

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

CASE 14-M-0224 – Proceeding on the Motion of the Commission to Enable
Community Choice Aggregation Programs

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF
PROPOSAL FOR MODIFICATION
OF THE COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION PROGRAM

Dated: August 25, 2026

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Introduction

The Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program in New York State is part of the State's broader effort to reform retail energy markets. CCA has the potential to enhance the ability of individuals and communities to manage their energy usage and bills, and increase the benefits of retail competition for residential and small non-residential customers (mass-market customers).¹ The intent of a CCA program is to allow a municipality, typically working with a CCA Administrator, to aggregate the electric or natural gas supply load of participating residents in order to procure energy supply on a community-wide basis. The municipality or administrator then conducts a competitive solicitation and contracts with an Energy Service Company (ESCO) to provide electricity and/or gas for enrolled customers, with the goal of providing more competitive pricing and renewable energy product offerings for the aggregated customer base.

The Public Service Commission (the Commission) authorized a statewide CCA program in its April 21, 2016, Order Authorizing Framework for Community Choice Aggregation Opt-Out Program (Framework Order). The Framework Order establishes the structure for opt-out aggregation and requires the development of program rules to determine eligibility, customer outreach and education, data access and privacy protections, reporting requirements, and administrative oversight. The Framework Order also requires the use of Commission-approved CCA Administrators, if a municipality seeks the services of an administrator to implement a CCA program.

The Commission's policy objectives at the time of the Framework Order were to catalyze larger retail energy market reforms as well as aid the State's evolving clean energy goals. The CCA model is intended to expand retail competition, provide municipalities with greater control over energy procurement, and potentially secure more favorable supply terms. The Commission also intended for CCA programs to promote state and local energy goals by encouraging energy efficiency and conservation, and more informed energy customers.²

However, in light of recent CCA program developments and declining program participation, the Commission, in its November 2024 Order Modifying Outreach and Education Requirements and Directing Program Evaluation, directed an evaluation of the CCA Framework to assess whether the program continues to meet its intended objectives and to determine whether

¹ Case 14-M-0224, Order Authorizing Framework for Community Choice Aggregation Opt-Out Program (issued April 21, 2016).

² *Id.* p. 34

modifications are warranted.³ Specifically, the Commission directed an analysis of program pricing as compared to default utility service, levels of municipal engagement, and measurable contributions to the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA).

This Department of Public Service Staff (Staff) Proposal for Modification of the CCA Program in New York State (Staff Proposal) presents an evaluation of the CCA program based on a review of administrator filings, compliance reports, and Commission orders, as well as an independent evaluation conducted by Alvarez & Marsel Holdings, LLC (A&M). The Staff Proposal assesses whether the CCA program, as implemented, has met the Commission's original policy objectives, including customer savings, enhanced customer choice, and support for State energy goals.

Based on this analysis and review, Staff provides findings and recommendations regarding the continued implementation of the CCA program and whether modifications or discontinuation of the program are warranted. The Staff Proposal is being issued for public comment and consideration by the Commission. Stakeholder feedback received during the public comment period will inform the Commission's review and any subsequent action.

Background

The Framework Order permits the use of an opt-out aggregation enrollment model for mass-market customers. The Commission determined that opt-out enrollment is necessary for CCA programs to achieve the scale that would enable ESCOs to create meaningful benefits for mass market customers.⁴ At the same time, the Commission emphasized that consumer protections are essential to the operation of any opt-out CCA program. The Framework Order outlines the importance of effective and significant public outreach, and requires a public outreach plan as a piece of each CCA Administrator's Implementation Plan.

Following the Framework Order, the Commission approved multiple entities to serve as CCA Administrators that work with municipalities to implement CCA programs, negotiate energy supply contracts, conduct customer outreach and education, and manage reporting

³ Case 14-M-0224, Order Modifying Outreach and Education Requirements and Directing Program Evaluation (issued November 19, 2024) (CCA Modification Order).

⁴ Framework Order p. 19.

requirements. Over the next several years, participation expanded as municipalities across the State adopted local laws authorizing community choice aggregations and launched programs for electric and natural gas supply.

More than 80 municipalities participated in CCA programs since 2016, representing a significant number of mass-market customers. Throughout this period, the Commission or Staff, as appropriate, reviewed implementation plans and municipality filings, monitored and reviewed reporting, issued guidance, refined CCA Program Rules, assisted in the handling of customer complaints, and addressed compliance matters. As Staff and the Commission became aware of inconsistencies with offerings, enrollments, and pricing, reporting requirements were established to monitor enrollment levels, product offerings, pricing, and customer opt-out rates.⁵ The Commission also addressed specific consumer protection concerns through orders and clarifications intended to ensure that outreach materials are accurate and not misleading to customers.⁶ Staff issued a CCA Program Rules document in March 2023, compiling all existing requirements in a single location with the intent to provide clarity and consistency across all CCA Administrators.⁷ The CCA Program Rules were further updated based on the outreach and education requirements that the Commission strengthened in November 2024, which includes templates that have been created or refined several times to ensure that all necessary information is provided within each filing.⁸

Further, the CCA landscape has shifted since the beginning of the program, with municipality participation levels declining, lack of ESCO participation, and CCA Administrators discontinuing CCA service. As of June 2026, no municipalities are participating in electric or natural gas aggregations under the CCA Framework.

Given these circumstances, along with increased affordability concerns, the Commission's ongoing evaluation of the program is particularly timely. A reassessment of the

⁵ Case 14-M-0224, Order Modifying Community Choice Aggregation Programs and Establishing Further Process (issued January 19, 2023) (CCA Modification Order).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Case 14-M-0224, CCA Program Rules March 2023 (issued March 20, 2023) (CCA Program Rules).

⁸ Case 14-M-0224, CCA Rules December 2024 (issued December 12, 2024).

program structure, oversight, and policy objectives will help determine whether CCA, in its current form, remains an effective tool for advancing consumer protection, competitive markets, and State energy goals.

As stated above, in the CCA Modification Order issued November 2024, the Commission directed a thorough and comprehensive evaluation of the CCA program to assess overall performance, costs and benefits, and effectiveness in contributing to the State's renewable energy targets as outlined in the CLCPA.⁹ This program evaluation is intended to explore reasons behind the lack of participation in additional opt-in offerings, as well as the quality, accuracy, integrity, and exchange of necessary CCA program data.¹⁰ Staff is directed to work with the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) to contract with a third-party consultant and conduct an extensive CCA program evaluation to provide the Commission with recommendations aimed at enhancing program benefits, discontinuing the program, or suggesting new program rules that would better align with the goals of the program.

Accordingly, on February 5, 2026, a contract was agreed to with A&M to evaluate the benefits and effectiveness of the CCA program in advancing program policy goals. A&M's work focused on three primary areas: (1) to what extent have CCA program participants received cost savings by participating in a CCA program, (2) to what extent have CCA programs increased municipal engagement on critical energy issues, (3) to what extent have CCA program contributed to the targets codified in the CLCPA targets. These areas reflect the primary policy objectives of the CCA Framework and are the basis for determining whether the program delivers measurable benefits to customers and assists in advancing State energy goals.

The findings from A&M's analysis, combined with Staff's independent review of program filings, compliance items, and Commission Orders, inform the evaluation and recommendations presented in the Proposal.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ *Id.* p. 54.

Staff Analysis

1. Pricing Trends

Staff reviews all municipality and administrator filings and reports as part of their regular CCA program oversight. These filings include implementation plans, municipality filings, compliance reports, contracts, and outreach material. As part of CCA program oversight, Staff also regularly reviews CCA supply rates and compares those rates to the default utility supply rates. Based on this continued review of filed materials, Staff identifies consistent patterns in which CCA supply products are priced above default utility service across all CCA Administrators and service territories.

Specifically, most CCA administrators and municipalities offer default products consisting of 50-100% renewable energy, which often exceed the renewable energy mix included in standard utility supply service. To provide this greater percentage of renewable energy, such renewable default products are typically priced at a premium. These premiums were not disclosed to CCA customers who were being opt-out enrolled into a higher priced supply product until November 2024 when the Commission directed administrators to provide a comparison of the CCA product's rate to the utility posted 12-month trailing average and a disclosure that the customer would be paying a premium for the renewable product offering.¹¹ The Commission further directed municipal officials to affirmatively acknowledge when the contract supply rates are higher than the utility 12-month trailing average.¹² Despite these changes from the Commission related to CCA product pricing and transparency, the product price has continued to remain above the default utility supply price, with municipal officials acknowledging and agreeing to premium prices for opt-out enrolled mass-market customers.

As part of its analysis of the CCA program, A&M quantifies the achieved savings for CCA participants relative to utility default supply rates through an analysis of CCA contracts from 2018 to present, which outlines the monthly and annual percentage difference between CCA fixed rate and utility supply rate. This analysis outlines contract performance, including participation and default product pricing, over the full contract term rather than individual

¹¹ *Id* p. 32.

¹² *Id.* p. 48.

months and provides a consistent methodology for assessing the difference in CCA supply price and default utility supply price across service territories and time periods.

A&M's analysis confirms that, on an aggregate basis as well as for individual customers, CCA participants have rarely realized savings compared to utility default supply over their contract periods. A&M's review indicates that customers who enrolled in opt-out, default CCA products have paid a premium well above utility default supply for most years of the program's operation. A&M's analysis shows that from 2019 to Q3 2025, on a statewide basis, customers enrolled in an opt-out electric CCA program paid an average of 16.4% more than they would have if they remained as full-service utility customers. As shown in the table below, some years are considerably higher than the 7-year average, with customers paying 32.5%, 33.9%, 38.4%, and 39.2% more than default electric utility rates in 2019, 2020, 2023, and 2024 respectively.

Annual Statewide Summary of the Electric CCA Programs					
Year	Default Product kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+\$) or Savings (-\$)	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-%), Relative to Utility Rate
2025	915,111,618	\$109,140,281	\$99,739,774	\$9,400,506	9.4%
2024	1,753,970,218	\$222,129,994	\$159,600,130	\$62,529,864	39.2%
2023	1,433,440,100	\$170,286,741	\$123,022,412	\$47,264,329	38.4%
2022	1,485,872,152	\$109,661,737	\$140,160,310	-\$30,498,573	-21.8%
2021	1,523,813,392	\$103,324,650	\$103,796,971	-\$472,320	-0.5%
2020	1,093,955,316	\$80,885,251	\$60,420,483	\$20,464,769	33.9%
2019	410,180,609	\$31,513,670	\$23,775,323	\$7,738,346	32.5%
Total	8,616,343,405	826,942,324	710,515,404	116,426,921	16.4%

For the period of 2021 to Q3 2025, A&M finds that on a statewide basis, customers enrolled in an opt-out gas CCA program paid an average of 37.5% more than they would have if they remained as full-service utility customers. As shown in the table below and similarly to the electric CCA program figures, some years are considerably higher than the 5-year average, with customers paying 75%, 43.7%, and 17.8% more than default gas utility rates in 2023, 2024, and 2025 respectively.

Annual Statewide Summary of the Gas CCA Programs					
Year	Default Product Therms	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+\$) or Savings (-\$)	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-%), Relative to Utility Rate
2025	26,730,292	\$18,214,639	\$15,460,683	\$2,753,956	17.8%
2024	43,200,746	\$29,864,557	\$20,782,607	\$9,081,951	43.7%
2023	18,122,313	\$12,595,008	\$7,195,772	\$5,399,236	75.0%
2022	1,748,068	\$955,043	\$1,257,604	-\$302,560	-24.1%
2021	1,021,573	\$381,047	\$414,231	-\$33,184	-8.0%
Total	90,822,992	62,010,293	45,110,896	16,899,398	37.5%

Pricing results for 2022 differed from surrounding years due to broader energy market volatility during that period. However, the overall trend identified in the analysis remains that, over the duration of most contract terms reviewed, CCA supply pricing generally exceeds the default utility supply price. Staff finds that the lack of customer savings, let alone routinely higher customer energy costs, to be inconsistent with a central objective of the CCA program - to allow opt-out enrollment only for the purpose of achieving customer savings through aggregated supply contract procurement. Further, the continuation of pricing at levels higher than the utility, even after program modifications and enhancements, indicates to Staff that the CCA model does not allow for Administrators and Suppliers to offer competitively priced supply for an opt-out mass-market program. An assessment of whether the higher priced premium renewable products results in any meaningful impact to achieving NYS's CLCPA goals is discussed in greater detail below.

2. Municipal Engagement

Municipal engagement is a critical component of CCA implementation, particularly given that the program is structured as an opt-out offering for mass market customers. Municipalities are expected to play an active role in sharing information about energy-related issues, as they are agreeing to enroll their residents into a premium product on an opt-out basis by participating in a CCA program. Accordingly, Staff seeks to understand if municipal participation in a CCA program is associated with increased municipal engagement on other energy issues.

To explore this, A&M developed a dataset identifying levels of municipal engagement on energy-related issues following CCA implementation and throughout the operation of a CCA

program. By comparing levels of engagement before and after CCA implementation, Staff seeks to determine whether the presence of a CCA program corresponds with measurable changes in municipal activity on energy issues.

A&M's review of available information indicates that levels of municipal engagement on energy-related issues generally remain consistent following implementation of CCA programs. The analysis indicates that on average, for the 50 municipalities that operated CCA programs in 2025, almost all communities slightly increased their engagement on energy issues during CCA operations as compared to the period of time prior to implementing a CCA program, with an average of 1.6 more energy issue mentions. However, only 11 municipalities show a delta of greater than 2; for example, one municipality in which the CCA program began in 2021 averaged 2 engagement web posts on energy issues in the years prior to the CCA implementation and averaged 2.6 engagement web posts during the CCA's operation, making a delta of 0.6. While some municipalities established specific initiatives during the relevant period, these efforts were generally consistent with pre-existing municipal activities and did not appear to represent a meaningful increase in engagement attributable to participation in a CCA program.

Based on the analysis above, Staff finds limited evidence that implementation of a CCA program results in a meaningful increase in municipal engagement on energy-related issues beyond the activities already undertaken by participating municipalities. Municipalities that demonstrate active engagement on energy issues prior to CCA implementation generally continue those efforts during program operation, while municipalities with lower levels of engagement do not exhibit significant changes during the program.

3. CLCPA Contributions

The CLCPA establishes the State's targets for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and renewable energy deployment, including targets of 70% electricity from renewable energy by 2030.¹³ CCA Administrators, when active in the State, often assert that CCA programs help to achieve GHG emission goals, in an effort to justify opt-out enrollment of mass-market customers into premium products that frequently cost well above that of default utility customers. Staff therefore seeks to evaluate whether these claimed CLCPA benefits have been realized in practice.

¹³ Chapter 106 of the Laws of 2019, as amended by Chapter 58 of the Laws of 2026.

A&M developed a dataset identifying whether additional opt-in products provided through the implementation of CCA programs, actually create verifiable contributions toward the goals of the CLCPA, or any measurable changes to costs to non-CCA participants associated with Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) purchases. The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate whether CCA programs result in the development of opt-in products and to determine whether REC purchases made in connection with a CCA program have impacted costs for customers who do not participate in the CCA program, which was part of the original intention of the CCA Framework when this model was first authorized by the Commission. For this analysis, Staff and A&M evaluate whether CCA programs result in identifiable, incremental clean energy development, or offerings that are specifically attributable to municipal CCA participation, rather than renewable energy activity that would likely have occurred through existing State or utility programs.

Based on A&M's review and analysis of CCA program offerings, no relevant projects satisfy the full set of qualifying criteria, specifically that a project is: 1) opt-in, 2) built specifically for a named municipality's CCA program and not a program-level or statewide offering, 3) affirmatively described as developed/created for that municipality and not merely promoted or facilitated, and 4) offered under an active municipal CCA program. The closest relevant offerings were Community Distributed Generation (CDG) projects associated with Joule Assets and community solar projects associated with Sustainable Westchester. In both cases, however, the CDG projects were initiated by third-party developers that the CCA Administrator only marketed on behalf of. These were not projects built specifically for municipality's CCA program.

Additionally, A&M found that there is no measurable change in costs paid by non-CCA participants attributable to REC purchases associated with CCA program offerings. These findings suggest that the CCA program plays a limited role in advancing the State's clean energy goals under the CLCPA relative to other policies already in place. Staff finds that the CCA program does not represent a significant or necessary mechanism for advancing CLCPA goals and that the State's clean energy goals can continue to be pursued through existing policy frameworks and programs. Accordingly, Staff finds that the extra costs borne by ratepayers under the statewide CCA program would have more impact in advancing the goals of CLCPA if that money is used to fund alternate statewide renewable energy programs.

4. Compliance Issues

Staff's ongoing review of the CCA program identifies multiple instances in which CCA Administrators, along with ESCOs and municipalities, failed to fully comply with Commission rules and regulations. These issues include, but are not limited to, missing or inaccurate customer disclosures regarding premium pricing and product terms, inconsistencies between the filed implementation plans and actual program operation, deficiencies in reporting, and the use of non-compliant outreach and education material that required Staff clarification and program modifications. As a result of these continued compliance issues, the Commission issued the November 2024 CCA Modification Order, which addresses the outreach and education requirements within the CCA Program Rules. The Commission, among other things, increased the length of the outreach and education periods, expanded the minimum requirements of outreach and education based on population size, outlined website content requirements, and directed customer disclosures of renewable product pricing.

