

Cape Light Compact JPE Executive Committee & Governing Board Meeting

DATE: Wednesday, April 10, 2019
LOCATION: Cape Light Compact Offices – MV Conference Room
261 Whites Path, Unit 4, South Yarmouth
TIME: 2:00 – 4:30 p.m.

AGENDA

2:00 PM Public Comment

Approval of Minutes

Chairman's Report

1. Potential New Provincetown Director
2. May Meeting Agenda Topics

Energy Efficiency Program

1. Discussion and Potential Vote on Proposed Incentive for Hyannis Youth and Community Center, Margaret Song
2. Discussion and Potential Vote on Allocation of Shared Costs Policies< Margaret Song
3. DOER Grant Opportunity, Margaret Song
4. DPU 18-1116: Update on Discussions with Eversource Over the Compact's Active Demand Response Initiative, Austin Brandt

Power Supply Program

1. Discussion on 2018 Municipal Aggregation Report, Austin Brandt

Board Member Update (Reserved for Updates on Member Activities the Chair Did Not Reasonably Anticipate Would be Discussed – No Voting)

**Cape Light Compact JPE
Governing Board
Open Session Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, March 13, 2019**

The Cape Light Compact JPE Board of Directors met on Wednesday, March 13, 2019 in the Martha's Vineyard Conference Room at the Cape Light Compact JPE Offices at 261 Whites Path, Yarmouth, MA 02664 at 2:00 PM.

Present Were:

1. David Anthony, Secretary, Barnstable
2. Peter Doyle, Barnstable Alternate
3. Robert Schofield, Executive Committee, Bourne
4. Colin Odell, Brewster
5. Peter Cocolis, Executive Committee, Chatham
6. Timothy Carroll, Chilmark – **By Phone**
7. Brad Crowell, Dennis
8. Fred Fenlon, Eastham
9. Alan Strahler, Edgartown
10. Ronald Zweig, Chair, Falmouth
11. Valerie Bell, Harwich
12. Richard Toole, Executive Committee, Oak Bluffs – **By Phone**
13. Martin Culik, Executive Committee, Orleans
14. Leanne Drake, Sandwich
15. Richard Elkin, Wellfleet
16. Sue Hruby, West Tisbury
17. Joyce Flynn, Vice-Chair, Yarmouth

Absent Were:

1. Michael Hebert, Aquinnah
2. Robert Hannemann, Dukes County
3. Wayne Taylor, Mashpee
4. Dave Panagore, Provincetown
5. Kirk Metell, Tisbury
6. Jarrod Cabral, Truro

Members/Alternates:

Physically present: 15

Present by phone: 2

Legal Counsel:

Jeffrey Bernstein, Esq., BCK Law, P.C.

Staff Present:

Austin Brandt, Senior Power Supply Planner

Phil Moffit, Planning and Evaluation Manager

Dan Schell, Marketing and Communications Coordinator

Maggie Downey, Administrator
 Melissa Allard, Senior Administrative Coordinator

Public Present:

None Present.

Ronald Zweig called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. Ronald Zweig recognized Tim Carroll of Chilmark and Richard Toole of Oak Bluffs who were remotely participating because physical attendance at the meeting would be unreasonably difficult.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There were no members of the public present.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

The Board considered the February 13, 2019 Meeting Minutes.

Martin Culik moved the Board to accept the minutes as amended, seconded by Peter Cocolis.

Peter	Doyle	Barnstable	Yes
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes
Colin	Odell	Brewster	Abstained
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Yes
Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes
Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Yes
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Abstained
Ronald	Zweig	Falmouth	Yes
Valerie	Bell	Harwich	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	Yes
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Sue	Hruby	West Tisbury	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (14 – 0 – 2)

David Anthony joined the meeting at 2:07pm.

CHAIRMAN’S REPORT:

Ron Zweig introduced the new member of the Board, Alan Strahler from Edgartown. He thanked him for joining the Compact’s Board and stated how it was important to have good representation from the Vineyard.

Ron noted that there was no need for an executive session discussion today.

FINANCIAL REPORTS, PETER COCOLIS:

Peter Cocolis reviewed the 2019 Energy Efficiency Budget. He stated that only 2% has been spent as of the end of February.

The 2019 Operating Budget was handed out. Maggie Downey stated that this is the first budget report in MUNIS and went through the new format. Peter Cocolis stated that OPEB is going to be separate and come after the audit is complete. Also, that the list of contracts that have been approved will be shared at the next meeting. Ron Zweig asked how the Board felt about the revised budget column. Maggie Downey stated that it is the budget and no money has been moved around yet. She will make sure to change it to make it clearer and then add a revised budget column when needed.

PRESENTATION ON DRAFT 2017 CAPE LIGHT COMPACT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, JENNIFER COOK, CLIFTON LARSON ALLEN, LLP:

Jennifer Cook reviewed the Cape Light Compact JPE 2017 Audit Exit Meeting PowerPoint.

Jeff Bernstein stated that the legal financial highlight should be changed to legal and consultants. In 2017 the Compact was involved in several complex Department of Public Utilities regulatory proceedings (Eversource Rate case and Grid Modernization). Sue Hruba stated that it should say related consultants, as it wasn't just any consultants. Jennifer Cook stated that she will make that change.

Maggie Downey stated that the Compact doesn't have its own actuarial yet because some of the data in 2017 comes from when it was still a part of Barnstable County. Jennifer Cook stated that next year the Compact will have its true OPEB liability amount. Richard Elkin asked if the Compact will see how much money it would need to come up with for OPEB. Jennifer Cook stated that it wouldn't be right away. Maggie Downey stated that during the last 3-Year Plan, the Compact allocated costs for OPEB and pension liabilities associated with energy efficiency staff. Once the Compact has its own actuarial tables, the exact amount of the liability will be identified. Valerie Bell stated that when the Compact was a part of Barnstable County, Compact employees were paying for their allocated pension costs and liability. However, once the Compact separated, it started paying pension costs/liabilities as the Cape Light Compact. Maggie Downey stated that the Compact, through Barnstable County paid the employer portion of all pension costs/liabilities and employees paid the employee portion.

Peter Cocolis asked if there would be any management recommendations in the final. Jennifer Cook stated that there would be. She just wanted to make sure as the Compact goes through changes that the recommendations would still be applicable. Colin Odell asked if the Compact's accounting procedures are efficient for how the Compact has set up the energy efficiency and operating budget reports. Jennifer Cook answered yes. Colin Odell stated that there are some unresolved issues from the December Board Meeting about where around \$79,000 in interest income had come from (Operating Account and/or EE). Maggie Downey stated she will get the information and share at the next Board Meeting. She asked if the Board wanted to have the auditor come back to go over the final audit with them. Sense of the Board is for each Director to review the audit and if the auditor needs to come back and answer questions, the auditor would come to the May 8th meeting.

ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT:

1. Update on DPU 18-116, 2019-2021 Energy Efficiency Plan

Maggie Downey stated that the Compact has submitted a reply in response to the comments filed by Eversource on the Compact's Motion for Clarification and/or Reconsideration. Acadia Center, Conservation Law Foundation and the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources submitted letters in support of the Compact's position. Jeff Bernstein stated that Eversource wrote that the Department of Public Utilities ("DPU") previously found that there was a factual basis to conclude that the Compact's program would endanger the grid. The Compact does not believe that it is accurate. Colin Odell stated that there have been power supply offerings that were based on having control of customer's usage during peak hours. He stated that, that might be something to look into and bring forward. Jeff Bernstein stated that he remembers hearing about this as well. Austin Brandt stated that anyone can do individual demand response however they want. The problem here is that the Compact's program is to be funded through the energy efficiency portion of our bill subject to the DPU's oversight. Colin Odell stated that there is so much demand response out there that is not utility controlled and taking into consideration the Compact's scale of its proposed demand response program and concluding that, it is going to affect the safety and reliability of the grid doesn't make any sense.

2. Discussion and Potential Vote on Allocation of Shared Costs Policies

Maggie Downey reviewed the allocation costs. Colin Odell stated that he doesn't see OPEB and retirement in with the staff salaries. Maggie Downey stated that she will add in the wording. Jeff Bernstein stated that healthcare should be added also. Maggie Downey stated she will break it down more. Peter Cocolis asked if all staff was on salary and that there is no overtime. Maggie Downey stated that, that is correct.

Maggie Downey stated that the DPU is looking to see how the Compact allocates shared costs between the energy efficiency and operating budget. It isn't looking to approve or disapprove what the Compact has established. Richard Elkin stated that office space, custodial and utilities should be allocated the same way as staff salaries. Many Board Members agreed. Colin Odell stated that treasury services and financial software costs are more related to the dollars. He also stated that auditor services should be allocated the same way.

Jeff Bernstein stated that the Board's contribution is currently the same as the Compact's staff. However, because the Board is split 50/50 between the energy efficiency and operating budget, he asked if some of that money should be moved to the Energy Efficiency budget. Maggie Downey stated that she didn't disagree and that she would work on it and bring back at the next meeting for the Board to vote on.

3. Discussion and Potential Vote on Utilizing State Median Income versus Area Median Income in 61%-80% Income Range

Martin Culik moved the Board vote to approve the use of the higher of State Median Income and Area Median Income in the 61-80% in all households.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote. Seconded by Colin Odell.

David	Anthony	Barnstable	Yes
Robert	Schofield	Bourne	Yes
Colin	Odell	Brewster	Yes
Peter	Cocolis	Chatham	Yes
Tim	Carroll	Chilmark	Yes

Brad	Crowell	Dennis	Yes
Fred	Fenlon	Eastham	Yes
Alan	Strahler	Edgartown	Yes
Ronald	Zweig	Falmouth	Yes
Valerie	Bell	Harwich	Yes
Richard	Toole	Oak Bluffs	Yes
Martin	Culik	Orleans	Yes
Leanne	Drake	Sandwich	Yes
Richard	Elkin	Wellfleet	Yes
Sue	Hruby	West Tisbury	Yes
Joyce	Flynn	Yarmouth	Yes

Motion carried in the affirmative (16 – 0 – 0)

4. Compact's Participation in Upcoming Community Events

Maggie Downey stated that the Compact has several community events coming up if any Board Members want to stop by. An updated list will be given at the April Board Meeting. She also stated that the meeting of the Energy Efficiency Advisory Council has been moved to April 10th, the same day and time as the Compact Board meeting. Therefore, Margaret Song will be taking her place at the Compact April Board meeting.

