggregation program is equivalent to the annual output of...

... more than 850 residential rooftop PV systems or... a 20-acre solar field

Upcoming Procurement

Timeline

March: issue request for indicative prices

April 1: finalize allowable contract terms and grant Town Administrator authority to

execute contract on bid day

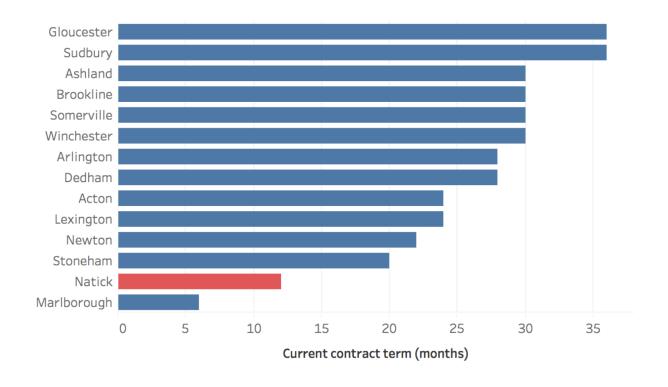
Mid April: bid date, potentially execute contract for winning bid

Program Considerations

- Contract length
- Percentage of renewable content
- Long-term program options

Consider a longer contract

- Natick's previous contracts have had terms of 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months
- Communities with longer contracts are frequently able to deliver greater savings to residents*
- Consultants recommend market testing several different contract terms as part of the indicative pricing round



Consider adding a 100% Renewable Energy Option

Natick Basic/Brown

Opt-in
Meets minimum state
requirements for
renewable energy
(14% in 2019)

No penalty to opt out

Standard Green

Default
Currently has 5%
additional renewable
energy (19% in 2019)

No penalty to opt out

Super Green

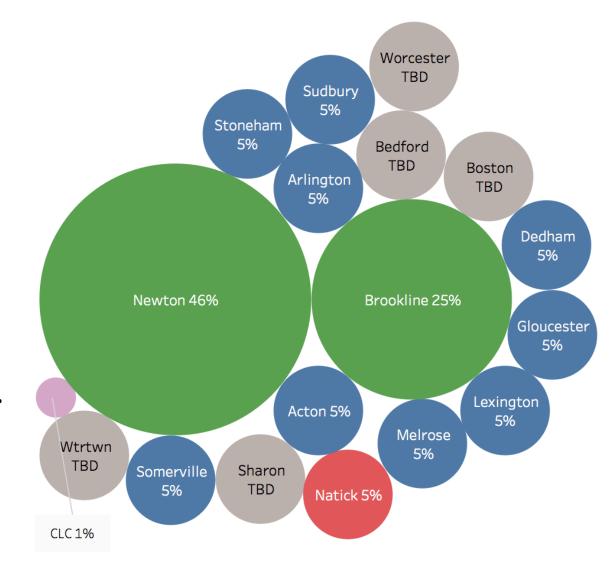
Opt-in 100% renewable energy (14% required, plus additional 86% in 2019)

No penalty to opt out

Consider increasing renewable content

Natick currently includes an additional 5% renewable energy above the state minimum as the default in Standard Green. 5% additional renewable energy is the amount selected by many communities.

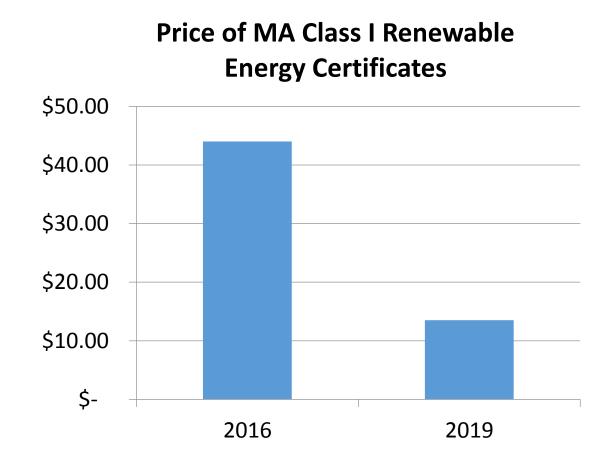
Recently, some communities have added a greater amount of renewable energy in their default – for example, Newton and Brookline.



Cost of renewable energy has fallen

The price of adding renewable energy content has fallen by more than 50% since 2016.

As such, the aggregation has the potential to double its renewable energy content without adversely impacting the price of the Standard Green product.



Longer term strategies for increasing value

Option 1: Implement an operational adder

Cambridge \$0.002/kWh will be used to develop a new solar project in the

City of Cambridge.

Nantucket \$0.001/kWh is being used to provide incentives to residential

solar projects on Nantucket

Additional uses for an adder

Worcester plans to implement an adder in support of City energy efficiency programs. Other communities use the adder to support an energy manager.

Longer term strategies for increasing value

Option 2: Use aggregation data to target energy efficiency initiatives

An innovative, but untested concept

How it would work:

- Use aggregation data to identify buildings/accounts that are are likely to be good fits for specific energy efficiency programs
- Partner with Eversource to target energy efficiency efforts and match targeted aggregation participants with appropriate utility programs.

NOTE: This would require Eversource's cooperation. Eversource has indicated a general willingness to work together, but has not yet committed to a specific approach.

Next steps

- 1 Receive feedback from community on future program considerations
- Receive indicative bids
- 3 Selectmen to determine path forward during April 1 public meeting
- 4 Procure new contract in mid April
- 5 Investigate longer-term strategies for increasing value