While the Commission's orders and Staff guidance address these issues, compliance concerns have continued throughout the life of the program. Between 2017 and 2025, Staff issued close to 200 approvals, rejections, or other notices, with many covering multiple CCA program municipality reviews within a single Staff notice. These Staff filings can include notices, corrections, or filing deficiencies involving reporting failures, incomplete submissions, or inaccurate information across multiple administrators and municipalities. Staff routinely identifies non-compliance with required annual and quarterly reporting, with administrators either not filing at all or filing incorrect information.¹⁴ The frequency with which these issues arose since inception of the CCA program in 2016, including for experienced CCA administrators with numerous municipal programs, reflects a continuing need for Staff and Commission oversight and intervention with consistent refining and codifying rules to protect mass-market customers.

As recently as the end of 2025, Staff continued to issue municipality filing denials to Sustainable Westchester, Joule Assets, and Good Energy, due to, among other issues, the lack of required outreach and education events and material, resulting in a lack of customer

¹⁴ Matter 17-00974, In the Matter of Financial Reports for Community Choice Aggregation Programs.

understanding of an opt-out product charging a premium price.¹⁵ Accordingly, Staff finds that these repeated compliance issues reflect ongoing challenges in program administration and oversight, particularly given the CCA program structure involving municipalities, energy suppliers, and administrators.

4.1 Failure to Comply with Program Rules

Staff's review of the CCA program identifies recurring instances in which Administrators, ESCOs, and participating municipalities failed to comply with Commission rules and program requirements. These compliance issues have occurred across multiple program areas and continued even after Staff guidance and Commission orders addressed the recurring issues.

Throughout 2025, Staff issued more than 30 filing rejections across multiple administrators and municipalities, for deficiencies, including failure to properly notice outreach events, failure to provide the minimum required material within outreach events, insufficient number of outreach events, program website deficiencies, opt-out letter issues, and general program misinformation.

These issues impact customer understanding and trust, as well as increase the administrative burden on Staff. Despite continued attempts at corrective action by Staff and the Commission, various non-compliance issues continued, which Staff finds to be emblematic of programmatic challenges in the current CCA program. However, following the Staff municipality rejections in Q4 2025, these municipalities ended their participation in the program and returned all customers to default utility service. Administrators indicated at the time that they have no plan to seek new electricity supply contracts.¹⁶

¹⁵ All filings and Staff determinations can be found in Case 14-M-0224.

¹⁶ Case 14-M-0224, Good Energy, L.P., Status of the Town of Penfield (filed on April 2, 2026); Sustainable Westchester, Sustainable Westchester CCA Program Status (filed on November 12, 2025); Joule Assets, Inc., Joule Notice of CCA Program Administration Discontinuation (filed on June 9, 2026).

4.2 Program Concerns

In addition to specific compliance issues and declining municipality participation, Staff identifies broader concerns regarding the structure and operation of the CCA program. These concerns reflect ongoing challenges that affect both program performance and Staff oversight.

The lack of participation by ESCOs raises concerns about the continued operation of this program. By the end of 2025, all CCA programs across the state ended due to lack of competitive bidding and responses that did not meet the criteria necessary to continue the program.¹⁷

CCA programs have relied on opt-out enrollment methods, yet the marketing efforts that must inform customers of enrollment, pricing, and products have improperly varied widely. Outreach materials are often the cause for municipality filing rejections and have resulted in Commission action to modify and strengthen existing rules. Lack of accurate outreach and education has contributed to customer confusion regarding the purpose of the CCA program and what they are paying for, just as customers confront rising costs at this time. The resulting customer misunderstanding can reduce the effectiveness of the program's messaging, limit customer engagement in optional programs, and contribute to customer dissatisfaction with pricing.

In addition, the limited policy benefits identified through this analysis must be considered in the context of the administrative and regulatory actions necessary to support the CCA program. The program requires ongoing oversight, compliance reviews, and reporting obligations for participating administrators, suppliers, municipalities, and Staff. As the analysis indicates, the CCA program has not produced any cost savings, nor any meaningful contributions toward the State's clean energy goals under the CLCPA, and accordingly, Staff finds that the continuation of this program is not justified by the limited policy benefits.

The failure to meet core CCA program goals continues to raise serious concerns regarding the long-term viability and effectiveness of the CCA program in New York State.

¹⁷ Case 14-M-0224, Good Energy, L.P., Greene County CCA Program Status (filed on October 29, 2025).

5. Opt-Out Enrollment

As mentioned several times throughout this proposal, CCA programs utilize an opt-out enrollment model, under which customers are automatically enrolled in a CCA supply product unless they affirmatively choose to decline participation. Alternative enrollment methods, such as ESCO and DER enrollment mechanisms, are regulated by the Uniform Business Practices (UBPs). Unlike the opt-out model used for CCA enrollment, ESCO and DER enrollment under the UBPs requires affirmative customer consent with executed customer contracts and disclosures. The contracting entity must follow specific marketing requirements and price caps or renewable premium disclosures, and the customer would only contract for supply or DER service if they agreed to the terms.

While the Commission authorized an opt-out model with the expectation that it would facilitate greater access to competitive supply options, Staff finds that the use of opt-out enrollment without demonstrable customer benefits raises significant consumer protection concerns. Specifically, where customers are enrolled by default into products that result in higher costs relative to utility supply, the opt-out model may lead to outcomes that are not in the public interest. Staff finds that the continued use of opt-out enrollment is not appropriate when the underlying program does not consistently deliver measurable benefits to customers or to State energy goals.

6. Customer Benefits

The central objective of the CCA program is to provide actual benefits to participating customers, including cost savings, increased access to renewable energy products, and enhanced community engagement. Based on Staff's review and the findings of A&M, to date: 1) CCA participants have not, on average, realized cost savings relative to utility default supply; 2) there is limited evidence that implementation of a CCA program results in a meaningful increase in municipal engagement on energy-related issues beyond the activities already undertaken by participating municipalities; 3) no opt-in products were developed through CCA programs with verifiable contributions toward the goals of the CLCPA, and; 4) there are no measurable changes to costs for purchasing RECs for non-CCA participants.

CCA programs are often justified based on their non-price customer benefits, however this analysis did not find evidence that these benefits have been meaningfully realized or that they are uniquely attributable to the CCA program structure. For example, while many CCAs procure renewable energy, these renewable offerings can be replicated by other existing programs and state renewable standards. Such renewable products offered through the CCA program results in higher costs to customers and from 2016-2025 did not consistently produce measurable environmental benefits. Overall, while these benefits are often used to justify continuation of the program, this analysis found these renewable energy products are either duplicative of existing utility or state programs, inconsistently implemented, or not demonstrated through available data.

Staff finds that CCA programs have not consistently delivered sufficient meaningful benefits to mass-market customers to justify continued operation under the opt-out enrollment model.

Staff Recommendation

Based on the analysis detailed throughout this Staff Proposal, including Staff's review of program filings and the independent review conducted by A&M, Staff finds that the CCA program has not achieved its primary objectives and does not provide sufficient benefits to justify its continuation. Staff recommends that the Commission discontinue the CCA program in New York State.

The CCA program has not achieved its objective of delivering cost savings to participating customers and has, in many cases, resulted in higher costs relative to utility default supply service. The program does not demonstrate measurable contributions to the State's clean energy goals beyond those achieved through existing policies and programs. Municipal participation and market interest in the program have declined significantly, with minimal ongoing activity. Compliance and administrative challenges have continued despite Commission actions to strengthen program requirements. The opt-out enrollment model, when combined with the limited or no customer benefits, raises consumer protection concerns.

In developing its recommendation, Staff evaluated several potential modifications to the program. These included adjusting the opt-out enrollment structure, implementing pricing guarantees, adding enhanced consumer protections, limiting participation to opt-in renewable

products, and increasing regulatory oversight. Each alternative modification considered by Staff was evaluated against the findings described above regarding pricing outcomes, supplier participation, customer protections, program administration, and measurable policy benefits.

Accordingly, Staff recommends that the Commission direct administrators to: 1) transition remaining customers back to utility default supply service, if any; 2) establish reporting and compliance requirements to ensure a transparent and orderly program closure, and; 3) decline to authorize new CCA programs under the current framework.

Appendix

Community Choice Aggregation Program Evaluation – Contractor Findings and Supporting Analysis

This Appendix to the Staff Proposal for Modification of the Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) Program contains the findings and supporting analysis developed by the Department of Public Service's consultant, Alvarez & Marsel Holdings, LLC (A&M), as part of its evaluation of the CCA Program.

A&M's evaluation consisted of three primary tasks examining CCA program performance. Task 1 evaluated CCA pricing by comparing CCA electric and gas rates with default utility rates. The supporting materials include A&M's overview and assumptions, statewide electric and gas pricing summaries, and monthly and annual pricing comparisons for individual CCA administrators and programs.

Task 2 examined CCA outreach efforts and the extent to which outreach activities may have affected customer participation and engagement. The supporting materials include A&M's overview and assumptions and their analysis.

Task 3 evaluated CCA program contributions toward the goals of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA). The supporting materials include information identifying the CCA programs included in the evaluation and A&M's analysis of program contributions toward CLCPA goals.

The materials are organized by task and corresponding attachment number. Task 1 materials are provided as Attachments 1.A through 1.F, Task 2 materials as Attachments 2.A and 2.B, and Task 3 materials as Attachments 3.A and 3.B.

These materials provide the underlying contractor analysis considered by Staff in its evaluation of the CCA Program and development of the accompanying Staff Proposal.

NYS CCA Analysis 2019-2025 Overview & Assumptions

Overview of Analysis

This workbook summarizes the analysis of New York State's Community Choice Aggregation (NYS CCA) programs from 2019 to 2025. These programs were implemented by four administrator companies (also referred to, interchangeably, as aggregators) to source both gas and electric energy across the six service territories of the Joint Utilities of New York.

The analysis was carried out in a separate analytical platform with the resulting output contained within this workbook in table titled *ElecGasCCADataTable*, found on the "Electric_Gas CCA Data Table" tab. This table is the result of an extract, transform, load (ETL) process. ETL is a three-phase computing process where data is extracted from an input source, transformed (including cleaning), and loaded into an output data container.

The extracted data was primarily sourced from NY DPS docket filings from "Matter Number 17-00974" and "Case Number: 14-M-0224". These focused mainly on annual filings (2019 to 2022) and quarterly filings (2023 to 2023) from the four aggregators. However, other filings in these dockets were either referenced as primary data (e.g., utility supply rates per zone) or were used to QC/confirm the information reported by the 4 aggregators.

These sources were loaded into the analytical platform using systematic data queries and were subsequently extracted into a normalized data framework. In certain cases, mistakes / errors were identified & corrected in the aggregator reports prior to the load/extract phase of the analysis. These corrections were informed / confirmed by secondary docket sources.

The resulting data was loaded into a single table with standardized field names and several calculated fields to help in performing assessment within this summary workbook. These fields are described on the "Data Dictionary" tab"

8 Key Analytical Assumptions

Renewable Product Discrepancy	<u>Three municipalities were charged a premium for renewable energy but actually received standard power.</u> In 2022, Canandaigua, Brighton, Victor contracted for 100% renewable electricity supply but the supplier did not purchase RECs to cover the load. Their default product is marked with an asterisk, "100% Renewable*", to indicate that these municipalities actually received a "Standard" product in 2022. The corresponding data reflects "Standard" energy use (kWh) at the 100% Renewable rate (\$/kWh).
Participation Data Interpolation	<u>Pre-2023 monthly participation figures are mathematical estimates derived from inconsistent annual reporting.</u> Each aggregator reported program participation on an annual basis prior to 2023, rather on a quarterly basis with monthly granularity. The data provided in these reports was not consistent between aggregators, nor was it consistent year-to-year for each aggregator. Where possible/necessary, monthly participation was synthesized for 2019-2022 via linear interpolation. Since participation-count was often reported for January & December, the count across the intervening 10 months assumed to ramp linearly (up or down). In cases where January participation counts were not provided, the count from prior month (December) was used.
Energy Estimation based on "Administrative Cost Collection"	<u>Missing electricity usage for two years was reverse-engineered from administrative fees, but missing gas usage could not be recovered.</u> Most of the annual reports provided a yearly-total for energy use (kWh & Therm) per municipality. One aggregator failed to provide energy totals in two annual reports (Good Energy in 2019 & 2020). However, the aggregator did report annual "administrative costs" collected per municipality, which are assessed at \$0.001/kWh. The annual energy-use values for these two reports were therefore estimated based on the collected administrative costs. There was no reported gas-use for these 2 reports, and since there was no administrative fee (\$/Therm) cited, no energy use could be estimated for these years.
Monthly Energy Allocation	<u>Monthly energy consumption is an approximation that assumes all participants used equal amounts of energy year-round.</u> Although a small number of the annual reports provided monthly granularity for energy use (kWh & Therm) per municipality, most provided annual energy-use per municipality (for each of the available product categories). Monthly-level granularity was therefore synthesized by linearly distributing annual reported energy-use based on monthly participation counts. In this way, the monthly energy-use was interpolated based on the simplified assumption that each participant used the same amount of energy, and used the same amount of energy each month.
Residential Class Assumption	<u>All participation is classified as residential because the source reports failed to separate residential and commercial data.</u> Some municipalities reported different CCA rates (\$/kWh) for Residential and Small Commercial. However, none of the reported participation count or energy data was split out between these two rate classes. Therefore, in the absence of any information informing a split between them, all participation was assumed to be residential with no small commercial participation. The decision for taking this approach was further supported by the fact that 1) many reports did not include a reported small commercial CCA rate; and 2) the reported small commercial CCA rate often matched the residential CCA rate.
Data Reporting Lag	<u>There is a recognized multi-month delay between reported customer enrollments and their corresponding energy usage.</u> The reported participation data exhibited a notable lag between customer counts and energy use (kWh & Therm). Specifically, the reported CCA energy-use lagged reported customer participation-counts by several months. This lag is also visible in the monthly data when there are changes to e.g., the default product, available "% renewable" offerings, etc.
Gas Utility Rate Data	<u>Utility rates filed on the dockets were incomplete, with missing gas rates supplemented using data provided directly by the program aggregators.</u> The utility supply rate data was mostly incomplete for natural gas, with only one utility submitting gas supply rates to the docket. However, the one aggregator that operated a gas CCA program provided utility supply rates within their annual / quarterly reports. Therefore, these reported utility supply costs were used in the analysis and are reported in the "Utility Rates Data Table" as either Residential or Small Commercial, consistent with their nomenclature within the aggregator reporting.
Monthly Utility Supply Rate Timing	<u>Monthly utility rates are calculated as day-weighted averages to correct for rate changes that occurred mid-month, where possible.</u> The aggregators reported monthly CCA program energy usage (starting in 2023) on a calendar-month basis. However, in certain cases the utility supply rate data reported to the docket by the Joint Utilities specifically noted that changes in rates did not occur in alignment with the start of each calendar month. If specific rate-change dates were noted in the data, these dates were taken into consideration to estimate the average expected rate for each calendar month, weight-averaged by the number of days of each rate within the month.