Valerie Bell stated that the Compact's education programs were going well. She participated in the NEED Teacher Training that Dan Schell had put together last month. They are looking into getting more involved in schools and sending out Compact volunteers to help teachers in the classroom.

David Anthony asked if the Compact was aware of anything going on with the electric charging stations being installed on Cape Cod. Is there a trend and/or how are people are making this infrastructure work? He stated maybe there is something the Compact could do to get in front of it. Maggie Downey stated that she will ask the town managers at their next meeting and see if they know of anything that is happening with the charging stations and then chat internally to see what the Compact can bring to the table. Brad Crowell stated that Eversource may be better positioned to handle something like this. Maggie Downey stated that Eversource has a role in the infrastructure required for the charging stations, but not in the operation of the physical charging stations. Eversource wants the municipality to own and operate them. She stated that the Compact could research whether there is a role for someone to create an RFP for the design and operation and if there is an opportunity to create a service. Martin Culik asked if David Anthony knew who was using these charging stations the most. Is it mainly tourists? David Anthony stated that the biggest usage seems to be around January. Maggie Downey stated that the Compact will see if someone is already working on something and if it can help.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn made at 3:36 PM moved by Robert Schofield, seconded by Martin Culik.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Allard

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS:

- Meeting Notice/Agenda
- February 13, 2019 Draft Meeting Minutes
- Email from Edgartown introducing new Compact Board Member
- D.P.U. 18-116, Motion for Clarification and Reconsideration
- 2019 Energy Efficiency Budget
- 2019 Operating Budget
- Cape Light Compact 2017 Audit Exit Meeting PowerPoint
- Proposed Amendment to 2019-2021 Energy Efficiency Plan: Income Eligible Program Guidelines
- Allocation of Shared Costs Policy
- Events Calendar

CALENDAR YEAR 2019 OPERATING FUND BUDGET

Expenditures through 4-8-19

OBJECT	ORG	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL	APPRO	REVISED	BUDGE	YTD EXPENDEI	AVAILABLE	BUDGE	% USED
5110	01001	OP-SALARIES	80,176				25,366.41	54,810		31.60
5119	01001	OP-SALARY RESERVE	5,000				0.00	5,000		0.00
5171	01001	OP-RETIREMENT	20,044				0.00	20,044		0.00
5173	01001	OP-GROUP INSURANCE	12,035				1,273.14	10,762		10.60
5174	01001	OP-MEDICARE/OTHER TAXES	2,060				473.00	1,587		23.00
5179	01001	OP-MISC FRINGES	7,090				50.00	7,040		0.70
5180	01001	OP-RETIREMENT LIABILITY	5,300				0.00	5,300		0.00
5181	01001	OP-OPEB LIABILITY	7,100				0.00	7,100		0.00
5210	01001	OP-UTILITIES	500		1,000		70.74	929		7.10
5270	01001	OP-MISC RENTALS	3,500				0.00	3,500		0.00
5272	01001	OP-RENT	22,500				5,625.00	16,875		25.00
5290	01001	OP-CUSTODIAL SERVICES	3,938		3,438		867.68	2,570		25.20
5301	01001	OP-ADVERTISING	170,000				8,486.88	161,513		5.00
5309	01001	OP-IT SERVICES	5,000				329.71	4,670		6.60
5313	01001	OP-STAFF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOP	5,000				271.67	4,728		5.40
5314	01001	OP-PAYROLL SERVICES	500				299.02	201		59.80
5315	01001	OP-LEGAL SERVICES	230,800				29,813.86	200,986		12.90
5316	01001	OP-AUDIT FEES	11,250				3,000.00	8,250		26.70
5318	01001	OP-TREASURY SERVICES	5,000				3,706.68	1,293		74.10
5319	01001	OP-CONTRACTUAL	20,000				6,029.74	13,970		30.10
5320	01001	OP-OUTREACH/MARKETING CONF	75,000				4,349.43	70,651		5.80
5341	01001	OP-POSTAGE	26,500				1,930.76	24,569		7.30
5343	01001	OP-TELEPHONES	3,500				114.08	3,386		3.30
5344	01001	OP-INTERNET	5,000				1,196.84	3,803		23.90
5345	01001	OP-PRINTING	8,000				2,986.88	5,013		37.30
5400	01001	OP-SUPPLIES	2,500				0.00	2,500		0.00
5490	01001	OP-FOOD SUPPLIES	5,000				49.22	4,951		1.00
5710	01001	OP-TRAVEL IN STATE	17,000				2,108.78	14,891		12.40
5720	01001	OP-TRAVEL OUT STATE	6,000				1,054.35	4,946		17.60
5730	01001	OP-SPONSORSHIPS	39,300				23,524.00	15,776		59.90
5731	01001	OP-SUBSCRIPTIONS	20,000				18,769.50	1,231		93.80
5732	01001	OP-SOFTWARE LICENSES	1,000				0.00	1,000		0.00
5741	01001	OP-INSURANCE	10,600				0.00	10,600		0.00
5786	01001	OP-BANK FEES	500				0.00	500		0.00
5789	01001	OP-UNPAID BILLS	2,000				0.00	2,000		0.00
5854	01001	OP-FINANCIAL SOFTWARE SYSTEM	5,000				2,427.49	2,573		48.50
5855	01001	OP-COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	5,000				472.09	4,528		9.40
		Total 01 OPERATING FUND	848,693				144,646.95	704,046		17.00
		Expense Total	848,693		848,693		144,646.95	704,046		17.00

2019 Budgeted (Based on 2019 EES)

2019 Actuals through Mar 2019

as Percent

Program	PPAA	Marketing	Incentives	STAT	ENVY	Total PA Costs
A - Residential	\$ 1,248,321	\$ 724,482	\$ 17,548,858	\$ 4,784,037	\$ 752,497	\$ 24,887,843
A1 - Residential New Buildings	\$ 412,849	\$ 23,945	\$ 652,971	\$ 202,071	\$ -	\$ 911,738
A1a - Residential New Homes & Removements	\$ 412,849	\$ 23,945	\$ 652,971	\$ 202,071	\$ -	\$ 911,738
A2 - Residential Existing Buildings	\$ 84,123	\$ 485,508	\$ 15,346,771	\$ 4,579,913	\$ -	\$ 21,098,415
A2a - Residential Coordinated Delivery	\$ 69,233	\$ 182,712	\$ 6,641,779	\$ 1,700,201	\$ -	\$ 10,918,547
A2b - Residential Conversion Services (RCS)	\$ 8,291	\$ 45,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,901,817
A2c - Residential Retail	\$ 314,064	\$ 248,154	\$ 8,695,495	\$ 635,271	\$ -	\$ 7,902,948
A2d - Residential Behavior	\$ 38,393	\$ 9,319	\$ 787,500	\$ 20,545	\$ -	\$ 854,757
A2e - Residential Active Demand Reduction	\$ 15,112	\$ 18,314	\$ 149,988	\$ 183,331	\$ -	\$ 338,754
AJ - Residential Hard-to-Measure	\$ 254,239	\$ 212,209	\$ 1,520,816	\$ 234,121	\$ 753,497	\$ 2,665,902
AJ1 - Residential Hard-to-Measure	\$ -	\$ 123,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,619
AJ2 - Residential Standalone Marketing	\$ 6,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,160
AJ3 - Residential DOER Assistance	\$ 145,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,089
AJ4 - Residential Sponsorships & Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AJ5 - Residential Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,390	\$ -	\$ 31,390
AJ6 - Residential Evaluation and Market Research	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 751,497	\$ 751,497
AJ7 - Residential TAC Consultants	\$ 30,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,557
AJ8 - Residential RAD and Demonstration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,416
AJ9 - Residential HEAT Loan	\$ 72,453	\$ 20,191	\$ 1,364,390	\$ 136,511	\$ -	\$ 1,415,545
AJ10 - Residential Eligible	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000
B - Income Eligible	\$ 221,994	\$ 95,419	\$ 3,036,377	\$ 659,142	\$ 35,438	\$ 4,082,782
B1 - Income Eligible	\$ 164,123	\$ 73,794	\$ 2,402,377	\$ 655,142	\$ -	\$ 3,126,436
B1a - Income Eligible Coordinated Delivery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B1b - Income Eligible Standalone Marketing	\$ 60,071	\$ 21,435	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 316,436	\$ 142,331
B1c - Income Eligible Standalone Marketing	\$ -	\$ 21,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,435
B1d - Income Eligible Standalone Database	\$ 1,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,001	\$ -	\$ 1,001
B1e - Income Eligible DOER Assistance	\$ 39,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,181
B1f - Income Eligible Sponsorships & Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B1g - Income Eligible Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
B1h - Income Eligible Evaluation and Market Research	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,438	\$ 35,438
B1i - Income Eligible Energy Affordability Network	\$ 79,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,547
C - Commercial & Industrial	\$ 825,973	\$ 350,184	\$ 9,370,519	\$ 1,728,558	\$ 478,482	\$ 12,913,816
C1 - C&I New Buildings	\$ 42,071	\$ 7,999	\$ 346,550	\$ 210,618	\$ -	\$ 616,209
C1a - C&I New Buildings & Major Renovations	\$ 42,071	\$ 7,999	\$ 346,550	\$ 210,618	\$ -	\$ 616,209
C2 - C&I Existing Buildings	\$ 641,533	\$ 322,606	\$ 9,113,559	\$ 1,497,975	\$ -	\$ 11,545,264
C2a - C&I Existing Building Renovation	\$ 531,130	\$ 231,027	\$ 7,779,271	\$ 1,097,489	\$ -	\$ 9,615,102
C2b - C&I New & Replacement Equipment	\$ 77,592	\$ 37,847	\$ 914,101	\$ 372,174	\$ -	\$ 1,400,017
C2c - C&I Active Demand Reduction	\$ 28,811	\$ 11,567	\$ 497,997	\$ 71,511	\$ -	\$ 599,886
C3 - C&I Hard-to-Measure	\$ 117,619	\$ 64,788	\$ 37,500	\$ 28,354	\$ 478,482	\$ 206,542
C3a - C&I Standalone Marketing	\$ -	\$ 41,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,788
C3b - C&I Standalone Database	\$ 3,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,317
C3c - C&I DOER Assistance	\$ 97,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,510
C3d - C&I Sponsorships & Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 28,354	\$ -	\$ 33,354
C3e - C&I Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,482	\$ 478,482
C3f - C&I Evaluation and Market Research	\$ 16,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,552
C3g - C&I TAC Consultants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,500
C3h - C&I RAD and Demonstration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 2,388,881	\$ 1,187,403	\$ 30,119,524	\$ 7,114,928	\$ 1,887,409	\$ 41,972,465

