

Attendees: Quinton Zondervan (chair), Jackie Cefola (vice chair), Milton Bevington (secretary), Carri Boiselle, Peter Crawley, Jan Dillon, Johanna Jobin, Steve Lanou, Susy Jones, Ted Live, Lauren Miller, Tom Page, David Rabkin, Suzanne Shepard, Terry Smith; *staff*: Susanne Rasmussen, Bronwyn Cooke, John Bolduc

Guests: Paul Phipps, Paul Gromer

## **Approval of Minutes**

Minutes of September 12, 2013 approved.

## **Report of the E&TP Director**

\*HubWay 12 months a year.

\*HEET solarize project with Next Step Living developed best solar potential list of buildings and 29 contracts were signed (very short of 100 contract goal). Does this speak to the building stock?

\*City's thoughts on aggregation-committed to process of aggregation. In about 6 months this will first conversations will begin.

## **Community Choice Aggregation for Electricity Supply**

*Speaker*: Paul Gromer, President, Peregrine Energy Group

*Information* about how community choice aggregation works in Massachusetts and discuss the opportunities and challenges of using this vehicle to increase the use of renewable energy.

### ***What is it?***

It is group purchasing - municipality buys electricity for residents and business (not delivery-billing, line maintenance and power restoration after storms). End users can opt out. (Default is inclusion.) (Opt out is politically palatable.) Usually just basic service customers.

Aggregation started in MA but other states now surpass. Became legal in 1997. Six active aggregations now and several in the process.

### ***How does it work?***

Process takes about 12 months, Vote it in, develop plan, consult with DOER and utility, DPU approves plan, then action - procure supply with an RFP. Once RFP awarded (1) public education campaign with 30 day opt out option (2). Customer enrollment.

Steve asked why don't utilities play an active role in aggregation - basic service is like aggregation, minimize role of utility by design.

### **What would aggregation look like here?**

What are we starting with? 88% on basic service now but its only 29% of the usage.

City of Cambridge CLIMATE PROTECTION ACTION COMMITTEE  
Thursday, October 10, 2013 MIT, Building E25, Room 401 *Meeting is open to the public*

Opportunity is small for cost savings but large for environmental benefits.

***How does it effect climate strategy? Aggregation and climate goals.***

Green power-increased renewables in the electricity supply. "Deep green"-pay higher for optional green "Light green"-everybody gets a product greener than basic service.

3 Factors-(1)Technology (Solar, Wind, Landfill gas, Hydro), (2) Vintage (pre 1997), (3)Location (local, New England, national)--- affect the cost of renewables. Most products are a blend of vintages and technologies (ex New England Wind &New England Green Start Disclosure Labels).

**Chart of existing green power products incremental increase in price.** New England Wind 3.8cents, Green Star 2.4 cents. NStar green 100% 8.1cents, NStar green 50% 4.4 cents, Cape Light Green 100% 1.6cents, Cape light green 50% 0.9cents.

**Illustrative products for Cambridge,** - Economy \$, Green\$\$, and Greener\$\$\$ products.

**Energy efficiency**-aggregators can use utility energy efficiency funds but few do, its complicated.

## **Net Zero GHG Emissions Zoning Petition Update**

*Objective:* Report on the status of the petition.

Roundtable including City Manager and City Council on the task force described by Susanne. "Moving toward NetZero" City Council will vote on October 24.

## **Election of Officers**

The Committee elected Quinton and Jackie as co-chairs and Milton as secretary.

## **Planning CPAC Meetings**

Future meetings were discussed. The November meeting will be about commercial PACE program, the December meeting will be about the Sustainability Compact with Mayor Davis present, and the January meeting will be about ecodistricts.

*Notes prepared by Suzanne Shepard*