Attachment 1.B - Monthly
and Annual Statewide
Electric Rate Summary

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Monthly Statewide Summary of the Electric CCA Programs												
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product kWh	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Default Product Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) % Relative to Utility Rate
2025	9	Q3	125,968	71,713,356	\$0.1238	\$0.1242	\$0.1223	\$0.0020	\$8,909,593	\$8,769,086	\$140,507	1.6%
2025	8	Q3	127,960	97,058,245	\$0.1238	\$0.1243	\$0.1228	\$0.0015	\$12,060,301	\$11,915,861	\$144,440	1.2%
2025	7	Q3	125,623	102,321,221	\$0.1241	\$0.1242	\$0.1081	\$0.0161	\$12,708,232	\$11,062,957	\$1,645,276	14.9%
2025	6	Q2	187,703	96,245,523	\$0.1205	\$0.1172	\$0.0938	\$0.0234	\$11,281,475	\$9,026,461	\$2,255,014	25.0%
2025	5	Q2	191,002	85,920,400	\$0.1205	\$0.1166	\$0.0964	\$0.0202	\$10,017,500	\$8,282,533	\$1,734,967	20.9%
2025	4	Q2	191,466	93,379,238	\$0.1205	\$0.1164	\$0.1140	\$0.0024	\$10,864,858	\$10,643,638	\$221,220	2.1%
2025	3	Q1	189,264	108,796,865	\$0.1219	\$0.1172	\$0.1038	\$0.0134	\$12,752,250	\$11,296,959	\$1,455,292	12.9%
2025	2	Q1	180,683	124,050,006	\$0.1219	\$0.1177	\$0.1140	\$0.0037	\$14,605,989	\$14,141,412	\$464,577	3.3%
2025	1	Q1	193,043	135,626,764	\$0.1219	\$0.1175	\$0.1077	\$0.0099	\$15,940,082	\$14,600,868	\$1,339,213	9.2%
2024	12	Q4	202,138	124,803,354	\$0.1203	\$0.1160	\$0.0869	\$0.0292	\$14,479,812	\$10,840,784	\$3,639,028	33.6%
2024	11	Q4	192,160	86,448,915	\$0.1209	\$0.1193	\$0.0768	\$0.0425	\$10,312,763	\$6,242,882	\$3,669,881	55.2%
2024	10	Q4	246,013	129,845,171	\$0.1297	\$0.1297	\$0.0937	\$0.0324	\$16,373,828	\$12,162,074	\$4,211,753	34.6%
2024	9	Q3	226,274	155,478,092	\$0.1297	\$0.1287	\$0.0882	\$0.0405	\$20,006,149	\$13,707,433	\$6,298,716	46.0%
2024	8	Q3	243,791	208,058,786	\$0.1297	\$0.1290	\$0.0893	\$0.0397	\$26,837,063	\$18,573,475	\$8,263,587	44.5%
2024	7	Q3	239,563	210,182,530	\$0.1301	\$0.1292	\$0.1022	\$0.0270	\$27,150,464	\$21,478,759	\$5,671,706	26.4%
2024	6	Q2	241,833	153,926,170	\$0.1301	\$0.1282	\$0.0870	\$0.0412	\$19,733,760	\$13,396,494	\$6,337,265	47.3%
2024	5	Q2	245,929	120,047,505	\$0.1301	\$0.1266	\$0.0686	\$0.0580	\$15,200,485	\$8,232,473	\$6,968,012	84.6%
2024	4	Q2	245,618	121,042,690	\$0.1301	\$0.1269	\$0.0905	\$0.0364	\$15,359,883	\$10,955,376	\$4,404,507	40.2%
2024	3	Q1	244,201	135,826,977	\$0.1301	\$0.1275	\$0.0895	\$0.0380	\$17,317,047	\$12,159,198	\$5,157,849	42.4%
2024	2	Q1	244,213	148,619,845	\$0.1301	\$0.1278	\$0.0963	\$0.0314	\$18,987,306	\$14,315,995	\$4,671,311	32.6%
2024	1	Q1	252,738	159,690,183	\$0.1301	\$0.1276	\$0.1073	\$0.0203	\$20,371,436	\$17,135,187	\$3,236,249	18.9%
2023	12	Q4	252,970	140,390,997	\$0.1290	\$0.1285	\$0.0845	\$0.0439	\$18,034,580	\$11,866,005	\$6,168,575	52.0%
2023	11	Q4	248,170	124,112,686	\$0.1262	\$0.1192	\$0.0847	\$0.0345	\$14,795,079	\$10,509,607	\$4,285,472	40.8%
2023	10	Q4	246,822	126,043,138	\$0.1262	\$0.1201	\$0.0761	\$0.0440	\$15,136,741	\$9,595,265	\$5,541,476	57.8%
2023	9	Q3	251,213	132,287,076	\$0.1262	\$0.1285	\$0.0778	\$0.0507	\$16,998,584	\$10,289,624	\$6,708,960	65.2%
2023	8	Q3	252,879	140,782,911	\$0.1235	\$0.1301	\$0.0846	\$0.0455	\$18,318,525	\$11,912,592	\$6,405,933	53.8%
2023	7	Q3	246,734	139,354,646	\$0.1111	\$0.1263	\$0.0909	\$0.0354	\$17,603,418	\$12,668,317	\$4,935,102	39.0%
2023	6	Q2	226,298	117,789,714	\$0.1103	\$0.1123	\$0.0820	\$0.0302	\$13,224,759	\$9,661,770	\$3,562,989	36.9%
2023	5	Q2	222,126	97,710,736	\$0.1103	\$0.1100	\$0.0631	\$0.0469	\$10,751,381	\$6,165,083	\$4,586,298	74.4%
2023	4	Q2	198,695	85,685,510	\$0.1089	\$0.1079	\$0.0628	\$0.0451	\$9,243,941	\$5,378,877	\$3,865,064	71.9%
2023	3	Q1	188,688	107,854,050	\$0.1076	\$0.1110	\$0.0969	\$0.0141	\$11,967,816	\$10,448,351	\$1,519,464	14.5%
2023	2	Q1	186,368	104,554,605	\$0.1076	\$0.1100	\$0.1022	\$0.0079	\$11,503,872	\$10,681,505	\$822,367	7.7%
2023	1	Q1	187,979	116,874,031	\$0.1076	\$0.1087	\$0.1185	\$0.0097	\$12,708,046	\$13,845,416	-\$1,137,371	-8.2%
2022	12	Q4	185,137	116,100,487	\$0.1065	\$0.1052	\$0.0842	\$0.0210	\$12,215,189	\$9,774,424	\$2,440,765	25.0%
2022	11	Q4	185,560	115,343,928	\$0.1017	\$0.1048	\$0.0983	\$0.0065	\$12,089,472	\$11,340,650	\$748,821	6.6%
2022	10	Q4	101,284	69,216,321	\$0.0628	\$0.0674	\$0.0865	-\$0.0191	\$4,666,628	\$5,985,206	-\$1,318,578	-22.0%
2022	9	Q3	103,375	71,501,961	\$0.0628	\$0.0677	\$0.0913	\$0.0236	\$4,837,484	\$6,524,641	-\$1,687,157	-25.9%
2022	8	Q3	105,467	73,788,526	\$0.0628	\$0.0679	\$0.0875	-\$0.0196	\$5,008,418	\$6,455,942	-\$1,447,524	-22.4%
2022	7	Q3	107,558	76,074,168	\$0.0628	\$0.0681	\$0.0846	\$0.0165	\$5,179,201	\$6,435,991	-\$1,256,790	-19.5%
2022	6	Q2	209,125	140,820,112	\$0.0651	\$0.0700	\$0.0845	-\$0.0146	\$9,854,625	\$11,904,672	-\$2,050,047	-17.2%
2022	5	Q2	218,423	151,299,236	\$0.0651	\$0.0695	\$0.1028	-\$0.0333	\$10,520,605	\$15,560,472	-\$5,039,867	-32.4%
2022	4	Q2	227,718	161,774,532	\$0.0651	\$0.0691	\$0.1003	-\$0.0311	\$11,186,404	\$16,223,743	-\$5,037,340	-31.0%
2022	3	Q1	237,017	172,253,010	\$0.0651	\$0.0688	\$0.0938	\$0.0250	\$11,852,325	\$16,155,275	-\$4,302,950	-26.6%
2022	2	Q1	203,295	163,574,063	\$0.0623	\$0.0660	\$0.0822	-\$0.0163	\$10,789,145	\$13,451,337	-\$2,662,193	-19.8%
2022	1	Q1	212,660	174,125,808	\$0.0623	\$0.0658	\$0.1169	\$0.0510	\$11,462,242	\$20,347,955	-\$8,885,714	-43.7%
2021	12	Q4	218,654	131,885,082	\$0.0622	\$0.0676	\$0.0635	\$0.0041	\$8,911,650	\$8,370,266	\$541,383	6.5%
2021	11	Q4	219,728	132,819,122	\$0.0628	\$0.0673	\$0.0676	\$0.0003	\$8,937,673	\$8,984,051	-\$46,377	-0.5%
2021	10	Q4	227,795	137,114,809	\$0.0628	\$0.0674	\$0.0774	-\$0.0101	\$9,238,608	\$10,617,903	-\$1,379,295	-13.0%
2021	9	Q3	223,322	133,645,820	\$0.0628	\$0.0671	\$0.0712	-\$0.0041	\$8,961,353	\$9,513,654	-\$552,301	-5.8%
2021	8	Q3	175,198	118,092,955	\$0.0630	\$0.0684	\$0.0775	\$0.0091	\$8,078,014	\$9,154,850	-\$1,076,836	-11.8%
2021	7	Q3	176,261	118,775,414	\$0.0630	\$0.0684	\$0.0656	\$0.0028	\$8,128,188	\$7,797,257	\$330,932	4.2%
2021	6	Q2	182,913	124,218,830	\$0.0625	\$0.0685	\$0.0738	-\$0.0053	\$8,515,190	\$9,169,394	-\$654,204	-7.1%
2021	5	Q2	177,820	121,871,046	\$0.0625	\$0.0682	\$0.0779	\$0.0097	\$8,309,210	\$9,493,063	-\$1,183,853	-12.5%
2021	4	Q2	189,677	130,390,826	\$0.0625	\$0.0683	\$0.0641	\$0.0043	\$8,907,911	\$8,353,330	\$554,582	6.6%
2021	3	Q1	178,716	125,705,265	\$0.0623	\$0.0679	\$0.0472	\$0.0206	\$8,529,565	\$5,936,713	\$2,592,852	43.7%
2021	2	Q1	174,030	122,124,933	\$0.0623	\$0.0674	\$0.0709	-\$0.0035	\$8,233,087	\$8,663,443	-\$430,356	-5.0%
2021	1	Q1	178,944	127,169,290	\$0.0623	\$0.0674	\$0.0609	\$0.0065	\$8,574,200	\$7,743,046	\$831,154	10.7%
2020	12	Q4	159,368	95,463,156	\$0.0644	\$0.0738	\$0.0602	\$0.0136	\$7,044,933	\$5,742,861	\$1,302,072	22.7%
2020	11	Q4	174,879	92,003,508	\$0.0645	\$0.0735	\$0.0513	\$0.0222	\$6,762,801	\$4,723,529	\$2,039,271	43.2%
2020	10	Q4	149,312	86,599,601	\$0.0640	\$0.0739	\$0.0548	\$0.0191	\$6,397,055	\$4,741,776	\$1,655,280	34.9%
2020	9	Q3	151,680	87,845,394	\$0.0640	\$0.0739	\$0.0566	\$0.0173	\$6,491,484	\$4,969,840	\$1,521,644	30.6%
2020	8	Q3	154,243	89,187,089	\$0.0640	\$0.0739	\$0.0548	\$0.0192	\$6,593,377	\$4,883,170	\$1,710,207	35.0%
2020	7	Q3	156,673	90,456,304	\$0.0640	\$0.0740	\$0.0564	\$0.0176	\$6,689,493	\$5,100,389	\$1,589,105	31.2%
2020	6	Q2	159,180	92,054,699	\$0.0642	\$0.0741	\$0.0578	\$0.0163	\$6,816,896	\$5,320,901	\$1,495,995	28.1%
2020	5	Q2	157,524	90,292,518	\$0.0642	\$0.0740	\$0.0492	\$0.0249	\$6,684,527	\$4,440,286	\$2,244,241	50.5%
2020	4	Q2	156,671	90,722,207	\$0.0642	\$0.0740	\$0.0539	\$0.0201	\$6,712,008	\$4,892,673	\$1,819,335	37.2%
2020	3	Q1	159,526	92,289,605	\$0.0642	\$0.0740	\$0.0519	\$0.0220	\$6,827,650	\$4,794,268	\$2,033,381	42.4%
2020	2	Q1	158,239	91,559,735	\$0.0642	\$0.0738	\$0.0588	\$0.0150	\$6,760,471	\$5,382,523	\$1,377,948	25.6%
2020	1	Q1	165,477	95,481,500	\$0.0653	\$0.0744	\$0.0569	\$0.0176	\$7,104,556	\$5,428,267	\$1,676,289	30.9%
2019	12	Q4	132,645	79,857,835	\$0.0663	\$0.0762	\$0.0525	\$0.0237	\$6,087,336	\$4,193,569	\$1,893,767	45.2%

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Annual Statewide Summary of the Electric CCA Programs					
Year	Default Product kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) % Relative to Utility Rate
2025	915,111,618	\$109,140,281	\$99,739,774	\$9,400,506	9.4%
2024	1,753,970,218	\$222,129,994	\$159,600,130	\$62,529,864	39.2%
2023	1,433,440,100	\$170,286,741	\$123,022,412	\$47,264,329	38.4%
2022	1,485,872,152	\$109,661,737	\$140,160,310	-\$30,498,573	-21.8%
2021	1,523,813,392	\$103,324,650	\$103,796,971	-\$472,320	-0.5%
2020	1,093,955,316	\$80,885,251	\$60,420,483	\$20,464,769	33.9%
2019	410,180,609	\$31,513,670	\$23,775,323	\$7,738,346	32.5%
Total	8,616,343,405	826,942,324	710,515,404	116,426,921	16.4%

Attachment 1.B Cont.

2019	11 Q4	123,883	66,780,190	\$0.0663	\$0.0762	\$0.0584	\$0.0178	\$5,090,225	\$3,902,865	\$1,187,361	30.4%	\$9.58	\$5,844,579
2019	10 Q4	125,685	67,221,772	\$0.0663	\$0.0765	\$0.0584	\$0.0181	\$5,140,926	\$3,925,637	\$1,215,289	31.0%	\$9.67	\$4,657,218
2019	9 Q3	126,374	66,769,318	\$0.0663	\$0.0768	\$0.0590	\$0.0178	\$5,124,786	\$3,937,849	\$1,186,937	30.1%	\$9.39	\$3,441,930
2019	8 Q3	122,303	65,108,325	\$0.0671	\$0.0775	\$0.0543	\$0.0232	\$5,043,266	\$3,532,485	\$1,510,781	42.8%	\$12.35	\$2,254,992
2019	7 Q3	109,178	63,472,781	\$0.0699	\$0.0783	\$0.0666	\$0.0117	\$4,969,469	\$4,229,800	\$739,669	17.5%	\$6.77	\$744,212
2019	6 Q2	999	970,388	\$0.0594	\$0.0594	\$0.0547	\$0.0047	\$57,660	\$53,118	\$4,543	8.6%	\$4.55	\$4,543