Program	PPAA	Marketing	Incentives	STAT	ENVY	Total PA Costs
A - Residential	\$ 373,393	\$ 30,281	\$ 3,731,331	\$ 111,248	\$ 82,468	\$ 4,189,721
A1 - Residential New Buildings	\$ 9,908	\$ 784	\$ 100,288	\$ 12,106	\$ -	\$ 112,866
A1a - Residential New Homes & Removements	\$ 9,908	\$ 784	\$ 100,288	\$ 12,106	\$ -	\$ 112,866
A2 - Residential Existing Buildings	\$ 227,493	\$ 20,497	\$ 1,818,043	\$ 96,142	\$ -	\$ 2,142,135
A2a - Residential Coordinated Delivery	\$ 19,905	\$ 11,132	\$ 47,389	\$ 34,736	\$ -	\$ 62,462
A2b - Residential Conversion Services (RCS)	\$ 20,487	\$ 1,629	\$ -	\$ 21,481	\$ -	\$ 42,968
A2c - Residential Retail	\$ 75,439	\$ 6,894	\$ 71,551	\$ 36,378	\$ -	\$ 190,262
A2d - Residential Behavior	\$ 9,222	\$ 279	\$ -	\$ 2,531	\$ -	\$ 12,032
A2e - Residential Active Demand Reduction	\$ 2,841	\$ 14,899	\$ 346,010	\$ 7,814	\$ -	\$ 371,564
AJ - Residential Hard-to-Measure	\$ 141,981	\$ 12,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,124
AJ1 - Residential Hard-to-Measure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AJ2 - Residential Standalone Marketing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AJ3 - Residential DOER Assistance	\$ 114,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,377
AJ4 - Residential Sponsorships & Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 798	\$ 798
AJ5 - Residential Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AJ6 - Residential Evaluation and Market Research	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,462	\$ 62,462
AJ7 - Residential TAC Consultants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AJ8 - Residential RAD and Demonstration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AJ9 - Residential HEAT Loan	\$ 17,403	\$ 1,377	\$ 346,010	\$ 7,592	\$ -	\$ 372,382
AJ10 - Residential Eligible	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ 1,800
B - Income Eligible	\$ 62,964	\$ 6,198	\$ 265,449	\$ 61,989	\$ -	\$ 336,599
B1 - Income Eligible	\$ 60,708	\$ 3,396	\$ 265,449	\$ 61,989	\$ -	\$ 331,543
B1a - Income Eligible Coordinated Delivery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B1b - Income Eligible Standalone Marketing	\$ 22,746	\$ 2,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,113	\$ 35,661
B1c - Income Eligible Standalone Marketing	\$ -	\$ 2,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,802
B1d - Income Eligible Standalone Database	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B1e - Income Eligible DOER Assistance	\$ 22,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,746
B1f - Income Eligible Sponsorships & Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47	\$ 47
B1g - Income Eligible Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B1h - Income Eligible Evaluation and Market Research	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,916	\$ 11,916
B1i - Income Eligible Energy Affordability Network	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C - Commercial & Industrial	\$ 218,403	\$ 35,172	\$ 585,989	\$ 139,642	\$ 83,166	\$ 982,373
C1 - C&I New Buildings	\$ 7,085	\$ 518	\$ 318	\$ 11,074	\$ -	\$ 18,985
C1a - C&I New Buildings & Major Renovations	\$ 7,085	\$ 518	\$ 318	\$ 11,074	\$ -	\$ 18,985
C2 - C&I Existing Buildings	\$ 153,809	\$ 16,247	\$ 525,981	\$ 117,648	\$ -	\$ 794,074
C2a - C&I Existing Building Renovation	\$ 137,720	\$ 13,965	\$ 493,439	\$ 96,129	\$ -	\$ 747,254
C2b - C&I New & Replacement Equipment	\$ 15,840	\$ 1,159	\$ 31,550	\$ 21,706	\$ -	\$ 71,255
C2c - C&I Active Demand Reduction	\$ 320	\$ 21	\$ -	\$ 142	\$ -	\$ 483
C3 - C&I Hard-to-Measure	\$ 75,636	\$ 8,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,546	\$ 137,609
C3a - C&I Standalone Marketing	\$ -	\$ 8,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,407
C3b - C&I Standalone Database	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C3c - C&I DOER Assistance	\$ 73,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,616
C3d - C&I Sponsorships & Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219	\$ 219
C3e - C&I Workforce Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C3f - C&I Evaluation and Market Research	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,337	\$ 53,337
C3g - C&I TAC Consultants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C3h - C&I RAD and Demonstration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 678,933	\$ 67,454	\$ 1,246,587	\$ 307,278	\$ 127,510	\$ 2,325,995

	Interest booked pre- allocation	Adjustment to Interest Income	Total Interest Allocated per Fund for FY18	Per Intacct
Energy Efficiency	35,600.14	84,009.56	119,609.70	119,609.70
Operating Fund	90,583.76	(85,714.01)	4,869.75	4,869.75
Power Supply	5,834.34	1,704.42	7,538.76	7,538.76
	<u>132,018.24</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>	<u>132,018.21</u>	<u>132,018.21</u>

Total per bank statements 132,018.21

Agenda Action Request

Cape Light Compact

Meeting Date: 4/10/2019



- Aquinnah*
- Barnstable*
- Bourne*
- Brewster*
- Chatham*
- Chilmark*
- Dennis*
- Dukes County*
- Eastham*
- Edgartown*
- Falmouth*
- Harwich*
- Mashpee*
- Oak Bluffs*
- Orleans*
- Provincetown*
- Sandwich*
- Tisbury*
- Truro*
- Wellfleet*
- West Tisbury*
- Yarmouth*

PROPOSED INCENTIVE FOR HYANNIS YOUTH AND COMMUNITY CENTER PROJECT

REQUESTED BY: Margaret Song

Proposed Motion(s)

I move the Board vote to approve an incentive of up to \$295,000 for the Hyannis Youth and Community Center. The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote.

Additional Information

The Cape Light Compact Board reviews and approves incentives for individual municipal projects above \$150,000. The proposed motion is to approve an incentive level for the Bourne Public Schools.

The Project facts are summarized as follows:

- Total Project Cost: not to exceed \$295,000
- Total Annual kWh savings: 325,555

The Project includes:

- Lighting upgrades at Hyannis Youth and Community Center including 1,003 interior and exterior LED lighting with fixtures and line voltage lamps

Record of Board Action

Motion by:	Second by:	# Aye	# Nay	# Abstain	Disposition

**Agenda Action Request
Cape Light Compact JPE
Meeting Date: 4/10/19**



Allocation of Shared Costs Policy

REQUESTED BY: *Maggie Downey*

I move the Cape Light Compact JPE ("Compact") Board of Directors vote to allocate shared costs between the Compact's energy efficiency and operating budgets as follows:

Staff salaries, including employee benefits, pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities, shall be allocated based on the ratio between a) their time spent working on energy efficiency matters, including consumer advocacy matters related to energy efficiency as determined by the Board, and b) time spent on all other matters (operating budget). Staff allocating their time shall track time on their bi-weekly timesheets. Payroll Services, custodial, utilities, office space, software licenses, and internet fees shall be allocated based on staff's salary allocations.

Auditor, treasury services, and financial software costs shall be allocated based on the percentage of total of the energy efficiency, including consumer advocacy matters related to energy efficiency, and operating budgets that each respective budget represents. For example, based on the current budgets, the 2019 energy efficiency budget represents about 98 % of the total budget and the 2019 operating budget represents about 2%.

All insurance related expenses associated with staff are allocated based on the salary allocation above. Board member insurance related expenses are allocated 50% to energy efficiency budget and 50% to operating budget. This will result in an allocation shown on the attached where costs are allocated 68% to energy efficiency budget and 32 % to operating budget.

The Compact Administrator is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to implement this vote, and to execute and deliver all documents as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this vote.

Additional Information

Pursuant to the Order of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities approving the Compact's 2019-2021 Energy Efficiency Plan dated January 29, 2019, the Compact is required to identify the allocation methods used to assign shared costs.

- Aquinnah
- Barnstable
- Bourne
- Brewster
- Chatham
- Chilmark
- Dennis
- Dukes County
- Eastham
- Edgartown
- Falmouth
- Harwich
- Mashpee
- Oak Bluffs
- Orleans
- Provincetown
- Sandwich
- Tisbury
- Truro
- Wellfleet
- West Tisbury
- Yarmouth

Energy Efficiency and Operation Shared Costs

Cape Light Compact, February 2019

2019-2021 Insurance Allocation

#	People	Allocated to EE	Allocated to OP
<i>EE Staff</i>			
1	Briana Kane	100%	0%
2	Meredith Miller	100%	0%
3	Margaret Song	100%	0%
4	Matthew Dudley	100%	0%
5	Lindsay Henderson	100%	0%
6	Dan Schell	85%	15%
7	Kathy Stoffle	100%	0%
8	Dave Bothello	100%	0%
9	Anneliese Conklin	100%	0%
10	Maggie Downey	90%	10%
11	Phil Moffitt	100%	0%
12	Gail Azulay	100%	0%
13	Joanne Nelson	90%	10%
14	Melissa Allard	90%	10%
15	Austin Brandt	50%	50%
<i>Board Members</i>			
1	Michael Hebert	50%	50%
2	David Anthony	50%	50%
3	Robert Schofield	50%	50%
4	Colin Odell	50%	50%
5	Peter Cocolis	50%	50%
6	Timothy Carroll	50%	50%
7	Brad Crowell	50%	50%
8	Robert Hannemann	50%	50%
9	Fred Fenlon	50%	50%
10	Paul Pimentel	50%	50%
11	Ronald Zweig	50%	50%
12	Valerie Bell	50%	50%
13	Wayne Taylor	50%	50%
14	Richard Toole	50%	50%
15	Martin Culik	50%	50%
16	Thomas Donegan	50%	50%
17	Leanne Drake	50%	50%
18	Kirk Metell	50%	50%
19	Jarrood Cabral	50%	50%
20	Richard Elkin	50%	50%
21	Sue Hruby	50%	50%
22	Joyce Flynn	50%	50%
<i>Total Allocation</i>			
<i>Weighted Average</i>		68%	32%



