

Town of Natick

Municipal Aggregation Program

Annual Report to Department of Public Utilities

December 1, 2015

The Town of Natick submits this first annual report to the Department of Public Utilities regarding the Town’s municipal aggregation program which launched in January 2015.

1. Competitive Supplier

The competitive supplier for the program is ConEdison Solutions.

2. Term of Energy Services Agreement

The term of the energy services agreement is for the meter readings from January 2015 through January 2017.

3. Enrollment Statistics

The table below lists the number of active customer accounts by month and customer class.

Month	Customer Counts			Total
	Residential	Small Business	Large Business	
Jan 2015	12,535	1,416	18	13,969
Feb 2015	12,342	1,399	18	13,759
Mar 2015	12,220	1,384	18	13,622
Apr 2015	12,126	1,360	18	13,504
May 2015	12,033	1,341	18	13,392
June 2015	12,013	1,339	17	13,369
July 2015	11,927	1,296	16	13,239
Aug 2015	11,822	1,288	15	13,125

Note: Due to lags in data reporting, complete data is available only through August 2015

4. Optional Products

The program offers an optional 100% green energy product. The green product includes 20% Class I RECs over and above the RPS requirement, as well as Maine Class II hydroelectric RECs. The incremental cost for the 100% green product is 1.539 cents/kWh. Currently, 23 customers are enrolled in this product.

When Eversource basic service prices fell below the standard aggregation price in July 2015, the program offered two lower-priced options for customers. One option featured a flat rate of 12 cents/kWh, and the other an initial rate of 11.5 cents for 12 months, increasing to 13.32 cents for the final 5 months of the energy services agreement. Customers taking the optional products agree to pay a \$100 termination fee if they leave the program before the end of the energy services agreement. Sixty-one customers are enrolled in these optional products.

5. Information Disclosure

Natick has implemented a multi-pronged information disclosure strategy to ensure that all customers are fully informed of the program.

Opt-out letter: As this was the year that the program launched, all eligible customers received an opt-out letter informing them of the program and their right to opt-out.

Community meetings: Natick held three community meetings at program launch to inform citizens about the program and to answer questions. The meetings were held at the Community Senior Center on December 4, 2014, December 12, 2014, and December 18, 2014, and were broadcast on Natick community access television.

This summer, Natick held two additional community meetings. These were held at the Community Senior Center on September 8, 2015 and September 9, 2015.

Board of Selectmen: The Natick Board of Selectmen discussed the aggregation at five meetings: November 3, 2014; November 17, 2014; May 26, 2015; June 22, 2015; and November 23, 2015. The meetings were open to the public and broadcast on Natick community access television.

Community Access Television: On December 4, 2014, the Natick community access television channel taped a program regarding the aggregation program. Participants included Martha White, Natick Town Administrator; Jillian Wilson-Martin, Natick Sustainability Coordinator; and Paul Gromer of Peregrine Energy Group, a consulting firm assisting Natick with the aggregation program. In addition, as noted above, the community access channel broadcast the community meetings and the board of selectmen meetings.

Town web site: Since before the program launch, Natick has provided comprehensive information about the aggregation program on the town web site (<http://www.natickma.gov/981/Community-Choice-Electricity-Supply-Prog>). The information includes pricing, customer opt-out rights, and answers to a detailed set of Frequently Asked Questions.

Telephone-based information: Natick provides three options for customers seeking telephone-based support. Customers can call the town sustainability director; ConEdison Solutions, the program's competitive supplier; and Peregrine Energy Group.

Energy Disclosure Label: The Energy Disclosure Label is available on the town web site. A copy of the label is attached as Exhibit A.