NYS CCA Analysis 2019-2025
CCA Statewide Assessment for Default Product

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Monthly Statewide Summary of the Gas CCA Programs														
LOOKUPS: None All All All All All All All All All All All All All All														
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product Therms	Default Product CCA \$/Therm (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/Therm (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/Therm (Weight Avg)	Default Product Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/Therm	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) %, Relative to Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$, per Participant	Cumulative Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$
2025	9	Q3	2,700	59,433	\$0.5331	\$0.5331	\$0.3508	\$0.1823	\$31,684	\$20,847	\$10,836	52.0%	\$4.01	\$16,899,398
2025	8	Q3	2,670	48,703	\$0.5331	\$0.5331	\$0.4918	\$0.0413	\$25,964	\$23,954	\$2,009	8.4%	\$0.75	\$16,888,561
2025	7	Q3	2,737	52,340	\$0.5331	\$0.5331	\$0.5294	\$0.0037	\$27,902	\$27,708	\$195	0.7%	\$0.07	\$16,886,552
2025	6	Q2	2,920	99,291	\$0.6141	\$0.5395	\$0.5282	\$0.0113	\$53,565	\$52,442	\$1,123	2.1%	\$0.38	\$16,886,357
2025	5	Q2	2,978	113,901	\$0.6141	\$0.5335	\$0.5129	\$0.0206	\$60,765	\$58,417	\$2,348	4.0%	\$0.79	\$16,885,234
2025	4	Q2	25,860	3,561,425	\$0.6141	\$0.6823	\$0.5898	\$0.0925	\$2,430,038	\$2,100,438	\$329,600	15.7%	\$12.75	\$16,882,886
2025	3	Q1	34,648	6,242,403	\$0.6141	\$0.6849	\$0.5776	\$0.1073	\$4,275,422	\$3,605,571	\$669,851	18.6%	\$19.33	\$16,553,286
2025	2	Q1	28,881	6,561,416	\$0.6141	\$0.6807	\$0.5606	\$0.1201	\$4,466,245	\$3,678,266	\$787,980	21.4%	\$27.28	\$15,883,435
2025	1	Q1	41,302	9,991,380	\$0.6141	\$0.6849	\$0.5898	\$0.0951	\$6,843,054	\$5,893,040	\$950,014	16.1%	\$23.00	\$15,095,455
2024	12	Q4	35,237	6,063,950	\$0.6141	\$0.6821	\$0.5291	\$0.1530	\$4,136,478	\$3,208,474	\$928,004	28.9%	\$26.34	\$14,145,442
2024	11	Q4	29,196	2,368,823	\$0.6141	\$0.6783	\$0.4108	\$0.2675	\$1,606,664	\$973,014	\$633,650	65.1%	\$21.70	\$13,217,437
2024	10	Q4	34,989	1,671,383	\$0.6141	\$0.6831	\$0.3564	\$0.3267	\$1,141,698	\$595,609	\$546,090	91.7%	\$15.61	\$12,583,787
2024	9	Q3	33,806	1,195,887	\$0.6141	\$0.6852	\$0.3285	\$0.3567	\$819,425	\$392,876	\$426,549	108.6%	\$12.62	\$12,037,697
2024	8	Q3	39,963	1,368,227	\$0.6141	\$0.6872	\$0.3173	\$0.3699	\$940,233	\$434,114	\$506,119	116.6%	\$12.66	\$11,611,148
2024	7	Q3	31,376	1,164,496	\$0.6141	\$0.6950	\$0.4639	\$0.2311	\$809,312	\$540,176	\$269,135	49.8%	\$8.58	\$11,105,029
2024	6	Q2	26,487	1,073,798	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4281	\$0.2669	\$746,290	\$459,734	\$286,556	62.3%	\$10.82	\$10,835,894
2024	5	Q2	40,547	2,750,209	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4092	\$0.2858	\$1,911,395	\$1,125,353	\$786,043	69.8%	\$19.39	\$10,549,338
2024	4	Q2	35,613	4,653,579	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4112	\$0.2838	\$3,234,237	\$1,913,547	\$1,320,690	69.0%	\$37.08	\$9,763,295
2024	3	Q1	29,015	4,621,893	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4932	\$0.2018	\$3,212,216	\$2,279,550	\$932,666	40.9%	\$32.14	\$8,442,605
2024	2	Q1	36,106	7,275,875	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.5376	\$0.1574	\$5,056,733	\$3,911,401	\$1,145,332	29.3%	\$31.72	\$7,509,939
2024	1	Q1	43,343	8,992,626	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.5503	\$0.1447	\$6,249,875	\$4,948,759	\$1,301,116	26.3%	\$30.02	\$6,364,607
2023	12	Q4	42,089	6,510,459	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4964	\$0.1986	\$4,524,769	\$3,231,629	\$1,293,140	40.0%	\$30.72	\$5,063,491
2023	11	Q4	42,552	2,828,771	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4474	\$0.2476	\$1,965,996	\$1,265,671	\$700,324	55.3%	\$16.46	\$3,770,351
2023	10	Q4	42,665	1,654,971	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.3372	\$0.3578	\$1,150,205	\$558,038	\$592,167	106.1%	\$13.88	\$3,070,027
2023	9	Q3	43,937	1,438,291	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.2973	\$0.3977	\$999,612	\$427,627	\$571,985	133.8%	\$13.02	\$2,477,860
2023	8	Q3	43,257	1,295,142	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.3393	\$0.3557	\$900,124	\$439,481	\$460,643	104.8%	\$10.65	\$1,905,874
2023	7	Q3	42,735	1,376,294	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.2779	\$0.4171	\$956,524	\$382,471	\$574,054	150.1%	\$13.43	\$1,445,231
2023	6	Q2	45,763	1,871,653	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.2838	\$0.4112	\$1,300,799	\$531,171	\$769,627	144.9%	\$16.82	\$871,178
2023	5	Q2	46,820	1,146,732	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.3137	\$0.3813	\$796,979	\$359,684	\$437,295	121.6%	\$9.34	\$101,550
2022	12	Q4	5	1,842	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.7860	\$-0.4130	\$687	\$1,448	\$-761	-52.5%	\$-152.14	\$-335,745
2022	11	Q4	574	30,498	\$0.5357	\$0.5255	\$0.6861	\$-0.1606	\$16,026	\$20,925	\$-4,898	-23.4%	\$-8.53	\$-334,984
2022	10	Q4	1,143	58,814	\$0.5735	\$0.5681	\$0.7660	\$-0.1980	\$33,410	\$45,054	\$-11,644	-25.8%	\$-10.19	\$-330,086
2022	9	Q3	1,712	87,470	\$0.7131	\$0.7066	\$1.0424	\$-0.3358	\$61,807	\$91,181	\$-29,374	-32.2%	\$-17.16	\$-318,441
2022	8	Q3	2,282	116,154	\$0.6642	\$0.6598	\$1.0184	\$-0.3585	\$76,643	\$118,286	\$-41,643	-35.2%	\$-18.25	\$-289,067
2022	7	Q3	2,850	144,442	\$0.5365	\$0.5349	\$0.8432	\$-0.3083	\$77,260	\$121,787	\$-44,526	-36.6%	\$-15.62	\$-247,424
2022	6	Q2	3,420	173,125	\$0.6848	\$0.6822	\$0.9368	\$-0.2546	\$118,098	\$162,179	\$-44,081	-27.2%	\$-12.89	\$-202,898
2022	5	Q2	3,988	201,414	\$0.6238	\$0.6223	\$0.7625	\$-0.1402	\$125,337	\$153,580	\$-28,243	-18.4%	\$-7.08	\$-158,817
2022	4	Q2	4,558	230,097	\$0.5360	\$0.5351	\$0.6099	\$-0.0748	\$123,133	\$140,347	\$-17,214	-12.3%	\$-3.78	\$-130,574
2022	3	Q1	5,127	258,754	\$0.4787	\$0.4781	\$0.5409	\$-0.0628	\$123,715	\$139,956	\$-16,240	-11.6%	\$-3.17	\$-113,359
2022	2	Q1	5,696	287,069	\$0.4876	\$0.4872	\$0.6245	\$-0.1374	\$139,848	\$179,288	\$-39,440	-22.0%	\$-6.92	\$-97,119
2022	1	Q1	430	158,389	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5276	\$-0.1546	\$59,079	\$83,574	\$-24,495	-29.3%	\$-56.96	\$-57,679
2021	12	Q4	430	78,052	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5395	\$-0.1665	\$29,113	\$42,108	\$-12,995	-30.9%	\$-30.22	\$-33,184
2021	11	Q4	437	79,323	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5274	\$-0.1544	\$29,587	\$41,837	\$-12,250	-29.3%	\$-28.03	\$-20,189
2021	10	Q4	444	80,593	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5113	\$-0.1383	\$30,061	\$41,210	\$-11,149	-27.1%	\$-25.11	\$-7,940
2021	9	Q3	451	81,864	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.4290	\$-0.0560	\$30,535	\$35,121	\$-4,586	-13.1%	\$-10.17	\$3,209
2021	8	Q3	458	83,134	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.4421	\$-0.0691	\$31,009	\$36,754	\$-5,745	-15.6%	\$-12.54	\$7,795
2021	7	Q3	465	84,405	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3591	\$0.0139	\$31,483	\$30,313	\$1,170	3.9%	\$2.52	\$13,540
2021	6	Q2	473	85,857	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3315	\$0.0415	\$32,025	\$28,459	\$3,566	12.5%	\$7.54	\$12,370
2021	5	Q2	480	87,128	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.2788	\$0.0942	\$32,499	\$24,290	\$8,209	33.8%	\$17.10	\$8,804
2021	4	Q2	487	88,398	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3381	\$0.0349	\$32,973	\$29,889	\$3,083	10.3%	\$6.33	\$595
2021	3	Q1	494	89,669	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3814	\$-0.0084	\$33,447	\$34,198	\$-751	-2.2%	\$-1.52	\$-2,488
2021	2	Q1	501	90,940	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3809	\$-0.0079	\$33,920	\$34,638	\$-717	-2.1%	\$-1.43	\$-1,737
2021	1	Q1	508	92,210	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3841	\$-0.0111	\$34,394	\$35,414	\$-1,019	-2.9%	\$-2.01	\$-1,019

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Annual Statewide Summary of the Gas CCA Programs					
Year	Default Product Therms	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) %, Relative to Utility Rate
2025	26,730,292	\$18,214,639	\$15,460,683	\$2,753,956	17.8%
2024	43,200,746	\$29,864,557	\$20,782,607	\$9,081,951	43.7%
2023	18,122,313	\$12,595,008	\$7,195,772	\$5,399,236	75.0%
2022	1,748,068	\$955,043	\$1,257,604	\$-302,560	-24.1%
2021	1,021,573	\$381,047	\$414,231	\$-33,184	-8.0%
Total	90,822,992	62,010,293	45,110,896	16,899,398	37.5%

Attachment 1.D - Sustainable Westchester Electric Monthly and Annual Summary

← Make a selection on the left side of the page.

Monthly Summary of the Electric CCA Programs Administered by Sustainable Westchester, Inc.														
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product kWh	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Default Product Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Savings (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-) % Relative to Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+\$) or Savings (-\$), per Participant	Cumulative Default Product Energy Cost (+\$) or Savings (-\$)
2025	9	Q3	120,175	67,574,567	\$0.1281	\$0.1259	\$0.1241	\$0.0018	\$8,510,021	\$8,388,551	\$121,470	1.4%	\$1.01	\$101,117,553
2025	8	Q3	122,053	91,081,169	\$0.1281	\$0.1261	\$0.1259	\$0.0002	\$11,483,101	\$11,466,454	\$16,647	0.1%	\$0.14	\$100,996,082
2025	7	Q3	119,623	95,645,407	\$0.1284	\$0.1261	\$0.1105	\$0.0157	\$12,063,232	\$10,564,250	\$1,498,982	14.2%	\$12.53	\$100,979,435
2025	6	Q2	121,168	59,685,196	\$0.1292	\$0.1269	\$0.1038	\$0.0231	\$7,574,917	\$6,195,500	\$1,379,417	22.3%	\$11.38	\$99,480,453
2025	5	Q2	122,646	53,182,527	\$0.1292	\$0.1258	\$0.1019	\$0.0239	\$6,692,398	\$5,420,047	\$1,272,351	23.5%	\$10.37	\$98,101,036
2025	4	Q2	121,698	56,985,338	\$0.1292	\$0.1256	\$0.1187	\$0.0069	\$7,157,252	\$6,766,133	\$391,119	5.8%	\$3.21	\$96,828,685
2025	3	Q1	122,934	66,775,344	\$0.1292	\$0.1255	\$0.1047	\$0.0207	\$8,378,591	\$6,994,182	\$1,384,409	19.8%	\$11.26	\$96,437,567
2025	2	Q1	118,620	78,286,896	\$0.1292	\$0.1260	\$0.1305	\$-0.0045	\$9,865,362	\$10,213,779	\$-348,417	-3.4%	\$-2.94	\$95,053,158
2025	1	Q1	123,379	82,690,569	\$0.1292	\$0.1258	\$0.1235	\$0.0023	\$10,406,372	\$10,216,253	\$190,118	1.9%	\$1.54	\$95,401,575
2024	12	Q4	124,037	74,373,585	\$0.1286	\$0.1249	\$0.1053	\$0.0196	\$9,288,509	\$7,831,115	\$1,457,394	18.6%	\$11.75	\$95,211,456
2024	11	Q4	128,980	53,112,282	\$0.1291	\$0.1290	\$0.0899	\$0.0391	\$6,852,475	\$4,774,342	\$2,078,133	43.5%	\$16.11	\$93,754,062
2024	10	Q4	138,483	70,841,532	\$0.1471	\$0.1409	\$0.1110	\$0.0298	\$9,978,703	\$7,864,757	\$2,113,946	26.9%	\$15.27	\$91,675,929
2024	9	Q3	132,178	86,614,223	\$0.1471	\$0.1437	\$0.0914	\$0.0523	\$12,448,650	\$7,919,620	\$4,529,031	57.2%	\$34.26	\$89,561,983
2024	8	Q3	144,310	120,786,653	\$0.1471	\$0.1425	\$0.0922	\$0.0503	\$17,215,975	\$11,137,810	\$6,078,166	54.6%	\$42.12	\$85,032,952
2024	7	Q3	136,945	120,533,544	\$0.1471	\$0.1433	\$0.1146	\$0.0287	\$17,270,901	\$13,811,822	\$3,459,080	25.0%	\$25.26	\$78,954,786
2024	6	Q2	141,600	87,175,972	\$0.1471	\$0.1428	\$0.1007	\$0.0421	\$12,446,225	\$8,777,930	\$3,668,295	41.8%	\$25.91	\$75,495,707
2024	5	Q2	142,679	63,446,279	\$0.1471	\$0.1428	\$0.0710	\$0.0718	\$9,061,385	\$4,503,553	\$4,557,833	101.2%	\$31.94	\$71,827,412
2024	4	Q2	141,446	62,304,802	\$0.1471	\$0.1443	\$0.1043	\$0.0399	\$8,988,056	\$6,499,520	\$2,488,536	38.3%	\$17.59	\$67,269,579
2024	3	Q1	141,562	71,696,008	\$0.1471	\$0.1436	\$0.0939	\$0.0497	\$10,293,500	\$6,730,326	\$3,563,174	52.9%	\$25.17	\$64,781,043
2024	2	Q1	142,197	77,948,466	\$0.1471	\$0.1448	\$0.0969	\$0.0479	\$11,287,979	\$7,550,584	\$3,737,395	49.5%	\$26.28	\$61,217,868
2024	1	Q1	144,279	83,114,469	\$0.1471	\$0.1448	\$0.1279	\$0.0169	\$12,038,131	\$10,269,560	\$1,768,570	13.2%	\$9.76	\$57,480,471
2023	12	Q4	143,107	66,950,046	\$0.1445	\$0.1493	\$0.0893	\$0.0600	\$9,969,921	\$5,980,879	\$4,017,042	67.2%	\$28.07	\$56,073,303
2023	11	Q4	141,007	59,257,012	\$0.1401	\$0.1331	\$0.0949	\$0.0382	\$7,889,830	\$5,625,685	\$2,264,144	40.2%	\$16.06	\$52,055,262
2023	10	Q4	142,342	64,458,646	\$0.1401	\$0.1337	\$0.0866	\$0.0471	\$8,621,314	\$5,584,129	\$3,037,185	54.4%	\$21.34	\$49,791,117
2023	9	Q3	141,249	70,565,671	\$0.1401	\$0.1438	\$0.0813	\$0.0625	\$10,145,650	\$5,738,573	\$4,407,077	76.8%	\$31.20	\$46,753,932
2023	8	Q3	142,373	80,350,720	\$0.1398	\$0.1444	\$0.0840	\$0.0603	\$11,599,002	\$6,750,604	\$4,848,397	71.8%	\$34.05	\$42,346,855
2023	7	Q3	141,235	74,504,789	\$0.1398	\$0.1445	\$0.0952	\$0.0494	\$10,768,313	\$7,090,369	\$3,677,944	51.9%	\$26.04	\$37,498,458
2023	6	Q2	144,236	66,513,913	\$0.1398	\$0.1318	\$0.0889	\$0.0429	\$8,766,680	\$5,913,214	\$2,853,466	48.3%	\$19.78	\$33,820,514
2023	5	Q2	147,229	58,534,326	\$0.1398	\$0.1328	\$0.0669	\$0.0659	\$7,773,841	\$3,918,030	\$3,855,812	98.4%	\$26.19	\$30,967,048
2023	4	Q2	149,156	56,686,769	\$0.1398	\$0.1322	\$0.0742	\$0.0580	\$7,495,087	\$4,205,755	\$3,289,332	78.2%	\$22.05	\$27,111,237
2023	3	Q1	135,870	75,528,380	\$0.1398	\$0.1326	\$0.1010	\$0.0316	\$10,016,150	\$7,628,561	\$2,387,589	31.3%	\$17.57	\$23,821,905
2023	2	Q1	133,389	71,102,683	\$0.1398	\$0.1334	\$0.1175	\$0.0159	\$9,486,137	\$8,353,622	\$1,132,515	13.6%	\$8.49	\$21,434,315
2023	1	Q1	131,687	78,215,292	\$0.1398	\$0.1329	\$0.1359	\$-0.0029	\$10,398,325	\$10,626,777	\$-228,453	-2.1%	\$-1.73	\$20,301,801
2022	12	Q4	131,723	71,352,846	\$0.1398	\$0.1340	\$0.0958	\$0.0382	\$9,565,071	\$6,834,544	\$2,726,226	39.9%	\$20.70	\$20,530,254
2022	11	Q4	132,505	71,842,890	\$0.1398	\$0.1342	\$0.0987	\$0.0354	\$9,639,172	\$7,093,637	\$2,545,535	35.9%	\$19.21	\$17,803,727
2022	10	Q4	43,552	19,748,093	\$0.0969	\$0.0905	\$0.1057	\$-0.0152	\$1,786,651	\$2,086,532	\$-299,881	-14.4%	\$-6.89	\$15,258,193
2022	9	Q3	43,485	18,674,220	\$0.0969	\$0.0904	\$0.1094	\$-0.0189	\$1,779,474	\$2,151,443	\$-371,969	-17.3%	\$-8.55	\$15,558,074
2022	8	Q3	43,419	19,600,474	\$0.0969	\$0.0904	\$0.1128	\$-0.0224	\$1,772,291	\$2,210,961	\$-438,670	-19.8%	\$-10.10	\$15,930,403
2022	7	Q3	43,350	19,524,853	\$0.0969	\$0.0904	\$0.0885	\$0.0019	\$1,764,936	\$1,727,504	\$37,432	2.2%	\$0.86	\$16,368,714
2022	6	Q2	136,407	74,289,704	\$0.0784	\$0.0782	\$0.1015	\$-0.0233	\$5,809,351	\$7,538,070	\$-1,728,719	-22.9%	\$-12.67	\$16,331,282
2022	5	Q2	137,188	74,780,213	\$0.0784	\$0.0781	\$0.1181	\$-0.0399	\$5,843,940	\$8,829,354	\$-2,985,413	-33.8%	\$-21.76	\$18,060,001
2022	4	Q2	137,971	75,270,813	\$0.0784	\$0.0781	\$0.1064	\$-0.0283	\$5,878,522	\$8,008,697	\$-2,130,175	-26.6%	\$-15.44	\$21,045,414
2022	3	Q1	138,753	75,761,033	\$0.0784	\$0.0780	\$0.0832	\$-0.0052	\$5,913,068	\$6,305,134	\$-392,066	-6.2%	\$-2.83	\$23,175,589
2022	2	Q1	96,515	57,094,650	\$0.0738	\$0.0739	\$0.0562	\$0.0177	\$4,218,558	\$3,208,338	\$1,010,220	31.5%	\$10.47	\$23,567,655
2022	1	Q1	97,365	57,659,352	\$0.0738	\$0.0739	\$0.1736	\$-0.0998	\$4,260,348	\$10,012,451	\$-5,752,103	-57.4%	\$-59.08	\$25,555,130
2021	12	Q4	101,302	67,287,028	\$0.0738	\$0.0739	\$0.0559	\$0.0180	\$4,971,936	\$3,760,863	\$1,211,073	32.2%	\$11.96	\$28,309,538
2021	11	Q4	99,049	67,105,425	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0683	\$0.0052	\$4,932,228	\$4,581,079	\$351,149	7.7%	\$3.55	\$27,098,465
2021	10	Q4	103,792	70,290,059	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0832	\$-0.0096	\$5,167,670	\$5,845,311	\$-677,641	-11.6%	\$-6.53	\$26,747,316
2021	9	Q3	95,995	65,502,510	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0783	\$-0.0049	\$4,813,678	\$5,131,595	\$-317,916	-6.2%	\$-3.31	\$27,424,957
2021	8	Q3	97,690	66,651,301	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0823	\$-0.0088	\$4,898,511	\$5,485,077	\$-586,566	-10.7%	\$-6.00	\$27,742,873
2021	7	Q3	98,692	67,276,444	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0639	\$0.0096	\$4,944,391	\$4,299,082	\$645,308	15.0%	\$6.54	\$28,329,440
2021	6	Q2	103,718	70,476,651	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0827	\$-0.0092	\$5,181,926	\$5,830,497	\$-648,571	-11.1%	\$-6.25	\$27,684,131
2021	5	Q2	96,997	66,103,973	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0858	\$-0.0123	\$4,857,922	\$5,668,627	\$-810,705	-14.3%	\$-8.36	\$28,332,702
2021	4	Q2	107,227	72,604,010	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0582	\$0.0153	\$5,338,847	\$4,226,826	\$1,112,020	26.3%	\$11.92	\$29,143,407
2021	3	Q1	94,637	65,892,931	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0307	\$0.0428	\$4,842,475	\$2,024,983	\$2,817,492	139.1%	\$29.77	\$28,031,387
2021	2	Q1	88,326	60,292,748	\$0.0733	\$0.0734	\$0.0854	\$-0.0119	\$4,428,238	\$5,148,661	\$-720,423	-14.0%	\$-8.16	\$25,213,895
2021	1	Q1	91,610	63,310,579	\$0.0733	\$0.0735	\$0.0691	\$0.0044	\$4,651,237	\$4,372,049	\$279,187	6.4%	\$3.05	\$25,934,317
2020	12	Q4	101,865	69,478,630	\$0.0733	\$0.0780	\$0.0642	\$0.0138	\$5,422,444	\$4,464,868	\$957,576	21.9%	\$9.43	\$25,655,130
2020	11	Q4	103,071	62,849,872	\$0.0733	\$0.0734	\$0.0534	\$0.0282	\$4,915,285	\$3,355,814	\$1,559,471	46.5%	\$15.13	\$24,695,559
2020	10	Q4	104,437	63,642,459	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0574	\$0.0208	\$4,977,331	\$3,655,103	\$1,322,227	36.2%	\$12.66	\$23,135,183
2020	9	Q3	105,976	64,583,949	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0571	\$0.0211	\$5,051,239	\$3,688,306	\$1,362,933	37.0%	\$12.86	\$21,812,956
2020	8	Q3	107,676	65,622,614	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0539	\$0.0243	\$5,132,709	\$3,539,874	\$1,592,836	45.0%	\$14.79	\$20,450,022
2020	7	Q3	109,247	66,584,550	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0578	\$0.0204	\$5,208,155	\$3,848,905	\$1,359,249	35.3%	\$12.44	\$18,857,187
2020	6	Q2	111,012	68,055,753	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0614	\$0.0169	\$5,324,506	\$4,177,452	\$1,147,054	27.5%	\$10.33	\$17,497,937
2020	5	Q2	109,604	66,865,983	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0472	\$0.0310	\$5,229,226	\$3,156,133	\$2,073,092	65.7%	\$18.91	\$16,350,883
2020	4	Q2	109,673	66,890,044	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0507	\$0.0275	\$5,230,591	\$3,391,795	\$1,838,796	54.2%	\$16.77	\$14,277,791
2020	3	Q1	111,582	67,964,240	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0489	\$0.0293	\$5,315,511	\$3,325,095	\$1,990,416	59.9%	\$17.84	\$12,438,995
2020	2	Q1	109,334	66,743,986	\$0.0775	\$0.0782	\$0.0580	\$0.0202	\$5,217,798	\$3,872,765	\$1,345,033	34.7%	\$12.30	\$10,448,579
2020	1	Q1	119,768	72,792,761	\$0.0775	\$0.0783	\$0.0558	\$0.0225	\$5,697,864	\$4,061,464	\$1,636,400	40.		