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

The firm has attorneys also admitted
to practice in District of Columbia,
Idaho, New York and Vermont

271 WAVERLEY OAKS ROAD, SUITE 203
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02452
617.244.9500

FACSIMILE: 802.419.8283
E-MAIL: bckboston@bck.com
WEBSITE: www.bck.com

April 1, 2019

VIA EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Mark D. Marini, Secretary
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Public Utilities
One South Station, 5th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

Re: *D.P.U. 19-MA (Hearing Officer Reporting Procedures – 2018 Municipal
Aggregation Annual Reports)*

Dear Secretary Marini:

The Cape Light Compact JPE (“Compact”) hereby submits its 2018 Municipal Aggregation Annual Report in accordance with the Hearing Officer Memorandum dated November 28, 2018 and the March 1, 2019 Stamp-Granted Motion for Extension issued to the Compact in the above-referenced docket. For reference in filing, the Compact’s current Aggregation Plan was approved in D.P.U. 14-69.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Audrey A. Eidelman

AAE/drb
Enclosures

cc: Jessica Ellis, Hearing Officer (via email only)
Rebecca Tepper, Esq., Division Chief, Office of the Attorney General (via email only)
Nathan Forster, Esq., Deputy Division Chief, Office of the Attorney General (via email only)
Margaret T. Downey, Cape Light Compact JPE Administrator (via email and first class mail)

VERMONT OFFICE:
P.O. Box 205
Woodstock, Vermont 05091
Telephone: 802.457.9050
Facsimile: 802.419.8283
E-Mail: bckvt@bck.com

MOUNTAIN STATES OFFICE:
P.O. Box 3625
Hailey, Idaho 83333
Telephone: 617.584.8338
Facsimile: 802.419.8283
E-Mail: bckidaho@bck.com

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

April 1, 2019

(Reporting Period: Calendar Year 2018)

BACKGROUND

The towns of Aquinnah, Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Chilmark, Dennis, Edgartown, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Oak Bluffs, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Tisbury, Truro, West Tisbury, Wellfleet and Yarmouth, and Dukes County are organized and operating collectively as the Cape Light Compact JPE (Compact), a joint powers entity organized pursuant to G.L. c. 40, §4A ½ and G.L. c. 164, §134. The Compact is a municipal aggregator under G.L. c. 164, §134, was originally formed in 1997 and is currently organized through a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) executed by all of its members. The purposes of the Compact include, among other things, to negotiate the best terms and conditions for the supply and distribution of electricity for consumers on Cape Cod and the Vineyard and to advance consumer protection and interests for the residents of Cape Cod and the Vineyard. Compact JPA at Article II. The 1997 Massachusetts Restructuring Act enabled towns and cities to become municipal aggregators like the Compact that could, among other things:

- Purchase power on behalf of all customers in the municipality and provide the power to all customers on an opt-out basis; and
- Implement energy efficiency programs instead of the local electric utility, ensuring that funds collected from Cape and Vineyard residents and businesses are spent to reduce the energy costs of Cape and Vineyard residents and businesses.

On May 10, 2000, the Compact filed its Aggregation Plan developed in accordance with G.L. c. 164, §134 (Section 134) for review and approval by the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy (DTE), now the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU). DTE docketed the proceeding as D.T.E. 00-47. On August 10, 2000, the DTE issued an Order approving the Compact's Aggregation Plan and model electric supply agreement, concluding that the Compact's Aggregation Plan and agreement was consistent with all requirements of Section 134 and DTE regulations. On April 3, 2014, at the request of the DPU, the Compact filed its updated Aggregation Plan for review and approval. D.P.U. 14-69. On May 1, 2015, the DPU issued a conditional approval order for the updated Aggregation Plan. The DPU issued an approval order on the Compact's compliance filing for the updated Aggregation Plan on May 18, 2015 in D.P.U. 14-69-A.

The report below is provided in response to the Hearing Officer Memorandum dated November 28, 2018 regarding reporting procedures in D.P.U. 19-MA and is organized in accordance with the data requested therein.

I. COMPETITIVE SUPPLIER FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018

During 2018, the Compact's competitive supplier was NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC (NextEra) for all customer classes.

II. TERM OF POWER SUPPLY CONTRACT

On January 1, 2018, the Compact's competitive electric supplier was NextEra, pursuant to a competitive electric supply agreement (CESA) that was amended and restated on May 2, 2016 for a supply term ending on the last consumer meter read dates in December 2018. Pursuant to a February 2018 request for proposals and competitive procurement process, the Compact entered into a CESA with NextEra on May 3, 2018 for a supply term beginning on the first consumer meter read dates in December 2018 and ending on the last consumer meter read dates in December 2023.

III. MONTHLY ENROLLMENT AND OPT-OUT STATISTICS

Please see Exhibit A for monthly enrollment and opt-out statistics during Calendar Year 2018.

Please note the following about the data provided:

- The number of customers listed in Column A of the Monthly Customer Enrollment sheet are the total number of accounts in the Compact's member towns, not customers.
- The Compact's supplier reports that the distribution company (NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy ("Eversource")) was unable to provide residential customer class information for residential customers in the Compact's service territory not eligible to participate in the aggregation. Therefore, the Compact's supplier was unable to determine how many total R-2 customers are within the Compact's member towns. In addition, Column B of the section representing all non-R-2 customers may include some R-2 customers.
- Column A of the Opt Out Notices sheet reflects the number of opt-out notices that were sent to newly-enrolled customers in the given month. Column B reflects the number of customers that opted out with the given month, either by phone or by returning their opt-out card. Customers counted in Column B may or may not have received their opt-out card within the given month.

In response to the DPU's request that a municipal aggregator explain all steps taken to obtain the data from the distribution company, please see the data collection description set forth in Exhibit D. This data collection process took approximately six weeks and 80 hours of staff time to

complete. The Compact is providing this detailed summary to enhance the DPU's understanding of the difficulty the Compact encountered in this data collection process.¹

IV. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CUSTOMERS THAT OPTED-OUT OF THE PROGRAM OVER THE PAST YEAR

Please see Exhibit A for customer opt-out information.

V. RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY OPTIONS & GREEN AGGREGATION

In 2016, the Compact began exploring the possibility of becoming a green aggregation (meaning that all customers' electricity supply would exceed the Massachusetts Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) renewable content requirements by default). Compact staff and Governing Board members reviewed options for exceeding the RPS requirements and solicited public input at several public meetings on the idea of the Compact becoming a green aggregation. At their November 9, 2016 meeting, the Compact's Governing Board elected to become a green aggregation beginning with January 2017 meter read dates.

Effective with January 2017 meter read dates and continuing through calendar year 2018, the Compact became a green aggregation by exceeding the Massachusetts RPS renewable content requirements. As a result of contract negotiations, NextEra, the Compact's supplier during this time period, also agreed to direct its standard supplier and retail fees to new renewable energy projects through the EarthEraTM Renewable Energy Trust (Trust).² The Trust is a fund established by EarthEra, LLC, an affiliate of NextEra, for the purpose of developing renewable energy projects in the United States. Funds from the Trust, which is administered by an independent third party, can only be used to build new renewable energy projects. NextEra has made a commitment to the Compact to direct those funds to projects in New England to the extent possible.

The NextEra supply contracts in place for calendar year 2018 included green aggregation provisions which 1) require NextEra to procure and reserve an additional 1% of RPS-qualified MA Class I renewable energy credits (RECs) on an annual basis, beyond the RPS requirements; 2) require NextEra to reserve EarthEraTM RECs to meet 100% of Compact customers' load, in addition to the RPS-qualified RECs; and 3) require NextEra to deposit the premium paid by Compact customers for the EarthEraTM RECs, in addition to its supplier and retail fees, into the Trust.

¹ The Compact notes that its supplier expended significant time and effort to compile the data in Exhibit A and was ultimately unable to obtain all of the data requested by the DPU from Eversource. The Compact respectfully suggests that the DPU consider not requiring this level of data in future annual reports, or, if it does wish to obtain this data, DPU should direct the distribution companies to undertake uniform reporting for municipal aggregation annual reports in the format requested by the DPU, in order to reduce the administrative and cost burden that municipal aggregators will otherwise face compiling the requested data.

² More information on the Trust may be found at <http://nexteraenergyresources.com/what/earthera.shtml>.

VI. ALTERNATIVE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STRATEGY

The Compact's alternative information disclosure strategy was approved by the DPU in D.T.E. 00-47. For calendar year 2018, in accordance with the alternative methods of disclosure approved by the DPU, the Compact maintained a link to its suppliers' current disclosure label at <http://www.capecompact.org/power-supply/>. The Compact also publishes a quarterly advertisement containing its suppliers' disclosure label information in all Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard daily and weekly print newspapers, an example of which is included as Exhibit B. The Compact provides the information included in Exhibit B to area municipalities, libraries, and senior centers on an annual basis.

In addition, the Compact brings copies of its advertisement containing its suppliers' disclosure label information to several events the Compact attends.

VII. COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC EDUCATION PLAN PROVISIONS

In accordance with its Aggregation Plan most recently approved in D.P.U. 14-69, the Compact provides information about its power supply program and offerings through its website, press releases, social media, and public notices, including opt-out notices sent to newly-enrolled customers.

The Compact maintains its current power supply agreement, rates and product information, links to the electric distribution company's basic service webpage, and past power supply agreements at www.capecompact.org/power-supply/. In addition, the Compact provides information to customers about its power supply program through its "frequently asked questions" page at <https://www.capecompact.org/faqs>. Screenshots of this information are included in Exhibit C. The Compact also maintains copies of all press releases regarding its power supply program and offerings on its website at <https://www.capecompact.org/category/press-releases/>. A sample press releases is also included in Exhibit C. In addition, a copy of the opt-out notice template sent to customers that are newly auto-enrolled is included in Exhibit C.

VIII. COPIES OF ANY COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

The Compact has not received any written complaints from customers in calendar year 2018. The Compact's supplier did not receive any written complaints from customers in calendar year 2018.