Informational newspaper columns: Natick published a series of informational columns in the *Natick Bulletin and Tab* providing information about the aggregation program. The columns appeared on December 5, 2014, December 12, 2014, December 19, 2014, December 26, 2014, and May 28, 2015. The series was written in a Q&A style, and answered a variety of common questions, such as: “How will the Community Choice Program affect my relationship with NSTAR?”, “What happens if NSTAR’s Basic Service price becomes lower than the Natick program price?”, and “What factors should I consider when determining if I should opt out?” The Town also conducted outreach to reporters at the *Metrowest Daily News*, which resulted in an additional five articles published on August 29, 2014, November 25, 2014, December 9, 2014, May 22, 2015 and June 26, 2015. All coverage has been available in both print and online.

Automated telephone calls: At the start of the program, Natick customers were overcharged by NSTAR. The Town used its automated telephone service to alert customers of the discrepancy and to inform them that they would receive a credit on their bills.

Town Administrator quarterly newsletter: Natick included information about the Community Choice program in the Town Administrator’s quarterly newsletter in January 2015 and its July 2015. These newsletters are mailed to all property owners with their tax bill.

Exhibit A

Energy Disclosure Label

Content label for Natick Community Choice Electricity Supply Program



**conEdison
Solutions**

Energy. Efficiency. Expertise.

ConEdison Solutions' customers are served through a regional power grid administered by the New England Independent System Operator. ConEdison Solutions supplies its customers with system power from this regional power grid, not from specific generating units. ConEdison Solutions procures renewable energy content to meet the Massachusetts renewable portfolio standard requirements and to supply voluntary green products chosen by customers. Information about ConEdison Solutions' renewable power content is shown below in the table on the right.



Customer type	Generation Prices (cents per kilowatt hour)	Greener Option (cents per kilo Watt hour)	Period in effect
Residential	¢13.32	¢14.859	Jan. 2015 to Jan. 2017 meter read
Commercial	¢13.23	¢14.769	
Industrial	¢12.80	¢14.339	
Generation prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery. Those charges are billed by your local distribution company.			

ConEdison Solutions October 1, 2015 Disclosure Label

Based on the most Current Data Available at the Time of Filing.

New England System Mix	
Fuel	Percentages
Biodiesel1	0.00%
Biomass	2.23%
Coal	11.10%
Diesel	1.51%
Digester gas	0.03%
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.56%
Energy Storage	0.00%
Fuel cell	0.18%
Geothermal	0.00%
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	6.22%
Hydrokinetic	0.02%
Jet	0.01%
Landfill gas	0.55%
Municipal solid waste	1.00%
Natural Gas	31.22%
Nuclear	29.90%
Oil	9.05%
Solar Photovoltaic	0.54%
Solar Thermal	0.00%
Trash-to-energy	1.85%
Wind	2.34%
Wood	1.67%
Total	100.00%

Con Edison Solutions Power Attribute Content	
Natick Aggregation--Standard Option	
Source	Percentage
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Biomass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	19.25%
System Mix	80.75%
Total	100.00%
Natick Aggregation--Greener Option (100% green)	
Source	Percentage
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Biomass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	19.25%
MA Class I Resource (Wind)	20.00%
Maine Class II Resources (Hydroelectric)	60.75%
Total	100.00%

Labor Information: ConEdison Solutions is unable to obtain information on how much of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources with union contracts with their employees. Additionally, ConEdison Solutions is unable to obtain information on how much of the electricity assigned to this electricity product came from power sources that used employees involving labor disputes during this period.

For further information contact:
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources • 617-626-7300
• DOER.Energy@State.MA.US
• <http://www.mass.gov/eea/grants-and-tech-assistance/guidance-technical-assistance/agencies-and-divisions/doer/>

Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities 1- 877-886-5066

ConEdison Solutions
1.800.381.9192
www.conedisonsolutions.com

Air Emissions

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are based on System Mix data provided by the New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) and ISO New England for the first quarter of 2015.

System average emission rates are based on data for the first quarter 2015 and were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England.

Emissions data:

ConEdison Solutions

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.86115
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.641
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	931.58

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO₂ combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) is formed when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. NO_x contributes to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high level exposure. NO_x also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.

Notes

The NEPOOL system mix represents all resources used for electricity generation in the region. ConEdison Solutions purchases power from the NEPOOL system.