Attachment 1.E - Good Energy Electric Monthly and Annual Summary

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Monthly Summary of the Electric CCA Programs Administered by Good Energy, L.P.														
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product kWh	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Default Product Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) per Participant	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) Relative to Utility Rate	Cumulative Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-)	
2025	9	Q3	5,793	4,138,789	\$0.0952	\$0.0965	\$0.0919	\$0.0046	\$399,572	\$380,536	\$19,036	5.0%	\$3.29	\$631,344
2025	8	Q3	5,907	5,977,076	\$0.0952	\$0.0966	\$0.0752	\$0.0214	\$577,200	\$449,407	\$127,793	28.4%	\$21.63	\$612,308
2025	7	Q3	6,000	6,675,814	\$0.0952	\$0.0966	\$0.0747	\$0.0219	\$645,000	\$498,707	\$146,293	29.3%	\$24.38	\$484,515
2025	6	Q2	6,100	4,319,044	\$0.0952	\$0.0965	\$0.0679	\$0.0286	\$416,891	\$293,210	\$123,680	42.2%	\$20.28	\$338,221
2025	5	Q2	6,195	3,588,323	\$0.0952	\$0.0966	\$0.0823	\$0.0143	\$346,477	\$295,320	\$51,157	17.3%	\$8.26	\$214,541
2025	4	Q2	5,343	3,347,735	\$0.0952	\$0.0966	\$0.1058	-\$0.0092	\$323,372	\$354,319	-\$30,947	-8.7%	\$-55.79	\$163,384
2025	3	Q1	4,837	3,158,808	\$0.1085	\$0.0975	\$0.0913	\$0.0062	\$307,992	\$288,522	\$19,471	6.7%	\$4.03	\$194,331
2025	2	Q1	4,884	3,687,717	\$0.1085	\$0.0976	\$0.0780	\$0.0196	\$359,989	\$287,532	\$72,457	25.2%	\$14.84	\$174,860
2025	1	Q1	5,326	4,967,331	\$0.1085	\$0.1013	\$0.0893	\$0.0120	\$503,090	\$443,465	\$59,625	13.4%	\$10.79	\$102,404
2024	12	Q4	9,588	7,751,180	\$0.1059	\$0.1050	\$0.0623	\$0.0427	\$814,252	\$483,254	\$330,998	68.5%	\$34.52	\$42,779
2024	11	Q4	9,733	6,558,158	\$0.1059	\$0.1050	\$0.0575	\$0.0474	\$688,446	\$377,321	\$311,124	82.5%	\$31.97	-\$288,219
2024	10	Q4	9,881	6,752,516	\$0.1059	\$0.1045	\$0.0659	\$0.0386	\$705,647	\$444,698	\$260,949	58.7%	\$26.41	-\$599,343
2024	9	Q3	9,781	8,416,182	\$0.1059	\$0.1044	\$0.0776	\$0.0268	\$878,350	\$652,827	\$225,522	34.5%	\$23.06	-\$860,292
2024	8	Q3	10,187	10,555,494	\$0.1059	\$0.1048	\$0.0822	\$0.0226	\$1,106,514	\$867,466	\$239,048	27.6%	\$23.47	-\$1,085,814
2024	7	Q3	10,325	10,519,369	\$0.1059	\$0.1052	\$0.0788	\$0.0264	\$1,106,164	\$828,419	\$277,745	33.5%	\$26.90	-\$1,324,862
2024	6	Q2	9,610	7,957,140	\$0.1059	\$0.1053	\$0.0686	\$0.0367	\$838,255	\$545,931	\$292,324	53.5%	\$30.42	-\$1,602,607
2024	5	Q2	10,109	6,850,103	\$0.1059	\$0.1054	\$0.0674	\$0.0380	\$722,292	\$462,034	\$260,259	56.3%	\$25.75	-\$1,894,931
2024	4	Q2	9,887	6,764,068	\$0.1059	\$0.1051	\$0.0776	\$0.0274	\$710,714	\$525,136	\$185,578	35.3%	\$18.77	-\$2,155,190
2024	3	Q1	10,037	7,538,319	\$0.1059	\$0.1057	\$0.0853	\$0.0203	\$796,575	\$643,323	\$153,252	23.8%	\$15.27	-\$2,340,768
2024	2	Q1	10,268	8,542,631	\$0.1059	\$0.1053	\$0.0814	\$0.0139	\$899,153	\$780,521	\$118,632	15.2%	\$11.55	-\$2,494,020
2024	1	Q1	10,397	9,216,682	\$0.1059	\$0.1052	\$0.0790	\$0.0062	\$729,834	\$577,335	\$152,499	20.9%	\$9.25	-\$2,612,654
2023	12	Q4	11,391	8,584,847	\$0.1059	\$0.1038	\$0.0686	\$0.0352	\$891,218	\$589,071	\$302,147	51.3%	\$27.00	-\$2,854,350
2023	11	Q4	12,755	8,789,265	\$0.1002	\$0.0826	\$0.0639	\$0.0186	\$725,582	\$561,956	\$163,625	29.1%	\$12.83	-\$3,156,498
2023	10	Q4	12,609	8,734,615	\$0.1002	\$0.0822	\$0.0680	\$0.0142	\$717,707	\$593,557	\$124,151	20.9%	\$9.85	-\$3,320,123
2023	9	Q3	11,916	10,967,283	\$0.1002	\$0.0811	\$0.0735	\$0.0077	\$889,641	\$805,678	\$83,963	10.4%	\$7.05	-\$3,444,274
2023	8	Q3	12,087	11,798,277	\$0.1002	\$0.0785	\$0.0719	\$0.0066	\$926,016	\$847,760	\$78,257	9.2%	\$6.47	-\$3,528,236
2023	7	Q3	12,545	11,884,609	\$0.1002	\$0.0803	\$0.0662	\$0.0141	\$954,043	\$786,795	\$167,248	21.3%	\$13.33	-\$3,606,493
2023	6	Q2	12,133	9,378,030	\$0.0990	\$0.0782	\$0.0694	\$0.0087	\$732,955	\$651,174	\$81,781	12.6%	\$6.74	-\$3,773,741
2023	5	Q2	11,447	7,363,878	\$0.0990	\$0.0775	\$0.0723	\$0.0052	\$570,966	\$532,576	\$38,390	7.2%	\$3.35	-\$3,855,522
2023	4	Q2	10,741	7,452,417	\$0.0990	\$0.0736	\$0.0564	\$0.0173	\$548,707	\$419,972	\$128,735	30.7%	\$11.99	-\$3,893,912
2023	3	Q1	10,844	7,820,401	\$0.0990	\$0.0754	\$0.0923	\$0.0170	\$589,468	\$722,051	-\$132,583	-18.4%	\$-12.23	-\$4,022,648
2023	2	Q1	10,971	8,479,486	\$0.0990	\$0.0743	\$0.0830	-\$0.0087	\$629,846	\$703,513	-\$73,666	-10.5%	\$-6.71	-\$3,890,064
2023	1	Q1	11,087	9,191,310	\$0.0990	\$0.0745	\$0.0863	-\$0.0218	\$684,967	\$885,261	-\$200,294	-22.6%	\$-18.07	-\$3,816,398
2022	12	Q4	11,011	20,474,855	\$0.0897	\$0.0634	\$0.0705	-\$0.0072	\$1,297,896	\$1,444,393	-\$146,498	-10.1%	\$-13.30	-\$3,616,104
2022	11	Q4	10,382	18,982,384	\$0.0554	\$0.0570	\$0.1042	-\$0.0472	\$1,081,797	\$1,977,511	-\$895,714	-45.3%	\$-86.28	-\$3,469,606
2022	10	Q4	9,755	17,492,070	\$0.0554	\$0.0569	\$0.0775	-\$0.0206	\$996,137	\$1,355,811	-\$359,674	-26.5%	\$-36.87	-\$2,573,892
2022	9	Q3	9,126	15,999,598	\$0.0554	\$0.0569	\$0.0833	-\$0.0264	\$910,343	\$1,332,078	-\$421,735	-31.7%	\$-46.21	-\$2,214,217
2022	8	Q3	8,497	14,507,126	\$0.0554	\$0.0568	\$0.0673	-\$0.0105	\$824,548	\$976,900	-\$152,351	-15.6%	\$-17.93	-\$1,792,482
2022	7	Q3	7,870	13,016,811	\$0.0554	\$0.0568	\$0.0738	-\$0.0170	\$738,889	\$960,147	-\$221,259	-23.0%	\$-28.11	-\$1,640,131
2022	6	Q2	7,240	11,521,393	\$0.0554	\$0.0567	\$0.0448	\$0.0118	\$652,950	\$516,481	\$136,469	26.4%	\$18.85	-\$1,418,872
2022	5	Q2	6,613	10,031,080	\$0.0554	\$0.0566	\$0.0832	-\$0.0267	\$567,290	\$834,691	-\$267,402	-32.0%	\$-40.44	-\$1,555,341
2022	4	Q2	5,984	8,538,608	\$0.0554	\$0.0564	\$0.0865	-\$0.0301	\$481,495	\$738,363	-\$256,868	-34.8%	\$-42.93	-\$1,287,939
2022	3	Q1	5,355	7,046,136	\$0.0554	\$0.0562	\$0.1012	-\$0.0451	\$395,701	\$713,134	-\$317,433	-44.5%	\$-59.28	-\$1,031,072
2022	2	Q1	4,728	5,555,821	\$0.0554	\$0.0558	\$0.1107	-\$0.0549	\$310,041	\$615,236	-\$305,195	-49.6%	\$-64.55	-\$713,638
2022	1	Q1	4,099	4,063,350	\$0.0554	\$0.0552	\$0.1193	-\$0.0361	\$224,247	\$370,834	-\$146,587	-39.5%	\$-35.76	-\$408,444
2021	12	Q4	4,158	3,283,992	\$0.0551	\$0.0567	\$0.0977	-\$0.0229	\$186,308	\$261,609	-\$75,301	-28.8%	\$-18.11	-\$261,856
2021	11	Q4	4,216	3,329,105	\$0.0551	\$0.0567	\$0.0765	-\$0.0198	\$188,882	\$254,678	-\$65,796	-25.8%	\$-15.61	-\$186,555
2021	10	Q4	4,272	3,372,842	\$0.0551	\$0.0567	\$0.0805	-\$0.0238	\$193,393	\$271,507	-\$80,114	-29.5%	\$-18.75	-\$120,759
2021	9	Q3	4,330	3,417,341	\$0.0551	\$0.0567	\$0.0746	-\$0.0178	\$193,922	\$254,847	-\$60,925	-23.9%	\$-14.07	-\$40,645
2021	8	Q3	4,387	3,461,810	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0733	-\$0.0165	\$196,475	\$253,624	-\$57,149	-22.5%	\$-13.03	\$20,281
2021	7	Q3	4,444	3,506,188	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0660	-\$0.0092	\$199,007	\$231,397	-\$32,390	-14.0%	\$-7.29	\$77,430
2021	6	Q2	4,501	3,550,659	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0578	-\$0.0011	\$201,560	\$205,400	-\$3,839	-1.9%	\$-0.85	\$109,820
2021	5	Q2	4,558	3,595,038	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0619	-\$0.0052	\$204,093	\$222,654	-\$18,561	-8.3%	\$-4.07	\$113,659
2021	4	Q2	4,615	3,639,508	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0785	-\$0.0217	\$206,646	\$285,786	-\$79,140	-27.7%	\$-17.15	\$132,221
2021	3	Q1	4,673	3,684,006	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0768	-\$0.0200	\$209,174	\$282,933	-\$73,759	-26.1%	\$-15.78	\$211,361
2021	2	Q1	4,729	3,727,743	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0585	-\$0.0017	\$211,685	\$217,979	-\$6,293	-2.9%	\$-1.33	\$285,120
2021	1	Q1	4,787	3,772,856	\$0.0551	\$0.0568	\$0.0554	\$0.0014	\$214,260	\$208,880	\$5,380	2.6%	\$1.12	\$291,413
2020	12	Q4	4,787	4,484,484	\$0.0551	\$0.0559	\$0.0486	\$0.0073	\$224,457	\$217,861	\$6,596	15.0%	\$6.81	\$288,034
2020	11	Q4	4,946	4,410,227	\$0.0551	\$0.0561	\$0.0447	\$0.0124	\$251,621	\$197,645	\$53,976	27.7%	\$11.26	\$251,418
2020	10	Q4	4,904	4,339,009	\$0.0568	\$0.0576	\$0.0487	\$0.0090	\$250,048	\$211,150	\$38,898	18.4%	\$7.93	\$198,862
2020	9	Q3	4,965	4,269,099	\$0.0568	\$0.0578	\$0.0540	\$0.0039	\$246,941	\$230,413	\$16,528	7.2%	\$3.33	\$159,963
2020	8	Q3	5,024	4,197,841	\$0.0568	\$0.0581	\$0.0576	\$0.0005	\$243,753	\$241,598	\$2,155	0.9%	\$0.43	\$143,435
2020	7	Q3	5,083	4,127,454	\$0.0568	\$0.0583	\$0.0529	\$0.0054	\$240,597	\$218,215	\$22,382	10.3%	\$4.40	\$141,280
2020	6	Q2	5,060	3,881,261	\$0.0574	\$0.0588	\$0.0492	\$0.0096	\$228,083	\$190,850	\$37,233	19.5%	\$7.36	\$118,898
2020	5	Q2	5,201	3,985,665	\$0.0574	\$0.0588	\$0.0560	\$0.0028	\$234,258	\$223,103	\$11,155	5.0%	\$2.14	\$81,665
2020	4	Q2	5,343	4,091,329	\$0.0574	\$0.0588	\$0.0603	-\$0.0015	\$240,514	\$246,630	-\$6,116	-2.5%	\$-1.14	\$70,510
2020	3	Q1	5,487	4,198,343	\$0.0574	\$0.0588	\$0.0582	\$0.0006	\$246,851	\$244,159	\$2,691	1.1%	\$0.49	\$76,626
2020	2	Q1	5,627	4,301,916	\$0.0574	\$0.0588	\$0.0603	-\$0.0014	\$252,989	\$259,193	-\$6,205	-2.4%	\$-1.10	\$73,935
2020	1	Q1	5,769	4,407,581	\$0.0574	\$0.0588	\$0.0620	-\$0.0011	\$259,245	\$273,126	-\$13,881	-5.1%	\$-2.41	\$80,140
2019	12	Q4	5,769	6,308,814	\$0.0582	\$0.0583	\$0.0580	\$0.0003	\$367,529	\$365,933	\$1,596	0.4%	\$0.28	\$94,021
2019	11	Q4	4,948	5,375,465	\$0.0582	\$0.0584	\$0.0511	\$0.0073	\$313,772	\$274,457	\$39,315	14.3%	\$7.95	\$92,425
2019	10	Q4	4,125	4,441,001	\$0.0582	\$0.0585	\$0.0484	\$0.0101	\$259,921	\$215,126	\$44,795	20.8%	\$10.86	\$53,110
2019	9	Q3	3,303	3,506,293	\$0.0582	\$0.0588	\$0.0549	\$0.0039	\$206,070	\$192,500	\$13			