EXHIBIT A

**MONTHLY ENROLLMENT AND USAGE STATISTICS
CUSTOMER OPT-OUT INFORMATION**

Municipality	Cape Light Compact
Docket municipal aggregation approved	D.T.E. 00-47, D.P.U 14-69
Annual report calendar year	2018

Instructions: This document should be filed to the Department in Microsoft Excel. For a breakdown of which customer classes are included in each table, refer to the "customer class reference" tab. For instructions on how to calculate the average number of customers in a given month, refer to the "avg # of customers calculation" tab.

R-2 (low-income) residential enrollment customer information

	Average # of R-2 customers in municipality	Average # of R-2 customers eligible for municipal aggregation	Average # of R-2 customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of R-2 customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of R-2 eligible customers on municipal aggregation
January		1,934	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
February		1,932	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
March		1,868	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
April		1,875	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
May		1,951	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
June		1,949	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
July		1,869	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
August		1,888	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
September		1,883	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%
October		1,842	3	#DIV/0!	0.2%
November		1,845	3	#DIV/0!	0.2%
December		1,695	3	#DIV/0!	0.2%
Total average	#DIV/0!	1,878	4	#DIV/0!	0.2%

All other residential (excluding R-2) enrollment customer information

	Average # of other residential customers in municipality	Average # of other residential customers eligible for municipal aggregation	Average # of other residential customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of other residential customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of other eligible customers on municipal aggregation
January	179,466	143,668	125,218	69.8%	87.2%
February	179,628	143,695	125,261	69.7%	87.2%
March	178,833	142,753	125,156	70.0%	87.7%
April	179,246	143,045	125,275	69.9%	87.6%
May	180,388	144,034	125,484	69.6%	87.1%
June	180,774	144,239	125,657	69.5%	87.1%
July	180,300	143,630	125,861	69.8%	87.6%
August	181,410	144,589	126,158	69.5%	87.3%
September	181,862	144,856	126,391	69.5%	87.3%
October	182,698	145,488	126,698	69.3%	87.1%
November	183,256	145,685	126,961	69.3%	87.1%
December	182,268	144,255	127,194	69.8%	88.2%
Total average	180,844	144,161	125,943	69.6%	87.4%

Small C&I enrollment customer information

	Average # of small C&I customers in municipality	Average # of small C&I customers eligible for municipal aggregation	Average # of small C&I customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of small C&I customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of small C&I eligible customers on municipal aggregation
January	26,406	16,671	13,729	52.0%	82.4%
February	26,361	16,613	13,734	52.1%	82.7%
March	26,268	16,504	13,716	52.2%	83.1%
April	26,226	16,448	13,712	52.3%	83.4%
May	26,507	16,705	13,696	51.7%	82.0%
June	26,388	16,575	13,703	51.9%	82.7%
July	26,242	16,410	13,737	52.3%	83.7%
August	26,556	16,714	13,781	51.9%	82.5%
September	26,569	16,716	13,826	52.0%	82.7%
October	26,757	16,893	13,871	51.8%	82.1%
November	26,820	16,947	13,933	52.0%	82.2%
December	26,448	16,567	13,972	52.8%	84.3%
Total average	26,462	16,647	13,784	52.1%	82.8%

Large C&I enrollment customer information

	Average # of large C&I customers in municipality	Average # of large C&I customers eligible for municipal aggregation	Average # of large C&I customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of large C&I customers on municipal aggregation	Percentage of large C&I eligible customers on municipal aggregation
January	35	35	17	48.6%	48.6%
February	33	33	17	51.5%	51.5%
March	31	31	16	51.6%	51.6%
April	31	31	16	51.6%	51.6%
May	34	34	17	50.0%	50.0%
June	38	38	18	47.4%	47.4%
July	38	38	18	47.4%	47.4%
August	38	38	19	50.0%	50.0%
September	39	39	20	51.3%	51.3%
October	38	38	20	52.6%	52.6%
November	39	39	21	53.8%	53.8%
December	38	38	22	57.9%	57.9%
Total average	36	36	18	51.1%	51.1%

Municipality	Cape Light Compact
Docket municipal aggregation approved	D.T.E. 00-47, D.P.U. 14-69
Annual report calendar year	2018

Opt out notice information for residential customers			
	Total number of opt out notices sent to customers new to the municipality in the month	Total number of customers that were sent opt-out notices that opted out of municipal aggregation	Percentage of customers that opted out of municipal aggregation
January	1,493	25	1.7%
February	1,230	49	4.0%
March	1,333	32	2.4%
April	1,729	30	1.7%
May	1,962	30	1.5%
June	1,987	28	1.4%
July	1,590	27	1.7%
August	1,741	43	2.5%
September	1,811	20	1.1%
October	1,938	24	1.2%
November	1,854	34	1.8%
December	1,520	26	1.7%
Total count	20,188	368	1.8%
Total average	1,682	31	

EXHIBIT B

**EXAMPLE OF QUARTERLY ADVERTISEMENT
WITH SUPPLIER DISCLOSURE LABEL**



This disclosure is required by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities

Content Label for Cape Light Compact Retail Access Electricity Supply Customers

Data for this label is provided by NextEra Energy Services
Cape Light Compact's current competitive supplier.

The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives power from a variety of power plants and transmits the power throughout the region as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. "System Power" includes the mix of power generating resources in the regional electricity market.

Although the power delivered to Compact customers comes from the regional New England power grid, the Compact's supplier provides 100% renewable energy to Compact customers by retiring renewable energy certificates ("RECs") to match customers' usage as follows: 1) RECs to meet the MA Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), which includes a mix of RECs from wind, solar, biomass, and other qualified renewable generation resources; 2) RECs in addition to those required by the RPS from a MA Class 1 resource located in MA in a quantity equal to 1% of usage; and 3) RECs in addition to those required by the RPS representing generation from North American wind resources in a quantity equal to 99% of usage. This renewable content is reflected in the "Power Attribute Content" table to the right.

NextEra Energy Services will update fuel sources and emissions data to its customers quarterly, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity service on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.

Generation Prices*

- Residential customers: prices in effect for June 2018 - Dec 2018 are 10.6¢ per kWh
- Commercial customers: prices in effect for June 2018 - Dec 2018 are 11.075¢ per kWh
- Industrial customers: prices in effect for Sept 2018 - Dec 2018 are 11.348¢ per kWh

Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery. Those charges are billed by your local distribution company. For a breakdown of supply pricing, visit capelightcompact.org/power-supply.

*Prices include an adder of 50.001/kWh for the Cape Light Compact Operating Fund.

Air Emissions

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the region's average emission rate based on the System Mix. System average emission rates were prepared for New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) by ISO New England and are based on data from Q2 2017 through Q1 2018 for residential, and commercial and industrial rates.

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

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 raised the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

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.

Disclosure Label Based on Data from Q2 2017 - Q1 2018

New England System Mix	
Power Source	System Mix Percentage
Biomass	2.31
Coal	3.92
Diesel	0.76
Digester Gas	0.08
Efficient Resource (Maine)	0.22
Fuel Cell	0.29
Hydroelectric/Hydropower	8.48
Hydrokinetic	0.00
Jet	0.03
Landfill Gas	0.54
Liquid Biofuels	0.067
Municipal Solid Waste	0.69
Natural Gas	35.19
Nuclear	30.17
Oil	7.13
Solar Photovoltaic	1.87
Solar Thermal	0.08
Trash-to-energy	2.40
Wind	3.97
Wood	1.75
Other	0.04
*TOTAL	99.987

Power Attribute Content* Cape Light Compact Aggregation	
Source	Percentage
MA Renewable Portfolio Standard Requirements (includes Wind, Solar, Biomass, and other renewable resources pursuant to MA regulations)	22.66
Voluntary Wind	99.00
Additional MA Class 1 RECs	1.00
TOTAL**	122.66

*Power Attribute Content table reflects REC retirements for load during Q2 2017 - Q1 2018.

**Total is above 100% because the Compact's supplier retires RECs in an amount greater than customers' annual load.

Note: Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The System Mix information is based on the most recently available information provided via the NEPOOL Generation Information System. Cape Light Compact's Power Supplier procures electricity supply through system power contracts, not from specific generating units.

Emissions Data

Emission Type	Lbs. per MWh	% NEPOOL System Average
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.9575	100
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.5034	100
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	909.85	100

New unit emissions data for CO₂ is 895lbs/MWh; for NO_x is 0.055 lbs/MWh; for SO₂ is 0.011 lbs/MWh.

EXHIBIT C
PUBLIC EDUCATION INFORMATION

Power Supply

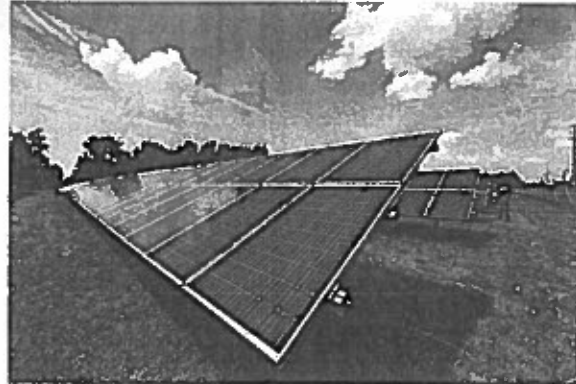
Sustainability, Security, and Stability

We are strongly committed to providing competitive electricity prices and worry-free service to our customers through competitively-bid contracts. The Compact offers the security of a fixed rate and stable power supply option for a specific time frame, typically six months, for residential and small commercial customers. The rate for large commercial customers changes every three months.

We are proud to announce that we have teamed up with our supplier, NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts (NextEra Energy Services), to become a green aggregator by matching 100% of Compact customers' annual usage with Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

View the table below to learn more about pricing.

Read more about Green Aggregation.
Read more about Resources for Consumers.



For additional questions about Cape Light Compact, to discuss your options or other inquiries call (508) 375-6644 or email info@capelightcompact.org.

