

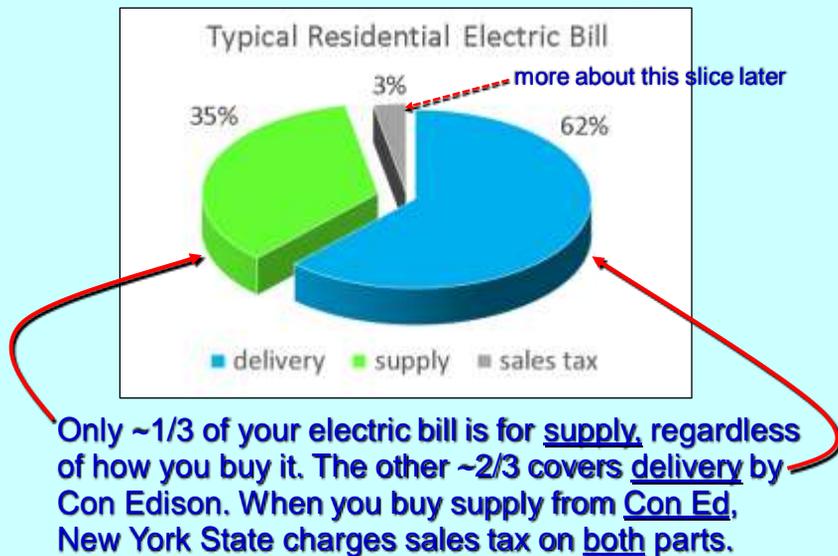
Buying Power Through Community Choice Aggregation (CCA)

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Croton Sustainability Committee

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Supply Vs. Delivery



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History of Power Procurement



For over 90 years, utilities ran the show. In 1992, wholesale marketers began selling supply to utilities. In 1997, energy supply companies (ESCos) were allowed to sell power to NY retail customers. Today, ~25% of residences buy supply from ESCos, sometimes helped by brokers or aggregators.

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Supply Pricing Options

Pricing can float (i.e., vary month to month):

- like Con Ed's Market Supply Charge (MSC)
- varies with weather, grid issues, competition
- follows zonal wholesale market pricing
- over time, may (or may not) yield lowest cost

Or it can be fixed by buying from an ESCo:

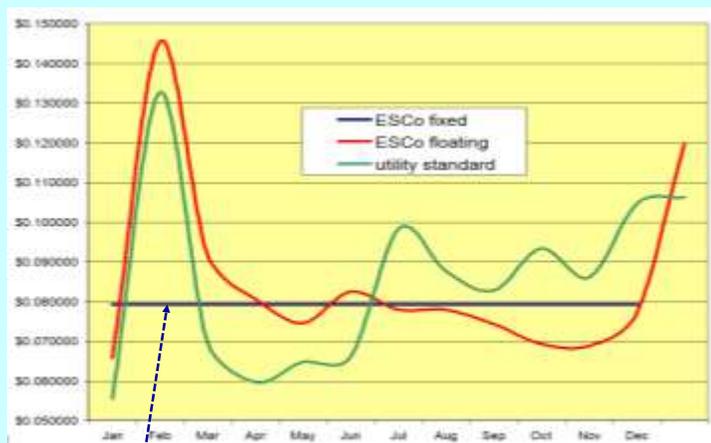
- same for all months in a power contract
- wholesale market volatility has no impact
- never guarantees savings against the MSC...
- but CCA members have saved \$50-\$100/yr.

Con Ed's delivery charge is the same, regardless of supply price or source.



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How Floating Pricing May Vary



A fixed price does not guarantee savings, but it does avoid a floating price's volatility.

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2015: NY PSC sets rules for CCA

CCA allows municipalities to group (“aggregate”) home and & small biz electric customers, and manage their power supply - unless they are already buying from an ESCo.

As its “CCA Administrator”, Croton may choose Sustainable Westchester, or a different agent, to seek competitive bids.

ESCOs offer price bids for both standard (“brown”) and renewable (“green”) power, which helps reduce climate change. If the best bid is below Con Ed’s average supply price last year (not its future price), Croton agrees to take it. But if it’s higher, we need not do so, and we’re out of CCA.

You can avoid CCA right now by telling Con Ed to “block” your account. If you don’t, you can still opt out of CCA any time later, with no penalty.

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Buying Renewable Power

Con Ed power is 25% green. ESCOs offer various percents of green power at different prices, often using RECs (Renewable Energy Certs.). Each REC ensures that 1 MWhr of green power displaces 1 brown MWhr on the grid. Under CCA, Croton could choose 100% renewable power.

If Croton does so, you may opt down to a cheaper brown power rate. If you instead opt out or block your account, you can buy your supply from Con Ed or an ESCo.



If all ~2,000 eligible Croton customers bought green, that would avoid ~5,000 tons of CO₂e each year.

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Pros/Cons of CCA

Pro:

- lower pricing from the competitive bidding process
- residentials buying supply via CCA or an ESCo avoid NY State 3% sales tax on Con Ed's delivery bill, saving $3\% \times \sim 62\%$ delivery charge = $\sim 2\%$ off the total bill.
- utilizes professional expertise when choosing an ESCo
- buying renewable power helps reduce climate change
- ability to opt out any time with no penalty

Con:

- If you don't opt out or block, you're automatically in CCA.
- Croton's Trustees will choose either green or brown power. To switch, you must use an online form, or call by phone.
- No guarantee you'll do better than buying on your own.

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Bottom Line: CCA In Croton?

CCA will only happen in Croton if our Trustees agree to it. They must pass a resolution and ensure there is appropriate community education.



Bottom Line: CCA is an easy way to control your power price, while lowering Croton's carbon footprint, at a very small cost. And there's no risk: anyone can opt out at any time, with no penalty.

At the end of this meeting, please take a 3x5 card and mark it "yes" if you want CCA to happen, or "no" if you don't. Drop it in the box on your way out. The results will be given to the Trustees to help them make their decision.

Find links to FAQs on CCA at sustain-croton.org.

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