Attachment 1.F - Good Energy Gas Monthly and Annual Summary

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Monthly Summary of the Gas CCA Programs Administered by Good Energy, L.P.													
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product Therms	Default Product CCA \$/Therm (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/Therm (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/Therm (Weight Avg)	Default Product Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/Therm	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Savings (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-%), Relative to Utility Rate	Cumulative Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-), per Participant
2025	9	Q3	2,700	59,433	\$0.5331	\$0.5331	\$0.3508	\$0.1823	\$31,684	\$20,847	\$10,836	52.0%	\$4.01
2025	8	Q3	2,670	48,703	\$0.5331	\$0.5331	\$0.4918	\$0.0413	\$25,964	\$23,954	\$2,009	8.4%	\$0.75
2025	7	Q3	2,737	52,340	\$0.5331	\$0.5331	\$0.5294	\$0.0037	\$27,902	\$27,708	\$195	0.7%	\$0.07
2025	6	Q2	2,920	99,291	\$0.6141	\$0.5395	\$0.5282	\$0.0113	\$53,565	\$52,442	\$1,123	2.1%	\$0.38
2025	5	Q2	2,978	113,901	\$0.6141	\$0.5335	\$0.5129	\$0.0206	\$60,765	\$58,417	\$2,348	4.0%	\$0.79
2025	4	Q2	25,860	3,561,425	\$0.6141	\$0.6823	\$0.5898	\$0.0925	\$2,430,038	\$2,100,438	\$329,600	15.7%	\$12.75
2025	3	Q1	34,648	6,242,403	\$0.6141	\$0.6849	\$0.5776	\$0.1073	\$4,275,422	\$3,605,571	\$669,851	18.6%	\$19.33
2025	2	Q1	28,881	6,561,416	\$0.6141	\$0.6807	\$0.5606	\$0.1201	\$4,466,245	\$3,678,266	\$787,980	21.4%	\$27.28
2025	1	Q1	41,302	9,991,300	\$0.6141	\$0.6849	\$0.5898	\$0.0951	\$6,943,054	\$5,893,040	\$1,050,014	16.1%	\$23.00
2024	12	Q4	35,237	6,063,950	\$0.6141	\$0.6821	\$0.5291	\$0.1530	\$4,136,478	\$3,208,474	\$928,004	28.9%	\$26.34
2024	11	Q4	29,196	2,368,823	\$0.6141	\$0.6783	\$0.4108	\$0.2675	\$1,606,664	\$973,014	\$633,650	65.1%	\$13.21
2024	10	Q4	34,989	1,671,383	\$0.6141	\$0.6831	\$0.3564	\$0.3267	\$1,141,698	\$595,609	\$546,090	91.7%	\$15.61
2024	9	Q3	33,806	1,195,887	\$0.6141	\$0.6852	\$0.3285	\$0.3567	\$819,425	\$392,876	\$426,549	108.6%	\$12.62
2024	8	Q3	39,963	1,368,227	\$0.6141	\$0.6872	\$0.3173	\$0.3699	\$940,233	\$434,114	\$506,119	116.6%	\$12.66
2024	7	Q3	31,376	1,164,496	\$0.6141	\$0.6950	\$0.4639	\$0.2311	\$809,312	\$540,176	\$269,135	49.8%	\$8.58
2024	6	Q2	26,487	1,073,798	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4281	\$0.2669	\$746,290	\$459,734	\$286,556	62.3%	\$10.82
2024	5	Q2	40,547	2,750,209	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4092	\$0.2858	\$1,911,395	\$1,125,353	\$786,043	69.8%	\$19.39
2024	4	Q2	35,613	4,653,579	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4112	\$0.2838	\$3,234,237	\$1,913,547	\$1,320,690	69.0%	\$37.08
2024	3	Q1	29,015	4,621,893	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4932	\$0.2018	\$3,212,216	\$2,279,550	\$932,666	40.9%	\$32.14
2024	2	Q1	36,106	7,275,875	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.5376	\$0.1574	\$5,056,733	\$3,911,401	\$1,145,332	29.3%	\$31.72
2024	1	Q1	43,343	8,992,026	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.5503	\$0.1447	\$6,249,875	\$4,948,759	\$1,301,116	26.3%	\$30.02
2023	12	Q4	42,089	6,510,459	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4964	\$0.1886	\$4,524,769	\$3,231,629	\$1,293,140	40.0%	\$30.72
2023	11	Q4	42,552	2,828,771	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.4474	\$0.2476	\$1,965,996	\$1,265,671	\$700,324	55.3%	\$16.46
2023	10	Q4	42,665	1,654,971	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.3372	\$0.3578	\$1,150,205	\$558,038	\$592,167	106.1%	\$13.88
2023	9	Q3	43,937	1,438,291	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.2973	\$0.3977	\$999,612	\$427,627	\$571,985	133.8%	\$13.02
2023	8	Q3	43,257	1,295,142	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.3393	\$0.3557	\$900,124	\$439,481	\$460,643	104.8%	\$10.65
2023	7	Q3	42,735	1,376,294	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.2779	\$0.4171	\$956,524	\$382,471	\$574,054	150.1%	\$13.43
2023	6	Q2	45,763	1,871,653	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.2838	\$0.4112	\$1,300,799	\$531,171	\$769,627	144.9%	\$16.82
2023	5	Q2	46,820	1,146,732	\$0.6950	\$0.6950	\$0.3137	\$0.3813	\$796,979	\$359,684	\$437,295	121.6%	\$9.34
2022	12	Q4	5	1,842	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.7860	-\$0.4130	\$687	\$1,448	-\$761	-52.5%	-\$152.14
2022	11	Q4	574	30,498	\$0.5357	\$0.5255	\$0.6861	-\$0.1606	\$16,026	\$20,925	-\$4,898	-23.4%	-\$8.53
2022	10	Q4	1,143	58,814	\$0.5735	\$0.5681	\$0.7660	-\$0.1980	\$33,410	\$45,054	-\$11,644	-25.8%	-\$10.19
2022	9	Q3	1,712	87,470	\$0.7131	\$0.7066	\$1.0424	-\$0.3358	\$61,807	\$91,181	-\$29,374	-32.2%	-\$17.16
2022	8	Q3	2,282	116,154	\$0.6642	\$0.6598	\$1.0184	-\$0.3585	\$76,643	\$118,286	-\$41,643	-35.2%	-\$18.25
2022	7	Q3	2,850	144,442	\$0.5365	\$0.5349	\$0.8432	-\$0.3083	\$77,260	\$121,787	-\$44,526	-36.6%	-\$15.62
2022	6	Q2	3,420	173,125	\$0.6848	\$0.6822	\$0.9368	-\$0.2546	\$118,998	\$162,179	-\$44,081	-27.2%	-\$12.89
2022	5	Q2	3,988	201,414	\$0.6238	\$0.6223	\$0.7625	-\$0.1402	\$125,337	\$153,580	-\$28,243	-18.4%	-\$7.08
2022	4	Q2	4,558	230,097	\$0.5360	\$0.5351	\$0.6099	-\$0.0748	\$123,133	\$140,347	-\$17,214	-12.3%	-\$3.78
2022	3	Q1	5,127	258,754	\$0.4787	\$0.4781	\$0.5409	-\$0.0628	\$123,715	\$139,956	-\$16,240	-11.6%	-\$3.17
2022	2	Q1	5,696	287,069	\$0.4876	\$0.4872	\$0.6245	-\$0.1374	\$139,848	\$179,288	-\$39,440	-22.0%	-\$6.92
2022	1	Q1	430	158,389	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5276	-\$0.1546	\$59,079	\$83,574	-\$24,495	-29.3%	-\$6.96
2021	12	Q4	430	78,052	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5395	-\$0.1665	\$29,113	\$42,108	-\$12,995	-30.9%	-\$30.22
2021	11	Q4	437	79,323	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5274	-\$0.1544	\$29,587	\$41,837	-\$12,250	-29.3%	-\$20.189
2021	10	Q4	444	80,593	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.5113	-\$0.1383	\$30,061	\$41,210	-\$11,149	-27.1%	-\$25.11
2021	9	Q3	451	81,864	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.4290	-\$0.0560	\$30,535	\$35,121	-\$4,586	-13.1%	-\$10.17
2021	8	Q3	458	83,134	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.4421	-\$0.0691	\$31,009	\$36,754	-\$5,745	-15.6%	-\$12.54
2021	7	Q3	465	84,405	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3591	\$0.0139	\$31,483	\$30,313	\$1,170	3.9%	\$2.52
2021	6	Q2	473	85,857	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3315	\$0.0415	\$32,025	\$28,459	\$3,566	12.5%	\$7.54
2021	5	Q2	480	87,128	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.2788	\$0.0942	\$32,499	\$24,290	\$8,209	33.8%	\$17.10
2021	4	Q2	487	88,398	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3381	\$0.0349	\$32,973	\$29,889	\$3,083	10.3%	\$6.33
2021	3	Q1	494	89,669	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3814	-\$0.0084	\$33,447	\$34,198	-\$751	-2.2%	-\$1.52
2021	2	Q1	501	90,940	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3809	-\$0.0079	\$33,920	\$34,638	-\$717	-2.1%	-\$1.43
2021	1	Q1	508	92,210	\$0.3730	\$0.3730	\$0.3841	-\$0.0111	\$34,394	\$35,414	-\$1,019	-2.9%	-\$2.01

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Annual Summary of the Gas CCA Programs Administered by Good Energy, L.P.					
Year	Default Product Therms	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-)	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-), Relative to Utility Rate
2025	26,730,292	\$18,214,639	\$15,460,683	\$2,753,956	17.8%
2024	43,200,746	\$29,864,557	\$20,782,607	\$9,081,951	43.7%
2023	18,122,313	\$12,595,008	\$7,195,772	\$5,399,236	75.0%
2022	1,748,068	\$955,043	\$1,257,604	-\$302,560	-24.1%
2021	1,021,573	\$381,047	\$414,231	-\$33,184	-8.0%
Total	90,822,992	62,010,293	45,110,896	16,899,398	37.5%

Attachment 1.G - MEGA

Electric Monthly and Annual Summary

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Monthly Summary of the Electric CCA Programs Administered by Municipal Electric and Gas Alliance, Inc.													
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product kWh	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Default Product Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-%) Relative to Utility Rate	Cumulative Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$
2023	7	Q3	9,362	6,004,837	\$0.0477	\$0.0477	\$0.0449	\$0.0027	\$286,147	\$269,898	\$16,249	6.0%	\$1.74
2023	6	Q2	7,399	4,496,433	\$0.0477	\$0.0475	\$0.0647	-\$0.0172	\$213,776	\$291,066	-\$77,291	-26.6%	-\$10.45
2023	5	Q2	9,816	4,801,488	\$0.0477	\$0.0476	\$0.0500	-\$0.0024	\$228,776	\$240,067	-\$11,291	-4.7%	-\$1.15
2023	4	Q2	8,798	4,909,870	\$0.0477	\$0.0477	\$0.0329	\$0.0148	\$233,974	\$161,531	\$72,443	44.8%	\$8.23
2023	3	Q1	8,453	5,799,907	\$0.0477	\$0.0476	\$0.1011	-\$0.0535	\$276,176	\$586,547	-\$310,371	-52.9%	-\$36.72
2023	2	Q1	9,435	5,930,776	\$0.0477	\$0.0476	\$0.0730	-\$0.0254	\$282,281	\$432,696	-\$150,415	-34.8%	-\$15.94
2023	1	Q1	10,848	8,170,580	\$0.0477	\$0.0475	\$0.0880	-\$0.0405	\$388,297	\$718,814	-\$330,517	-46.0%	-\$30.47
2022	12	Q4	6,810	5,120,989	\$0.0477	\$0.0477	\$0.0644	-\$0.0167	\$244,332	\$329,616	-\$85,284	-25.9%	-\$12.52
2022	11	Q4	6,963	5,303,959	\$0.0477	\$0.0477	\$0.0867	-\$0.0390	\$252,969	\$459,930	-\$206,961	-45.0%	-\$29.72
2022	10	Q4	7,118	5,488,609	\$0.0477	\$0.0477	\$0.0676	-\$0.0199	\$261,685	\$370,836	-\$109,151	-29.4%	-\$15.33
2022	9	Q3	7,271	5,672,122	\$0.0477	\$0.0477	\$0.0718	-\$0.0241	\$270,352	\$406,985	-\$136,633	-33.6%	-\$18.79
2022	8	Q3	7,424	5,855,094	\$0.0477	\$0.0476	\$0.0706	-\$0.0229	\$278,989	\$413,167	-\$134,178	-32.5%	-\$18.07
2022	7	Q3	7,578	6,038,872	\$0.0477	\$0.0476	\$0.0902	-\$0.0426	\$287,664	\$544,884	-\$257,221	-47.2%	-\$33.94
2022	6	Q2	7,779	6,299,529	\$0.0490	\$0.0478	\$0.0336	\$0.0142	\$301,291	\$211,805	\$89,486	42.2%	\$11.50
2022	5	Q2	7,981	6,559,830	\$0.0490	\$0.0480	\$0.0842	-\$0.0362	\$314,875	\$552,349	-\$237,474	-43.0%	-\$29.75
2022	4	Q2	8,183	6,820,914	\$0.0490	\$0.0482	\$0.0838	-\$0.0357	\$328,523	\$571,839	-\$243,316	-42.5%	-\$29.73
2022	3	Q1	8,385	7,082,543	\$0.0490	\$0.0483	\$0.0825	-\$0.0342	\$342,201	\$584,294	-\$242,093	-41.4%	-\$28.87
2022	2	Q1	8,588	7,343,709	\$0.0490	\$0.0485	\$0.0633	-\$0.0149	\$355,826	\$465,082	-\$109,256	-23.5%	-\$12.72
2022	1	Q1	8,790	7,604,796	\$0.0490	\$0.0486	\$0.0666	-\$0.0180	\$369,474	\$506,121	-\$136,647	-27.0%	-\$15.55
2021	12	Q4	9,820	4,659,533	\$0.0482	\$0.0476	\$0.0589	-\$0.0113	\$221,937	\$274,460	-\$52,522	-19.1%	-\$5.35
2021	11	Q4	9,810	4,647,856	\$0.0482	\$0.0476	\$0.0466	\$0.0010	\$221,381	\$216,724	\$4,658	2.1%	\$0.47
2021	10	Q4	9,800	4,633,872	\$0.0482	\$0.0476	\$0.0543	-\$0.0066	\$220,710	\$251,429	-\$30,720	-12.2%	-\$3.13
2021	9	Q3	9,790	4,827,712	\$0.0483	\$0.0479	\$0.0532	-\$0.0053	\$231,347	\$256,789	-\$25,442	-9.9%	-\$2.60
2021	8	Q3	9,781	4,813,601	\$0.0483	\$0.0479	\$0.0572	-\$0.0093	\$230,676	\$275,304	-\$44,628	-16.2%	-\$4.56
2021	7	Q3	9,769	4,800,551	\$0.0483	\$0.0479	\$0.0435	\$0.0045	\$230,045	\$208,638	\$21,407	10.3%	\$2.19
2021	6	Q2	10,566	6,080,843	\$0.0519	\$0.0519	\$0.0473	\$0.0047	\$315,894	\$287,332	\$28,562	9.9%	\$2.70
2021	5	Q2	11,359	7,140,050	\$0.0519	\$0.0518	\$0.0709	-\$0.0191	\$370,144	\$506,555	-\$136,411	-26.9%	-\$12.01
2021	4	Q2	12,152	8,194,255	\$0.0519	\$0.0518	\$0.0412	\$0.0106	\$424,141	\$337,208	\$86,933	25.8%	\$7.15
2021	3	Q1	12,948	9,255,242	\$0.0519	\$0.0517	\$0.0407	\$0.0110	\$478,486	\$376,325	\$102,161	27.1%	\$7.89
2021	2	Q1	13,742	10,311,765	\$0.0519	\$0.0516	\$0.0397	\$0.0120	\$532,598	\$409,232	\$123,366	30.1%	\$8.98
2021	1	Q1	14,537	11,372,333	\$0.0519	\$0.0516	\$0.0368	\$0.0148	\$586,922	\$418,118	\$168,804	40.4%	\$11.61
2020	12	Q4	15,288	743,604	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0369	\$0.0153	\$38,765	\$27,416	\$11,350	41.4%	\$0.74
2020	11	Q4	15,507	753,810	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0353	\$0.0169	\$39,298	\$26,574	\$12,724	47.9%	\$0.82
2020	10	Q4	15,817	768,627	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0406	\$0.0115	\$40,070	\$31,232	\$8,838	28.3%	\$0.56
2020	9	Q3	16,131	782,964	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0474	\$0.0048	\$40,816	\$37,077	\$3,739	10.1%	\$0.23
2020	8	Q3	16,482	799,319	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0427	\$0.0095	\$41,667	\$34,093	\$7,573	22.2%	\$0.46
2020	7	Q3	16,826	815,585	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0423	\$0.0099	\$42,515	\$34,475	\$8,040	23.3%	\$0.46
2020	6	Q2	17,138	830,311	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0426	\$0.0095	\$43,283	\$35,361	\$7,923	22.4%	\$0.46
2020	5	Q2	17,494	847,732	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0473	\$0.0049	\$44,191	\$40,057	\$4,134	10.3%	\$0.24
2020	4	Q2	15,965	778,348	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0357	\$0.0164	\$40,565	\$27,765	\$12,799	46.1%	\$0.80
2020	3	Q1	16,299	792,961	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0340	\$0.0181	\$41,324	\$26,995	\$14,328	53.1%	\$0.88
2020	2	Q1	16,653	808,920	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0408	\$0.0113	\$42,148	\$33,010	\$9,139	27.7%	\$0.55
2020	1	Q1	17,030	826,573	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0433	\$0.0088	\$43,064	\$35,786	\$7,277	20.3%	\$0.43
2019	12	Q4	17,349	2,136,779	\$0.0519	\$0.0520	\$0.0342	\$0.0179	\$111,217	\$73,065	\$38,152	52.2%	\$2.20
2019	11	Q4	16,472	2,039,215	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0340	\$0.0181	\$106,143	\$69,246	\$36,897	53.3%	\$2.24
2019	10	Q4	17,276	2,132,977	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0374	\$0.0147	\$111,033	\$79,673	\$31,359	39.4%	\$1.82
2019	9	Q3	17,795	2,188,738	\$0.0519	\$0.0521	\$0.0334	\$0.0187	\$113,950	\$73,001	\$40,949	56.1%	\$2.30
2019	8	Q3	13,788	1,568,556	\$0.0519	\$0.0523	\$0.0334	\$0.0190	\$82,074	\$52,343	\$29,731	56.8%	\$2.16
2019	7	Q3	94	9,725	\$0.0523	\$0.0518	\$0.0424	\$0.0094	\$503	\$412	\$91	22.1%	\$0.97