✓ Sign up now for 100% Renewable Power Supply

☎ Call 1-800-381-9192 to sign up for Cape Light Compact's Power Supply

Rates for Cape Light Compact 100% Renewable Electricity

2019 POWER SUPPLY RATES*

	Dec. 2018 - March 2019 meter reads	March 2019 - June 2019 meter reads:
Residential	13.699 cents/kWh	13.460 cents/kWh
Commercial	13.299 cents/kWh	13.299 cents/kWh
Industrial	16.259 cents/kWh	10.446 cents/kWh

* Prices include an adder of \$0.001/kWh for the Cape Light Compact Operating Fund

- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after December 2018 meter read and will end on June 2019 meter read for residential customers.
- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after Dec 2018 meter read and will end on June 2019 meter read for commercial customers.
- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after Dec 2018 meter read and will end on March 2019 meter read for Industrial customers.
- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after February 2019 meter read and will end on June 2019 meter read for industrial customers.
- View Eversource's basic service rate.
- Click below to view the Compact's Current Competitive Electric Supply Agreement (CESA). *The pricing strategy and supplier payment guarantee, Exhibit A and Exhibit E to these agreements contain certain confidential and competitively sensitive information and are not public documents.*
 - NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC for residential, commercial and industrial electric customers
 - First Amendment to CESA with NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC
 - View how Cape Light Compact procures electricity and sets the rate
 - View a list of licensed competitive electric suppliers, please visit the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs website.
 - View information on the Retail Electric Market, including info on basic service, competitive supply, and municipal aggregation.



Please note that the Compact cannot ensure or verify the accuracy of the information provided by other service providers.

Sign up for our newsletter to receive electric rate announcements, special offers, consumer advisories, event updates and breaking news items from Cape Light Compact.

* Prices include an adder of \$0.001/kWh for the Cape Light Compact Operating Fund



- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after December 2018 meter read and will end on June 2019 meter read for residential customers.
- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after Dec 2018 meter read and will end on June 2019 meter read for commercial customers.
- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after Dec 2018 meter read and will end on March 2019 meter read for industrial customers.
- View the components and pricing build-up for the Compact's power supply rates, which will begin after February 2019 meter read and will end on June 2019 meter read for industrial customers.
- View Eversource's basic service rate.
- Click below to view the Compact's Current Competitive Electric Supply Agreement (CESA). *The pricing strategy and supplier payment guarantee, Exhibit A and Exhibit E to these agreements contain certain confidential and competitively sensitive information and are not public documents.*
 - NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC for residential, commercial and industrial electric customers
 - First Amendment to CESA with NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC
- View how Cape Light Compact procures electricity and sets the rate
- View a list of licensed competitive electric suppliers, please visit the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs website.
- View information on the Retail Electric Market, including info on basic service, competitive supply, and municipal aggregation.

Please note that the Compact cannot ensure or verify the accuracy of the information provided by other service providers.

Sign up for our [newsletter](#) to receive electric rate announcements, special offers, consumer advisories, event updates and breaking news items from Cape Light Compact.

Basic Electric Service Disclosure Label

Electric Power Suppliers are required by the Department of Public Utilities (DPU) to provide customers with a disclosure label. The label enables consumers to look at the energy sources, air emissions and information about the supplier in order to make a more informed choice of a power supplier. Consumers can compare energy labels to make the best choice based on their energy needs.

Click on the following links to view the current Disclosure Labels for Basic Electric Service

[NextEra Energy Services Content Disclosure Label for Commercial and Industrial Consumers](#)

[NextEra Energy Services Content Disclosure Label for Residential Customers](#)

Past Compact Power Supply Contracts

Please click on the links below to view past Cape Light Compact Power Supply Contracts.

[05.02.16 – NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC for residential, commercial and industrial electric customers](#)

- First Amendment to CESA with NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC
- Second Amendment to CESA with NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC

[10.28.14 – Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc. for residential electric customers](#)

- Modification of Exhibit A to CESA with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.

[10.22.14 – NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC for commercial and industrial electric customers](#)

- First Amendment to CESA with NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts, LLC

[01.21.2014 – Extension with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

[01.10.2013 – Extension with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

[01.01.2011 – Contract with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

[03.31.2009 – Extension with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

[08.14.2006 – Extension with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

[12.01.2005 – Contract with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

[01.01.2005 – Contract with Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc.](#)

EMAIL

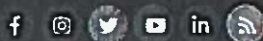
INFO@CAPELIGHTCOMPACT.ORG

MAIL

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE
261 WHITES PATH, UNIT 4
S. YARMOUTH, MA 02664

CALL

ENERGY EFFICIENCY 1-800-747-6659
POWER SUPPLY 1-800-331-5192





For More Information Contact:
Maggie Downey, Compact Administrator – (508) 737-3774
mdowney@capelightcompact.org

PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: May 29, 2018

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT ANNOUNCES DECREASE IN ELECTRIC PRICING

South Yarmouth, MA – Cape Light Compact is pleased to announce a substantial decrease in electricity prices for its green aggregation power supply program for the next six-month term, beginning on customers' June 2018 meter read dates and ending on December 2018 meter read dates. With this new pricing for the upcoming term, the Compact's power supply program will continue to provide cost savings to customers against the utility's basic service pricing and support renewable energy resources.

"We are pleased to be able to offer our customers' savings against the utility's basic service rate while supporting renewable energy above and beyond state requirements," said Maggie Downey, Cape Light Compact Administrator, "and we are proud to provide a safe and stable power supply option that doesn't require customers to sign a contract and doesn't come with any surprise fees or charges."

The Compact's new residential pricing, which starts on customers' June meter read dates, will be 10.6 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), and they should see this price reflected on the bills that they receive in July. The average residential customer using 584 kWh per month will see a savings of about \$4.65 per month compared to the utility's upcoming basic service price, and a decrease of about \$12.85 per month against the Compact's current price. In aggregate, Compact residential power supply customers are expected to save nearly \$2.6 million dollars versus the utility's basic service pricing over the upcoming pricing term.

The Compact's green aggregation power supply program supports renewable resources by matching all customers' electricity usage with renewable energy certificates (RECs), by purchasing RECs from New England-based projects above Massachusetts state requirements, and by helping to finance new renewable energy projects directly. Since the Compact's implementation of its green aggregation program in December 2016, the Compact has been able to maintain lower pricing than the local utility, while exceeding the mandated Massachusetts renewable energy component.

(more)

"Our price decrease comes just in time to help customers, that use air conditioning and dehumidifiers to keep their homes and businesses comfortable, save money on their bills," said Downey. "While this price drop will help decrease energy costs, we always like to remind our customers that the cheapest kilowatt hour is a kilowatt hour that isn't used, so we encourage our customers to participate in our energy efficiency programs. Having a free energy assessment and installing recommended insulation will not only reduce your energy bills but will make you more comfortable as well. We also have many offers available for businesses to take advantage of. We encourage customers to call our energy efficiency hotline at 1-800-797-6699 to save money on energy bills this summer, and even to start preparing for winter."

The Compact's new commercial rate for June 2018 through December 2018 meter read dates will be 11.075 cents per kWh and the industrial rate for the period of June 2018 through September 2018 meter reads will be 10.274 cents per kWh.

New Pricing:

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Eversource Basic Service - Proposed	11.397 cents/kWh	11.403 cents/kWh	11.498 cents/kWh
	7/1/18 - 12/31/18	7/1/18 - 12/31/18	7/1/18 - 9/30/18
Cape Light Compact	10.6 cents/kWh	11.075 cents/kWh	10.274 cents/kWh
	June '18 – December '18 meter reads	June '18 – December '18 meter reads	June '18 – September '18 meter reads

ABOUT CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE

Cape Light Compact JPE, is an award-winning energy services organization operated by the 21 towns on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Dukes County. The Compact's mission is to serve its 200,000 customers through the delivery of proven energy efficiency programs, effective consumer advocacy and renewable competitive electricity supply. For more information, visit www.capelightcompact.org.

###



Frequently Asked Questions

Energy Efficiency



Residential



Commercial



Background



Financial Information



Power Supply



1. Why does the Cape Light Compact have a power supply program?

Consistent with the 1997 Massachusetts Restructuring Act, the Cape Light Compact (Compact) was established by the 21 towns and 2 counties of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard as a municipal aggregator to advance the interests of consumers in a restructured electricity market. To this end, one of the Compact's primary missions is to provide a safe and secure power supply choice for consumers.

The Compact leverages the aggregated purchasing power of all our customers to negotiate competitive pricing with strong terms and conditions that protect our customers, which gives our customers a worry-free, competitively-priced power supply option from a community founded public organization.

2. How does the Cape Light Compact procure a competitive supplier?

The Compact uses a competitive selection process to select suppliers that are responsible for providing retail electricity for all the participants in the Compact's power supply program. Compact staff, board members, consultants, and counsel work together to ensure that the Compact secures contracts that are in the best interest of the Compact's consumers. The size of the Compact's aggregation gives it weight in conducting these negotiations that are not available to individual consumers.

The Compact selected NextEra Energy Services Massachusetts (NextEra Energy Services) through this competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process in 2014 to provide electricity to commercial and industrial customers on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. The RFP allowed for a contract extension through 2018. As part of its review of becoming a green aggregator, the Compact requested NextEra Energy Services and ConEdison Solutions to submit proposals for extending their contracts and to include a green aggregation element. After reviewing proposals from both entities, the Compact elected to extend its contract with NextEra Energy Services through December 2018 to provide electricity to all Compact electric customers.

3. What is the meaning of "renewable electricity"?

Renewable electricity is electricity that is generated by resources that are naturally replenished on a relatively short timescale, including wind, solar, geothermal, tidal, etc. For reasons discussed further below, a person is considered to be using renewable energy when their electric usage is matched with Renewable Energy Certificates.

4. What are Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)?

A Renewable Energy Certificate is a tradable commodity that represents the clean energy attributes of 1 megawatt-hour (MWh), or 1,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity generated by a renewable energy resource (e.g., a solar farm). RECs were created for the purpose of tracing energy back to renewable generators. The electrons that power our homes and businesses can almost never be traced back to a specific generator – instead, the power from thousands of generators, large and small, of all different fuel types, flows in to a regionalized power grid and ultimately to the consumer's meter. Since it is impossible to know what kind of electricity ends up at the delivery point (i.e., the meter), electricity characteristics are tracked at the production point instead. In New England, and many other areas, for every MWh of electricity that is generated, a corresponding certificate is produced in a centrally-managed clearinghouse. This certificate includes all of the details of the source of the energy – when it was generated, by what kind of generator, associated emissions, etc. In effect, generators produce two commodities, which can be (and often are)

4. What are Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)?

A Renewable Energy Certificate is a tradable commodity that represents the clean energy attributes of 1 megawatt-hour (MWh), or 1,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity generated by a renewable energy resource (e.g., a solar farm). RECs were created for the purpose of tracing energy back to renewable generators. The electrons that power our homes and businesses can almost never be traced back to a specific generator – instead, the power from thousands of generators, large and small, of all different fuel types, flows in to a regionalized power grid and ultimately to the consumer's meter. Since it is impossible to know what kind of electricity ends up at the delivery point (i.e., the meter), electricity characteristics are tracked at the production point instead. In New England, and many other areas, for every MWh of electricity that is generated, a corresponding certificate is produced in a centrally managed clearinghouse. This certificate includes all of the details of the source of the energy – when it was generated, by what kind of generator, associated emissions, etc. In effect, generators produce two commodities, which can be (and often are) tracked, traded, and consumed independently of each other, the electricity, which is delivered to the grid and ultimately the consumer, and the certificate. When the certificate is associated with a renewable energy generator, it is called a REC. Each REC has a unique identifier, allowing it to be tracked, traded, and ultimately, retired. The result of this is that electricity, even though its source may be unknown, that is matched with a REC is considered to be renewable energy. The inverse is also true – that electricity not matched with a REC is not considered to be renewable energy. So, a consumer that uses 3,000 kWh a year and purchases three RECs to meet that usage would be using 100% renewable energy, even though the electrons that she uses may not all be from a renewable generator. This definition of what constitutes renewable energy has been confirmed time and time again, including by the Federal Trade Commission and the National Association of Attorneys General.

