An Analysis of Community Choice Energy for Boston

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Community choice energy costs the same as or less than basic utility service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Supply Rate (cents/kWh)</th>
<th>Residential CCE savings (%)</th>
<th>Commercial CCE savings (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eversource Basic Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.759</td>
<td>10.764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCE Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedham</td>
<td>9.69</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>10.45</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerville</td>
<td>10.54</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natick</td>
<td>10.71</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acton</td>
<td>10.72</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudbury</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington</td>
<td>10.76</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>-1.3%</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td>10.56</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• More stable rates
• Very low administrative costs
• More renewable energy
• Lowers greenhouse gas emissions
Only 9% of New England’s generation comes from renewables.

Non-Gas-Fired Resources Are Critical During Winter and on the Summer Peak

February 25, 2015
12:00–1:00 PM (AVG)
30°F

- 25% Natural Gas
- 30% Nuclear
- 9% Renewables
- 4% Hydro
- 11% Coal
- 21% Oil

August 12, 2016
2:00–3:00 PM (AVG)
93°F

- 59% Natural Gas
- 14% Nuclear
- 5% Renewables
- 8% Hydro
- 4% Coal
- 11% Oil

Source: ISO New England
Making an additional five percent of Boston’s residential participants’ electricity usage renewable is equivalent to removing more than 6,400 cars from Boston’s streets and highways.