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Annual Summary of the Electric CCA Programs Administered by Municipal Electric and Gas Alliance, Inc.					
Year	Default Product kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$	Default Product Energy Cost (+%) or Savings (-%) Relative to Utility Rate
2023	40,113,891	\$1,909,428	\$2,700,620	-\$791,193	-29.3%
2022	75,190,966	\$3,608,179	\$5,416,897	-\$1,808,718	-33.4%
2021	80,737,613	\$4,064,282	\$3,818,114	\$246,169	6.4%
2020	9,548,754	\$497,705	\$389,840	\$107,864	27.7%
2019	10,075,990	\$524,919	\$347,740	\$177,179	51.0%
Total	215,667,214	10,604,513	12,673,212	-2,068,699	-16.3%

Attachment 1.F - Joule Assets
Electric Monthly and Annual
Summary

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Monthly Summary of the Electric CCA Programs Administered by Joule Assets, Inc.														
Year	Month	Qtr	Participant Count	Default Product kWh	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Simple Avg)	Default Product CCA \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Utility \$/kWh (Weight Avg)	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Savings (+) or Savings (-) \$/kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) % Relative to Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-) per Participant	Cumulative Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-)
2025	6	Q2	60,435	32,241,283	\$0.1127	\$0.1020	\$0.0787	\$0.0233	\$3,289,668	\$2,537,751	\$751,917	29.6%	\$12.44	\$16,746,723
2025	5	Q2	62,161	29,149,550	\$0.1127	\$0.1022	\$0.0881	\$0.0141	\$2,978,624	\$2,567,165	\$411,459	16.0%	\$6.62	\$15,994,806
2025	4	Q2	64,425	33,046,165	\$0.1127	\$0.1024	\$0.1066	-\$0.0042	\$3,384,234	\$3,523,186	-\$138,951	-3.9%	-\$2.16	\$15,583,347
2025	3	Q1	61,493	38,862,713	\$0.1127	\$0.1046	\$0.1033	\$0.0013	\$4,065,667	\$4,014,255	\$51,412	1.3%	\$0.84	\$15,722,298
2025	2	Q1	57,179	42,075,393	\$0.1127	\$0.1041	\$0.0865	\$0.0176	\$4,380,638	\$3,640,100	\$740,538	20.3%	\$12.95	\$15,670,886
2025	1	Q1	64,138	47,968,864	\$0.1127	\$0.1049	\$0.0822	\$0.0227	\$5,030,619	\$3,941,150	\$1,089,470	27.6%	\$16.99	\$14,930,348
2024	12	Q4	68,513	42,678,589	\$0.1137	\$0.1026	\$0.0592	\$0.0434	\$4,377,051	\$2,526,415	\$1,850,636	73.3%	\$27.01	\$13,840,878
2024	11	Q4	53,447	26,778,475	\$0.1150	\$0.1035	\$0.0557	\$0.0478	\$2,771,842	\$1,491,219	\$1,280,623	85.9%	\$23.96	\$11,990,242
2024	10	Q4	97,649	52,251,123	\$0.1161	\$0.1089	\$0.0737	\$0.0352	\$5,689,478	\$3,852,619	\$1,836,859	47.7%	\$18.81	\$10,709,619
2024	9	Q3	84,315	60,447,687	\$0.1161	\$0.1105	\$0.0849	\$0.0255	\$6,679,149	\$5,134,986	\$1,544,163	30.1%	\$18.31	\$8,872,760
2024	8	Q3	89,294	76,716,639	\$0.1161	\$0.1110	\$0.0856	\$0.0254	\$6,514,573	\$6,568,200	\$1,946,374	29.6%	\$21.80	\$7,328,597
2024	7	Q3	92,293	79,129,617	\$0.1160	\$0.1109	\$0.0864	\$0.0245	\$6,773,399	\$6,838,518	\$1,934,881	28.3%	\$20.96	\$5,382,224
2024	6	Q2	90,623	58,793,058	\$0.1160	\$0.1097	\$0.0693	\$0.0404	\$6,449,280	\$4,072,633	\$2,376,646	58.4%	\$26.23	\$3,447,343
2024	5	Q2	93,141	49,751,123	\$0.1160	\$0.1089	\$0.0657	\$0.0432	\$5,416,808	\$3,266,887	\$2,149,921	65.8%	\$23.08	\$1,070,697
2024	4	Q2	94,285	51,973,820	\$0.1160	\$0.1089	\$0.0756	\$0.0333	\$5,661,113	\$3,930,720	\$1,730,393	44.0%	\$18.35	-\$1,079,224
2024	3	Q1	92,602	56,592,650	\$0.1160	\$0.1100	\$0.0846	\$0.0255	\$6,226,972	\$4,785,549	\$1,441,423	30.1%	\$15.57	\$2,809,617
2024	2	Q1	91,748	62,128,748	\$0.1160	\$0.1095	\$0.0963	\$0.0131	\$6,800,174	\$5,984,890	\$815,284	13.6%	\$8.89	-\$4,251,040
2024	1	Q1	98,062	67,359,032	\$0.1160	\$0.1093	\$0.0858	\$0.0236	\$7,363,871	\$5,777,491	\$1,586,379	27.5%	\$16.18	-\$5,066,324
2023	12	Q4	98,672	64,856,104	\$0.1164	\$0.1102	\$0.0817	\$0.0285	\$7,145,441	\$5,296,055	\$1,849,386	34.9%	\$18.74	-\$6,652,704
2023	11	Q4	94,408	56,066,409	\$0.1164	\$0.1102	\$0.0771	\$0.0331	\$6,179,668	\$4,321,965	\$1,857,703	43.0%	\$19.68	-\$8,500,090
2023	10	Q4	91,871	52,849,877	\$0.1164	\$0.1097	\$0.0647	\$0.0450	\$5,797,719	\$3,417,580	\$2,380,140	69.6%	\$25.91	-\$10,359,739
2023	9	Q3	98,048	50,754,122	\$0.1164	\$0.1175	\$0.0738	\$0.0437	\$5,963,293	\$3,765,373	\$2,217,920	59.2%	\$22.62	-\$12,739,933
2023	8	Q3	98,419	48,633,914	\$0.1100	\$0.1191	\$0.0887	\$0.0304	\$5,793,506	\$4,314,227	\$1,479,279	34.3%	\$15.03	-\$14,957,852
2023	7	Q3	83,592	46,960,411	\$0.1100	\$0.1191	\$0.0963	\$0.0229	\$5,594,916	\$4,521,255	\$1,073,661	23.7%	\$12.84	-\$16,437,132
2023	6	Q2	62,530	37,401,338	\$0.1047	\$0.0939	\$0.0750	\$0.0189	\$3,511,348	\$2,806,315	\$705,033	25.1%	\$11.28	-\$17,510,793
2023	5	Q2	53,634	27,011,044	\$0.1047	\$0.0806	\$0.0546	\$0.0260	\$2,177,797	\$1,474,410	\$703,387	47.7%	\$13.11	-\$18,215,826
2023	4	Q2	30,000	16,636,454	\$0.0923	\$0.0581	\$0.0356	\$0.0225	\$966,173	\$591,619	\$374,553	63.3%	\$12.49	-\$18,919,213
2023	3	Q1	33,521	18,705,362	\$0.0585	\$0.0581	\$0.0808	-\$0.0227	\$1,086,022	\$1,511,193	-\$425,171	-28.1%	-\$12.68	-\$19,293,766
2023	2	Q1	32,573	19,041,660	\$0.0585	\$0.0581	\$0.0626	-\$0.0045	\$1,105,607	\$1,191,674	-\$86,067	-7.2%	-\$2.64	-\$18,868,595
2023	1	Q1	34,357	21,296,849	\$0.0585	\$0.0581	\$0.0758	-\$0.0178	\$1,236,457	\$1,614,564	-\$378,107	-23.4%	-\$11.01	-\$18,782,529
2022	12	Q4	35,593	19,151,797	\$0.0585	\$0.0581	\$0.0609	-\$0.0028	\$1,111,891	\$1,165,871	-\$53,980	-4.6%	-\$1.52	-\$18,404,422
2022	11	Q4	35,710	19,214,695	\$0.0585	\$0.0581	\$0.0942	-\$0.0361	\$1,115,534	\$1,809,582	-\$694,048	-38.4%	-\$19.44	-\$18,350,442
2022	10	Q4	40,859	25,487,549	\$0.0658	\$0.0612	\$0.0820	-\$0.0208	\$1,622,155	\$2,172,026	-\$549,871	-25.3%	-\$13.46	-\$17,656,394
2022	9	Q3	43,493	30,156,021	\$0.0658	\$0.0623	\$0.0874	-\$0.0251	\$1,877,316	\$2,634,136	-\$756,820	-28.7%	-\$17.40	-\$17,106,523
2022	8	Q3	46,127	33,825,832	\$0.0658	\$0.0630	\$0.0844	-\$0.0214	\$2,132,590	\$2,854,914	-\$722,324	-25.3%	-\$15.66	-\$16,349,703
2022	7	Q3	48,760	37,493,632	\$0.0658	\$0.0637	\$0.0854	-\$0.0218	\$2,387,713	\$3,203,455	-\$815,742	-25.5%	-\$16.73	-\$15,627,379
2022	6	Q2	57,699	48,709,486	\$0.0599	\$0.0635	\$0.0747	-\$0.0112	\$3,091,033	\$3,638,316	-\$547,283	-15.0%	-\$9.49	-\$14,811,637
2022	5	Q2	66,641	59,928,113	\$0.0599	\$0.0633	\$0.0892	-\$0.0259	\$3,794,499	\$5,344,078	-\$1,549,579	-29.0%	-\$23.25	-\$14,264,354
2022	4	Q2	75,580	71,144,197	\$0.0599	\$0.0632	\$0.0971	-\$0.0338	\$4,497,864	\$6,904,844	-\$2,406,981	-34.9%	-\$31.85	-\$12,714,775
2022	3	Q1	84,524	82,363,298	\$0.0599	\$0.0632	\$0.1038	-\$0.0407	\$5,201,356	\$8,552,713	-\$3,351,357	-39.2%	-\$39.65	-\$10,307,794
2022	2	Q1	93,464	93,579,883	\$0.0599	\$0.0631	\$0.0979	-\$0.0348	\$5,904,720	\$9,162,682	-\$3,257,962	-35.6%	-\$34.86	-\$6,956,437
2022	1	Q1	102,406	104,798,310	\$0.0599	\$0.0631	\$0.0903	-\$0.0272	\$6,608,174	\$9,458,550	-\$2,850,376	-30.1%	-\$27.83	-\$3,698,476
2021	12	Q4	103,374	56,654,529	\$0.0596	\$0.0623	\$0.0719	-\$0.0096	\$3,531,468	\$4,073,335	-\$541,866	-13.3%	-\$5.24	-\$848,099
2021	11	Q4	106,653	57,736,736	\$0.0596	\$0.0623	\$0.0681	-\$0.0058	\$3,595,182	\$3,931,570	-\$336,388	-8.6%	-\$3.15	-\$306,233
2021	10	Q4	109,931	58,818,036	\$0.0596	\$0.0622	\$0.0723	-\$0.0100	\$3,658,835	\$4,249,655	-\$590,821	-13.9%	-\$5.37	-\$30,155
2021	9	Q3	113,207	59,898,257	\$0.0596	\$0.0621	\$0.0646	-\$0.0025	\$3,722,406	\$3,870,424	-\$148,017	-3.8%	-\$1.31	\$620,976
2021	8	Q3	63,340	43,166,243	\$0.0598	\$0.0638	\$0.0728	-\$0.0090	\$2,752,352	\$3,140,845	-\$388,493	-12.4%	-\$6.13	\$768,993
2021	7	Q3	63,356	43,192,231	\$0.0598	\$0.0638	\$0.0708	-\$0.0070	\$2,754,745	\$3,058,139	-\$303,394	-9.9%	-\$4.79	\$1,157,486
2021	6	Q2	64,128	44,110,677	\$0.0601	\$0.0638	\$0.0645	-\$0.0007	\$2,815,810	\$2,846,165	-\$30,355	-1.1%	-\$0.47	\$1,460,879
2021	5	Q2	64,906	45,031,985	\$0.0601	\$0.0639	\$0.0687	-\$0.0048	\$2,877,052	\$3,095,228	-\$218,176	-7.0%	-\$3.36	\$1,491,235
2021	4	Q2	65,683	45,953,053	\$0.0601	\$0.0639	\$0.0762	-\$0.0123	\$2,938,278	\$3,503,509	-\$565,231	-16.1%	-\$8.61	\$1,709,411
2021	3	Q1	66,458	46,873,086	\$0.0601	\$0.0640	\$0.0694	-\$0.0054	\$2,999,430	\$3,252,473	-\$253,043	-7.8%	-\$3.81	\$2,274,642
2021	2	Q1	67,233	47,792,677	\$0.0601	\$0.0640	\$0.0604	\$0.0036	\$3,060,565	\$2,887,571	\$172,994	6.0%	\$2.57	\$2,527,685
2021	1	Q1	68,010	48,713,522	\$0.0601	\$0.0641	\$0.0563	\$0.0078	\$3,121,782	\$2,743,999	\$377,783	13.8%	\$5.55	\$2,354,691
2020	12	Q4	37,428	20,759,438	\$0.0617	\$0.0642	\$0.0499	\$0.0143	\$1,333,267	\$1,035,616	\$297,650	28.7%	\$7.95	\$1,976,908
2020	11	Q4	51,455	23,989,599	\$0.0617	\$0.0649	\$0.0477	\$0.0172	\$1,556,596	\$1,144,097	\$412,500	36.1%	\$8.02	\$1,679,258
2020	10	Q4	24,154	17,849,506	\$0.0568	\$0.0633	\$0.0473	\$0.0160	\$1,129,606	\$844,291	\$285,315	33.8%	\$11.81	\$1,266,758
2020	9	Q3	24,608	18,209,382	\$0.0568	\$0.0633	\$0.0557	\$0.0076	\$1,152,489	\$1,014,044	\$138,445	13.7%	\$5.63	\$984,443
2020	8	Q3	25,061	18,567,115	\$0.0568	\$0.0633	\$0.0575	-\$0.0058	\$1,175,248	\$1,007,605	\$167,643	14.3%	\$4.30	\$842,998
2020	7	Q3	25,517	18,928,715	\$0.0568	\$0.0633	\$0.0528	\$0.0105	\$1,198,227	\$998,794	\$199,433	20.0%	\$7.82	\$735,355
2020	6	Q2	25,970	19,287,374	\$0.0568	\$0.0633	\$0.0476	\$0.0158	\$1,221,023	\$917,238	\$303,785	33.1%	\$11.70	\$535,922
2020	5	Q2	25,225	18,593,138	\$0.0561	\$0.0633	\$0.0549	\$0.0084	\$1,176,853	\$1,020,993	\$155,861	15.3%	\$6.18	\$232,137
2020	4	Q2	25,690	18,962,486	\$0.0561	\$0.0633	\$0.0647	-\$0.0014	\$1,200,338	\$1,226,482	-\$26,144	-2.1%	-\$1.02	\$76,276
2020	3	Q1	26,158	19,334,061	\$0.0561	\$0.0633	\$0.0620	\$0.0013	\$1,223,965	\$1,198,019	\$25,946	2.2%	\$0.99	\$102,420
2020	2	Q1	26,625	19,704,913	\$0.0561	\$0.0633	\$0.0618	\$0.0015	\$1,247,536	\$1,217,555	\$29,981	2.5%	\$1.13	\$76,475
2020	1	Q1	22,910	17,454,585	\$0.0620	\$0.0633	\$0.0606	\$0.0027	\$1,104,384	\$1,057,890	\$46,494	4.4%	\$2.03	\$46,494

← Make a selection on the left side of the page.