5. What is the Massachusetts Renewable Portfolio Standard?

The Massachusetts Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is a statutory requirement that Retail Electric Suppliers obtain a certain percentage of their yearly sales of electricity from qualified renewable energy sources. Suppliers meet their RPS obligations by acquiring RPS-qualified RECs and retiring them, so that they cannot be used for RPS compliance again in the future. The RPS creates demand for RECs, which encourages developers to build renewable energy resources that can provide the RECs, thereby enabling the expansion of renewable energy.

6. What kind of RECs are the Compact/NextEra Energy Services using to get to 100% renewable?

The Compact, through NextEra Energy Services as its supplier, will be acquiring both RPS-qualified RECs from New England sources and EarthEra™ RECs (more below) from sources in the U.S. outside of New England. The Compact is requiring NextEra Energy Services to purchase an additional 1% MA Class I RECs over the RPS requirement, and also to purchase enough EarthEra™ RECs to make all Compact customers' load 100% renewable or more. The RPS-qualified RECs will include MA Class I RECs from local sources: seven rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) systems located on Cape Cod, and the Greater New Bedford Landfill Gas Utilization Project in North Dartmouth, MA. The local solar PV systems were installed in 2010 through the Cape and Vineyard Electric Cooperative, a local electric cooperative that has helped municipalities across Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard install 28 megawatts of solar PV to date. The Greater New Bedford Landfill Gas Utilization Project collects and burns landfill gas released by landfill waste to create energy. This landfill gas, which contains methane and carbon dioxide, would otherwise be released into the atmosphere. Instead, it is utilized daily to generate 3.4 megawatts of electricity, enough to light about 3,500 homes per day. In addition to procuring 1% more than the required amount of RPS-qualified RECs as described above, NextEra Energy Services will be allocating voluntary EarthEra™ RECs from renewable projects outside of New England sufficient to make all Compact customers' load 100% renewable. By way of example, if the RPS requires that 77% of retail electric sales be met with RPS-qualified RECs, NextEra Energy Services will meet 28% of Compact customers' retail electric sales with RPS-qualified RECs, and will then also procure the amount of EarthEra™ RECs required to bring the total renewable energy content to 100% or more of retail sales.

7. What is the EarthEra™ Trust?

The EarthEra™ Renewable Energy Trust (Trust) is a fund established by EarthEra, LLC, an affiliate of NextEra Energy Services for the purpose of developing renewable energy projects in the United States, in order to accelerate the addition of clean energy sources. The Trust is overseen by an independent third party trustee, which ensures that 100% of the funds deposited in the Trust are used solely for the development of new renewable energy projects. All revenue from the sale of the EarthEra™ RECs that NextEra Energy Services will use to match Compact customers' usage will be deposited in the Trust.

8. Why did the Cape Light Compact choose to become a green aggregation by matching 100% of customers' usage with renewable energy?

As stated in its approved 2015 Aggregation Plan, one of the purposes of the Cape Light Compact's power supply program is to utilize and encourage renewable energy development. One of the ways in which to accomplish this purpose is to become a green aggregation. Green aggregations are municipal aggregations that make an affirmative decision to meet more than the RPS required amount of their aggregated electricity usage with renewable energy, usually through the purchase of additional RECs. This "greener" power supply option is the default option for customers participating in the aggregated supply. There are several municipal aggregations in Massachusetts offering higher renewable content products, notably the Town of Dedham and City of Melrose, among others. After discussions over the course of several meetings on renewable electricity and the impacts, both environmental and economic, of becoming a green aggregation, the Compact Governing Board asked Compact staff to hold stakeholder input sessions to provide insight into the importance of renewable energy to our customers, and what concerns they may have that the Board should be aware of. The Compact held three public input forums (West Tisbury, Mashpee and Harwich) in the fall of 2016, and attended a forum sponsored by the Brewster Community Network. Those in attendance agreed that supporting renewable energy through the Compact's power supply program was an important step in combating climate change, but that it must come at a reasonable price, and it is important for consumers to understand which projects they are supporting through the program.

Compact staff presented findings from the input sessions in open session at the November 9th Compact Governing Board meeting, and the Board voted to become a green aggregation by (1) requiring NextEra Energy Services to purchase 1% more MA Class I RECs than the RPS-required amount, (2) in addition to RPS-qualified RECs, requiring NextEra Energy Services to meet 100% of the Compact customers' usage with EarthEra™ RECs, (3) requiring NextEra Energy Services to deposit the funds from the sale of the EarthEra™ RECs in to the EarthEra™ Renewable Energy Trust, and (4) requesting that NextEra Energy Services direct the proceeds deposited in to the Trust from Compact customers to developing renewable energy projects in New England.

9. How does becoming a green aggregation and teaming up with NextEra Energy Services help the environment and fight climate change?

Becoming a green aggregation utilizes the vehicle of municipal aggregation to achieve renewable energy purchasing at scale, which makes a tangible impact on accelerating renewable energy development by creating more demand for renewable energy. The way this is accomplished is threefold:

a. The Compact has directed NextEra Energy Services to procure an additional 1% of RPS-qualified MA Class I RECs on an annual basis. When aggregated across the combined usage of all of the Compact's customers, this represents a significant number of RECs. Since the RPS requirement for Class I RECs increases year-over-year, there is built-in growing demand, for which new projects must be built in order to produce the RECs required to meet the growing demand. By taking an extra 1% of those RECs off of the market every year above the already growing requirement, Compact customers are creating an additional incentive for new renewable projects to be developed.

b. In addition to exceeding the procurement requirement for RPS-qualified RECs as described above, the Compact has also directed NextEra Energy Services to purchase enough EarthEra™ RECs to make all Compact customers' load 100% renewable or more, and to deposit those funds into the EarthEra™ Renewable Energy Trust. Funds from the Trust, which is administered by an independent third party, can only be used for renewable energy project development. NextEra Energy Services has made a commitment to direct those funds to projects in New England to the extent possible.

c. NextEra Energy Services has also made a commitment to direct its own funds into the Trust in addition to those proceeds from the sale of the EarthEra™ RECs, which leverages the Trust contributions of Compact customers. The result is that customers who participate in the Compact's green aggregation power supply program will be purchasing renewable energy, creating an increased demand for renewable

7. What is the EarthEra™ Trust?

The EarthEra™ Renewable Energy Trust (Trust) is a fund established by EarthEra, LLC, an affiliate of NextEra Energy Services for the purpose of developing renewable energy projects in the United States, in order to accelerate the addition of clean energy sources. The Trust is overseen by an independent third-party trustee, which ensures that 100% of the funds deposited in the Trust are used solely for the development of new renewable energy projects. All revenue from the sale of the EarthEra™ RECs that NextEra Energy Services will use to match Compact customers' usage will be deposited in the Trust.

8. Why did the Cape Light Compact choose to become a green aggregation by matching 100% of customers' usage with renewable energy?

As stated in its approved 2015 Aggregation Plan, one of the purposes of the Cape Light Compact's power supply program is to utilize and encourage renewable energy development. One of the ways in which to accomplish this purpose is to become a green aggregation. Green aggregations are municipal aggregations that make an affirmative decision to meet more than the RPS-required amount of their aggregated electricity usage with renewable energy, usually through the purchase of additional RECs. This "greener" power supply option is the default option for customers participating in the aggregated supply. There are several municipal aggregations in Massachusetts offering higher renewable content products, notably the Town of Dedham and City of Melrose, among others. After discussions over the course of several meetings on renewable electricity and the impacts, both environmental and economic, of becoming a green aggregation, the Compact Governing Board asked Compact staff to hold stakeholder input sessions to provide insight into the importance of renewable energy to our customers, and what concerns they may have that the Board should be aware of. The Compact held three public input forums (West Tisbury, Mashpee and Harwich) in the fall of 2016, and attended a forum sponsored by the Brewster Community Network. Those in attendance agreed that supporting renewable energy through the Compact's power supply program was an important step in combating climate change, but that it must come at a reasonable price, and it is important for consumers to understand which projects they are supporting through the program.

Compact staff presented findings from the input sessions in open session at the November 9th Compact Governing Board meeting, and the Board voted to become a green aggregation by (1) requiring NextEra Energy Services to purchase 1% more MA Class 1 RECs than the RPS-required amount, (2) in addition to RPS-qualified RECs, requiring NextEra Energy Services to meet 100% of the Compact customers' usage with EarthEra™ RECs, (3) requiring NextEra Energy Services to deposit the funds from the sale of the EarthEra™ RECs in to the EarthEra™ Renewable Energy Trust, and (4) requesting that NextEra Energy Services direct the proceeds deposited in to the Trust from Compact customers to developing renewable energy projects in New England.

9. How does becoming a green aggregation and teaming up with NextEra Energy Services help the environment and fight climate change?