Annual Summary of the Electric CCA Programs Administered by Joule Assets, Inc.						
Year	Default Product kWh	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at CCA Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (\$) at Utility Rate	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-)	Default Product Energy Cost (+) or Savings (-), Relative to Utility Rate	
2025	223,343,968	\$23,129,451	\$20,223,607	\$2,905,845	14.4%	
2024	684,600,561	\$74,723,709	\$54,230,127	\$20,493,582	37.8%	
2023	460,213,544	\$46,557,948	\$34,806,230	\$11,751,718	33.8%	
2022	626,852,813	\$39,344,845	\$56,901,167	-\$17,556,323	-30.9%	
2021	597,941,032	\$40,652,913	\$40,652,913	\$0	-6.0%	
2020	231,640,512	\$14,719,531	\$12,742,623	\$1,976,908	15.5%	
Total	2,824,592,430	236,303,390	219,555,667	16,746,723	7.6%	

CCA Outreach Efforts

1. Analysis is focused on municipalities that had operating CCA programs in 2025. This is 50 municipalities.
2. The work measures the extent in which municipalities have engaged residents on **non-CCA** energy topics after implementation and during operation of a CCA program by counting the number of web pages that discuss energy topics, but do not mention the actual CCA program.
3. The earliest CCA programs start for the 50 communities in question is 2019. Therefore, 2015 was selected as the start date for the analysis to capture the implementation phase of the CCA programs.
4. The rubric used to measure the number of web pages was, "Excluding mentions of community choice aggregation, what is the trend in the number of web pages associated with the given municipality that mention energy by year from 2015 through 2025? This includes agendas/minutes and other PDF files."
5. Searches were conducted on the websites of the specific municipality. For example, the City of Rochester effort focused on web pages, PDFs, and etc. associated with www.cityofrochester.gov
6. The data collected includes the total number of web pages mentioning energy by year for each municipality. These are found in the columns headed by year- 2015 through 2025. Because some programs extended over more years than others, in addition to raw data, the average energy web page mentions by year both before (implementation) and during operation were calculated.
7. The total number of pages during CCA operations can be found in the column headed **CCA Total**. The total number of pages during the implementation period can be found in column headed as **PreCCA Total**.
8. Because some programs extended over more years than others, in addition to raw data, the average energy web page mentions by year both before (implementation) and during operation were calculated. During operation averages can be found in the column headed **CCA/yr**, while implementation averages can be found in the column headed **preCCA/yr**.
9. The column headed by **CCA Begin** gives the year in which the specific CCA started operation.
10. The column headed by **Delta** gives the difference between the annual averages for CCA operations and Implementation. A positive number (green fill) indicates that on average more web pages mentioned energy and energy topics were published during operations than during the years of implementation.
11. Depending upon the municipality in question, a number of caveats around several broad categories should be noted:
 - a. For some municipalities, energy content remains narrow and project/regulatory-focused (solar facilities, zoning, code compliance, LED efficiency) rather than broad municipal benchmarking or resident programs.
 - b. For others, energy content is predominantly procedural (energy code in permits) and sustainability-focused (NYStretch, solar, EV, benchmarking, CSC/CEC actions).
 - c. For others, energy content is primarily found in PDFs for project announcements, code memos, and task force minutes
12. Overall, the total energy mentions over the 11-year period of study is quite low with many municipalities having less than 15 individual "energy" pages over the period of the study. Thus, because of the small number of total pages for each municipality, small changes in interpretation etc. can swing the "Delta" (or increased activity to decreased post-implementation activity) from positive to negative fairly easily.
13. Regardless of Item 12 above, with one exception (Nelsonville) all communities had a slight increase in engagement during operations as compared to implementation (the period of time before operations began).
14. Less than half (21) of the municipalities had on average 2 or more energy web mentions during operations over the number found prior to operations.

Attachment 2.B - Outreach and Education Data

Municipality	Type	Aggregator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	CCA Begin	CCA Total	PreCCA Total	CCA/yr	PreCCA/yr	Delta
Ardsey	Village	SustainableWestchester	3	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	2019	19	4	2.7	1.0	1.7
Athens	Village	GoodEnergy	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	2	2020	9	1	1.5	0.2	1.3
Bedford	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	7	2016	17	0	1.7	0.0	1.7
Brookhaven	Town	GoodEnergy	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	2023	10	14	3.3	1.8	1.6
Canandaigua	City	JouleAssets	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	5	2021	12	2	2.4	0.3	2.1
Cold Spring	Village	JouleAssets	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	6	2020	11	2	1.8	0.4	1.4
Coxsackie	Village	GoodEnergy	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	5	2019	11	1	1.6	0.3	1.3
Croton-on-Hudson	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	5	6	2018	22	0	2.8	0.0	2.8
Dobbs Ferry	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	4	6	2019	19	0	2.7	0.0	2.7
Gardiner	Town	JouleAssets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2023	3	0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Greenburgh	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	2	2	4	2016	20	0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Hastings-on-Hudson	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3	4	4	6	2016	25	0	2.5	0.0	2.5
Henrietta	Town	JouleAssets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	2023	10	0	3.3	0.0	3.3
Irvington	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	4	7	2016	21	0	2.1	0.0	2.1
Larchmont	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	2016	10	0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Mamaroneck	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	7	2016	18	0	1.8	0.0	1.8
Mamaroneck	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	8	2016	20	0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Marbletown	Town	JouleAssets	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	6	2020	10	3	1.7	0.6	1.1
Nelsonville	Village	JouleAssets	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2023	0	2	0.0	0.3	0.3
New Baltimore	Town	GoodEnergy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2019	3	0	0.4	0.0	0.4
New Castle	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	8	2016	17	0	1.7	0.0	1.7
New Paltz	Town	JouleAssets	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2020	15	4	2.5	0.8	1.7
New Paltz	Village	JouleAssets	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6	2020	11	1	1.8	0.2	1.6
New Rochelle	City	SustainableWestchester	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	6	9	2016	28	1	2.8	1.0	1.8
North Salem	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	2016	14	0	1.4	0.0	1.4
Ossining	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	4	6	2016	20	0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Ossining	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	8	2016	19	0	1.9	0.0	1.9
Peekskill	City	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	2019	10	0	1.4	0.0	1.4
Pelham	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	4	6	2016	19	0	1.9	0.0	1.9
Penfield	Town	GoodEnergy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	2022	13	0	3.3	0.0	3.3
Philipstown	Town	JouleAssets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2020	8	0	1.3	0.0	1.3
Pleasantville	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2016	6	0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Poughkeepsie	City	JouleAssets	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	2020	17	5	2.8	1.0	1.8
Pound Ridge	Town	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	2018	7	0	0.9	0.0	0.9
Red Hook	Town	JouleAssets	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	6	2020	12	3	2.0	0.6	1.4
Rhinebeck	Town	JouleAssets	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	4	8	2023	14	8	4.7	1.0	3.7
Rochester	City	JouleAssets	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	6	2021	13	12	2.6	2.0	0.6
Rye	City	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2019	5	0	0.7	0.0	0.7
Rye Brook	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2016	3	0	0.3	0.0	0.3
Saugerties	Town	JouleAssets	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	7	2022	11	5	2.8	0.7	2.0
Saugerties	Village	JouleAssets	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2023	4	2	1.3	0.3	1.1
Sleepy Hollow	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2019	6	0	0.9	0.0	0.9
Tarrytown	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2016	11	0	1.1	0.0	1.1
Tuckahoe	Village	SustainableWestchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2021	4	0	0.8	0.0	0.8
Tuxedo	Town	JouleAssets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2024	6	0	3.0	0.0	3.0
Tuxedo Park	Village	JouleAssets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2024	7	0	3.5	0.0	3.5
Union	Town	GoodEnergy	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	2	5	2019	14	0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Wesley Hills	Village	GoodEnergy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2019	4	0	0.6	0.0	0.6
White Plains	City	SustainableWestchester	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	3	6	9	2016	28	1	2.8	1.0	1.8
Yonkers	City	SustainableWestchester	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	2022	7	2	1.8	0.3	1.5

11.0 Municipalities with Delta >2

Green Cells under the "Years" columns represent when the CCA was in operation for the community in question.

Task 3 Attachment 3.A - CLCPA Contributions Identifying Program Information

Overall Summary

Were any opt-in products developed specifically for a municipal CCA program that meet specific qualifying criteria?

No relevant projects were identified that satisfy the full set of qualifying criteria, specifically that a project was:

- (1) opt-in;
- (2) built specifically for a named municipality's CCA program and not a program-level or statewide offering;
- (3) affirmatively described as developed/created for that municipality and not merely promoted or facilitated; and
- (4) offered under an active municipal CCA program (i.e., not available prior to the CCA program)

The closest candidates were CDG projects associated with Joule Assets and community solar projects associated with Sustainable Westchester. In both cases, the projects were third-party developer projects that the administrator connected customers to, not projects built specifically for a named municipality's CCA program. Furthermore, Joule Assets operated an opt-out CDG pilot for two municipalities (Brockport and Lima, via the Wheatland projects). This pilot is excluded from

Good Energy

Administrator-level detail

- The 2019-2021 annual reports describe CDG partnerships with two Nexamp projects: a Wawayanda project (998 kWdc, Wesley Hills) and a Batavia project (4,500 kWdc, Village of Minoa). Both are disqualified because the reports use the language "partnered with solar developers to promote" these projects.
- Activity was limited even on its own terms: Good Energy reported zero active CDG subscriptions in 2019, and COVID constrained outreach in 2020-2021. By 2022, the report stated no significant value-added services were provided.
- The 2023-2025 quarterly Excel filings use the standardized DPS template with no value-added services narrative, showing only default supply products across all municipalities.

Joule Assets

Administrator-level detail

- Joule was the most CDG-active administrator by a wide margin, listing 16 opt-in CDG projects in 2020 and 28 in 2021 across multiple developers (Nexamp, Bluebird, Delaware River Solar, Ameresco, Clearway, NextEra, and others). All are disqualified because Joule's model was one of matching CCA customers to existing developer projects, not building projects for specific municipalities.
- The most prominent candidate is the Wappinger 9D Nexamp project (2.605 MW), which appears in the DPS-provided REC file with municipality-level allocations. It is disqualified because it was a Nexamp-developed asset associated at the program level (Hudson Valley Community Power customers broadly), not built for a specific named municipality.
- The Wheatland opt-out CDG projects (Brockport and Lima) are excluded.
- By 2022, the program contracted significantly following ESCO defaults, and the 2023-2025 quarterly filings show no CDG activity.

MEGA (Municipal Electric & Gas Alliance)

Administrator-level detail

- MEGA explicitly stated in both its 2019 and 2020 annual reports that no value-added services were offered, characterizing future development as aspirational only.
- The 2021 and 2022 reports used the standardized DPS template, which contains no value-added services narrative.
- The program discontinued upon contract expiration in July 2023, consistent with a January 2023 Modification Order filing. No opt-in product of any kind was described at any point during the program's existence.

Sustainable Westchester

Administrator-level detail

- Sustainable Westchester operated the broadest set of adjacent clean energy services (community solar, GridRewards demand response, EnergySmart Homes, clean transportation), but none qualify because all were county-wide organizational programs rather than products developed for specific municipal CCA programs.
- The community solar program, which grew to 2,200+ subscribers across 30+ projects by 2021, operated as a marketplace model where customers subscribed to existing third-party projects. This is structurally the same disqualifying pattern as Good Energy and Joule: facilitation and promotion of existing projects, not development of municipality-specific ones.
- The 2021 report also signals that the CDG product under development at the time was intended as a program-wide, opt-out Solar Credit offering, not a municipality-specific opt-in product.
- The 2022 standardized supplement and 2023-2025 quarterly filings contain no value-added services narrative and reflect only default supply product data.

Task 3: Analysis of CLCPA Contributions 2019-2024

Task 3.2: Assessing three pathways by which CCA voluntary REC purchases could impact non-participant CES costs

Overall conclusion: It is not possible to verify a measureable change in non-participant costs resulting from CCA REC purchases.

Pathway #1: Direct Compliance Cost Reduction

Could CCA voluntary RECs reduce LSE Tier 1 obligations?

CCA voluntary REC purchases have no mechanism to reduce Tier 1, Tier 2, or ZEC compliance costs. The obligation structure is load-proportional and the voluntary RECs are in a different eligibility category.

- CCA voluntary RECs are almost completely (99.96%) non-Tier 1.
- Non-Tier 1 RECs cannot be used for Tier 1 compliance under the CES.
- CCA voluntary retirements do not alter LSE obligations, since voluntary market activity does not alter existing LSE obligations.
- The Tier 1 obligation is a fixed percentage of each LSE's load. When CCA customers move from utility to ESCO, the obligation transfers with the load, i.e., the ESCO assumes the Tier 1 obligation for that load at the same percentage.

Pathway 2: Indirect Market Price Effect

Could CCA demand in the voluntary REC market reduce REC prices, thereby lowering costs for other market participants?

CCA voluntary purchases may influence the voluntary REC market, but this does not affect CES compliance costs borne by non-CCA participants. Even within the voluntary market, the effect cannot be isolated from confounding factors.

- CCA represents a meaningful share of the voluntary market from 2019-2024 (~10.7%).
- However, the voluntary REC market and the Tier 1 compliance REC market are separate markets with different products, different pricing, and different participants. Voluntary baseline hydro REC prices do not determine Tier 1 REC prices, which are set through NYSDERDA's competitive solicitations and quarterly sale events.
- Even if CCA demand affected voluntary REC prices, this would only impact the cost to other voluntary purchasers (ESCOs offering green products, corporations making sustainability claims) i.e., not the CES compliance costs that non-CCA participants bear through their utility bills.
- Furthermore, multiple confounding factors prevent causal isolation: hydro generation varies with weather, ESCO competition fluctuates, load changes, new voluntary supply enters the market. Any observed price movements cannot be attributed to CCA activity specifically.

Pathway 3: Contribution to Overall CES Progress

Could CCA voluntary retirements contribute to achieving the 70-by-2030 target, thereby reducing the scale or urgency of future NYSDERDA Tier 1 procurements?

CCA voluntary REC purchases do not contribute incremental renewable energy to the system and therefore do not reduce the need for Tier 1 procurements or the associated cost to non-participants.

- CCA voluntary RECs come overwhelmingly from baseline hydroelectric facilities that were already part of the 2014 renewable energy baseline. These facilities were already counted toward the state's renewable energy percentage before any CCA programs existed.
- When a CCA ESCO retires a baseline hydro REC in NYGATS, it claims the environmental attribute for the CCA customer's EDP label, but the underlying generation was already in the system mix. This is a reallocation of existing renewable attributes, not an addition of new renewable energy.
- CCA volumes represent a small share of statewide load. Even if these were incremental renewables (which they are not), the scale is too small relative to the 70% target to measurably affect NYSDERDA's Tier 1 procurement trajectory.