Becoming a green aggregation utilizes the vehicle of municipal aggregation to achieve renewable energy purchasing at scale, which makes a tangible impact on accelerating renewable energy development by creating more demand for renewable energy. The way this is accomplished is threefold:

a. The Compact has directed NextEra Energy Services to procure an additional 1% of RPS-qualified MA Class 1 RECs on an annual basis. When aggregated across the combined usage of all of the Compact's customers, this represents a significant number of RECs. Since the RPS requirement for Class 1 RECs increases year-over-year, there is built-in growing demand, for which new projects must be built in order to produce the RECs required to meet the growing demand. By taking an extra 1% of those RECs off of the market every year above the already-growing requirement, Compact customers are creating an additional incentive for new renewable projects to be developed.

b. In addition to exceeding the procurement requirement for RPS-qualified RECs as described above, the Compact has also directed NextEra Energy Services to purchase enough EarthEra™ RECs to make all Compact customers' load 100% renewable or more, and to deposit those funds into the EarthEra™ Renewable Energy Trust. Funds from the Trust, which is administered by an independent third party, can only be used for renewable energy project development. NextEra Energy Services has made a commitment to direct those funds to projects in New England to the extent possible.

c. NextEra Energy Services has also made a commitment to direct its own funds into the Trust in addition to those proceeds from the sale of the EarthEra™ RECs, which leverages the Trust contributions of Compact customers. The result is that customers who participate in the Compact's green aggregation power supply program will be purchasing renewable energy, creating an increased demand for renewable energy projects, and directly funding the construction of new renewable energy projects through the EarthEra™ Trust.

Cape Light Compact Local Green™



Consumer Advocacy



Reporting



Cape & Vineyard Electric Cooperative



Cape Light Compact JPE Retirement and OPEB Liabilities



EMAIL

INFO@CAPELIGHTCOMPACT.ORG

MAIL

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE
261 WHITE'S PATH, UNIT 4
5 YARMOUTH, MA 02664

CALL

ENERGY EFFICIENCY: 800-757-7790
POWER SUPPLY: 800-361-9137





Cape Light Compact JPE
261 Whites Path, Unit 4, South Yarmouth, MA 02664
Energy Efficiency 1.800.797.6699 | Power Supply 1.800.381.9192
Fax: 774.330.3018 | capelightcompact.org

DATE

«PREFIX» «FIRST» «LAST»

«COMPANY»

«ADDRESS_1»

«ADDRESS_2»

«CITY», «STATE» «ZIP»

Dear «PREFIX» «LAST»«F5»:

Cape Light Compact welcomes you as a new customer to our service territory! We are proud to offer you 100% renewable energy for your electricity.

This letter is intended to tell you about your electric power supplier. In accordance with state law, it also informs you of your rights and options, including those if you choose not to participate in the Cape Light Compact's power supply program.

PURPOSE OF CAPE LIGHT COMPACT

Cape Light Compact is an award-winning regional energy services organization made up of all 21 towns of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard, as well as Dukes County. As authorized by each Town, the purpose of the Cape Light Compact is to:

- Administer the region's energy efficiency program
- Contract on behalf of consumers for a supply of electricity
- Advocate on behalf of the ratepayers' interest at the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU) and to represent and protect consumer interests in a restructured utility industry.

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT'S ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY

Cape Light Compact is automatically the supplier of electricity to all customers on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard when a new electric account is established with Eversource. Cape Light Compact has contracted with NextEra® Energy Services Massachusetts to provide power supply to all electric service customers. The contract with NextEra® Energy Services Massachusetts ensures stable, competitive pricing for all customers within Cape Light Compact's service territory. The Compact's power supply is also 100% renewable. Cape Light Compact's electric supply prices will generally change every six months for residential and commercial customers, and every three months for large industrial customers. You can learn more about the Compact's power supply at www.capelightcompact.org/power-supply.

EVERSOURCE – DISTRIBUTION COMPANY

Regardless of whom you choose as your power supplier, Eversource will continue to be your electric distribution company. Cape Light Compact's customers will continue to receive a single electric bill from Eversource

Working Together Toward A Smarter Energy Future

Aquinnah | Barnstable | Bourne | Brewster | Chatham | Chilmark | Dennis | Dukes County | Eastham | Edgartown | Falmouth
Harwich | Mashpee | Oak Bluffs | Orleans | Provincetown | Sandwich | Tisbury | Truro | Wellfleet | West Tisbury | Yarmouth

containing NextEra® Energy Services Massachusetts' supply charge. (shown as "Generation Charges") on your bill. Charges for Eversource's distribution services are shown as the "Delivery Charges" on your Eversource bill. A single payment will be due to Eversource according to their usual billing schedule. Eversource will continue to read your meter and maintain the distribution and transmission lines. Reliability and quality of distribution will remain unchanged. Furthermore, you will continue to have all existing consumer protections and rights.

EVERY CONSUMER HAS A CHOICE

You do not need to take any action to purchase electricity supply from Cape Light Compact. Cape Light Compact is the region's default power supplier. Under Massachusetts law, you have the right to choose the company from which you purchase your electric supply, which is shown in the "Generation Charges" section of your electric bill.

HOW TO OPT-OUT

If you decide you do not want to purchase your electric supply from Cape Light Compact and wish to "opt-out," please sign, date and return the enclosed card. If you choose to opt-out more than 30 days after you receive this letter, please call Cape Light Compact at 1-800-381-9192 and ask to cancel your account, or call Eversource at 1-800-592-2000 and ask to cancel your account with NextEra® Energy Services Massachusetts. Consumers who opt-out can return to the Compact's power supply at any time. However, depending on market conditions, they may be placed on a rate different from that being charged to existing Cape Light Compact customers.

For additional information, please contact Cape Light Compact at (508) 375-6644 or visit our website at www.capelightcompact.org.

**CAPE LIGHT COMPACT CONSUMER NOTICE
FIXED PRICES AND TERMS**

Cape Light Compact Residential Electric Supply Rates*	
June 2018 meter read date to Dec 2018 meter read date	10.6 ¢/kWh (\$0.106/kWh)
Exit Term	No charge for customers to exit.
Cape Light Compact Commercial Electric Supply Rates*	
June 2018 meter read date to Dec 2018 meter read date	11.075 ¢/kWh (\$0.11075/kWh)
Exit Term	No charge for customers to exit.
Cape Light Compact Industrial Electric Supply Rates*	
June 2018 meter read date to Sept 2018 meter read date	10.274 ¢/kWh (\$0.10274/kWh)
Exit Term	No charge for customers to exit.

*Prices include an adder of \$0.001/kWh for the Cape Light Compact Operating Fund

EXHIBIT D DATA COLLECTION AND SORTING PROCESS

- NextEra initially requested from Eversource a list of all customers in the Compact's service territory.
- Eversource provided two lists. After processing both lists, NextEra discovered the lists only included all customers active with NextEra's supply and customer's eligible for the Compact's supply. (Customers served by competitive suppliers are not considered "eligible" per the DPU's definition in D.P.U. 16-10.)
- NextEra explained to Eversource that the list needed to include all customers, even if they are on competitive supply. NextEra explained the request was for a filing with the DPU.
- Eversource then provided NextEra with "External Supply" lists comprising all customers supplied by competitive suppliers within the Eversource East service territory.
 - The data came in 11 separate text files, which then needed to be converted to a workable format.
 - The files did not contain any field headers, so NextEra again contacted Eversource to receive additional clarification on the data provided in the files:
 - Eversource then provided column headers for all 11 files.
 - The files containing Residential customer data did not include customer class information (R1, R2, etc), though the files for the commercial customers did include this.
 - Since the data Eversource provided was for all of Eversource East, NextEra needed to filter down to get only those customers in the Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard towns. (NextEra filtered by the town name in each customer's service address.)
 - The residential files were the most challenging to work through. These files included all customers on competitive supply (~600,000 customers), which included the Compact's customers. NextEra spent several days combing through and verifying this data to try to make sure that it included all relevant customers. Account numbers were not provided by Eversource, so vetting the data took some time as NextEra needed to compare the list to its files to verify accuracy (NextEra compared by customer name and service address).
- This process took approximately 6 weeks from start to finish, and at the end of that time NextEra was still unable to get information regarding the total R2 customers in the Compact's service territory. Processing the data took approximately 80 hours of staff time.

2019 DPU Annual Report

Compact Governing Board

April 10, 2019

**Cape Light
Compact**



Working Together Toward A Smarter Energy Future

Background



- Compact has operated a power supply program since 2001 in accordance with its approved aggregation plan (D.T.E. 00-47)
 - Compact revised its aggregation plan in 2014, approved by DPU in 2015 (D.P.U. 14-69)
- In November 2014, Department issued Hearing Officer (HO) Memorandum requiring aggregators to submit annual reports on a fiscal year basis
- On November 28, 2018, Department issued HO Memo amending the reporting requirements for annual power supply
 - Compact sent a letter expressing due process concerns
- On April 1, 2019 Compact filed annual report (D.P.U. 19-MA) in accordance with HO memo.
 - Had to request extension of March 1 deadline due to data issues

Reporting requirements



1. Competitive supplier(s) over past calendar year
2. Term of supply service agreement
3. Monthly enrollment statistics by customer class
4. Opt-out rate information
5. Description of any renewable supply options offered
6. Documentation of alternative information disclosure compliance
7. Documentation of compliance with public education plan
8. Copies of complaints received

2018 Report Summary



- Average of 1,682 monthly opt-out notices sent to customers. Average monthly customer opt-out rate is 31.368 total opt outs.
- No written customer complaints received.
- Participation statistics:

Customer Type	Eligible* Customer Avg Participation Rates (%)	Total Customer Avg Participation Rates (%)
Low-Income	0.2	(no data)
Residential (non-LI)	87.4	69.6
Small Commercial	82.8	52.1
Large Commercial	51.1	51.1

*An “eligible” customer, as defined by D.P.U. 16-10, is one that is: (1) not currently being served by a competitive supplier; or (2) is on basic service and has not asked the distribution company to prevent their enrollment in competitive supply; or (3) is on basic service and is not participating in a green power program that prohibits switching to a competitive supplier.

Notes on 2018 Report



- The Compact’s supplier, NextEra, was unable to obtain of the information requested by DPU on LI customer counts.
- NextEra encountered significant difficulty in obtaining and sorting data
 - Processing data took approximately 80 hours of staff time over 6 weeks from start to finish
- Other aggregations reported similar difficulties and resultant delays related to data obtainment and processing
- The Compact documented this process, per HO directive, and respectfully requested that the DPU either (1) not require this level of reporting in future reports; or (2) require EDCs to provide uniform reporting for all aggregations in their territories for administrative efficiency.

May

2019

Subtitle

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17
15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27
29	30	31			

Cape Cod Tech Council-
Earth Tech Expo

Sandwich STEM Careers
-Margaret