

Historical Overview

In the Acts of 1997, Chapter 164, the Massachusetts Legislature passed House No. 5117, *An Act Relative to Restructuring the Electric Utility Industry in the Commonwealth, Regulating the Provision of Electricity and Other Services, and Promoting Enhanced Consumer Protections Therein* known as the Restructuring Act.

Under Section 1 of the Acts of 1997, Chapter 164, the Massachusetts Legislature decided that Massachusetts ratepayers would be best served by moving from the regulatory framework in which retail electricity service is provided principally by public utility corporations obligated to provide ultimate consumers in exclusive service territories with reliable electric service at regulated rates, to a framework in which competitive producers would supply electric power and customers would gain the right to choose their electric power supplier.

Also authorized by G.L. Chapter 164, Section 134(a) is the concept of municipal aggregation in which municipalities would have the right, acting alone or with other municipalities, to aggregate the electric loads of their residents and businesses to gain greater buying power in the newly restructured competitive electric supply market. A municipality or group of municipalities may initiate the process to aggregate electrical load of their residents and businesses upon authorization by a majority vote at a town meeting or by a board or city council.

In 2014, the Board of Selectmen and other representatives of the Town of Sudbury (“the Town”) began exploring the aggregation of its municipal load under G.L. Chapter 164, Section 134.

On May 6, 2015, at the annual town meeting a warrant article was approved granting the Board of Selectmen authority to research, develop and participate in a contract, or contracts, to aggregate the electricity load of the residents and businesses in the Town and for other related services, independently, or in joint action with other municipalities. (Exhibit A)

On September 29, 2015, the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (“MAPC”) issued a Request for Proposals for Community Choice Aggregation Services (“RFP”) on behalf of the Town and other MAPC member municipalities. The RFP sought proposals to assist member municipalities in the development and administration of electricity aggregation plans that will support additionality (i.e. adding new renewable generation to the ISO-NE grid.) In January 2016, the MAPC selected Good Energy L.P. as its green energy municipal aggregation consultant.

On _____, the Town, through its duly authorized representatives, the Board of Selectmen, signed the Energy-Related Services Agreement to retain Good

Historical Overview

Energy, L.P., as its aggregation consultant. (Exhibit B)

On _____, the aggregation documents became available on the Town website for public review.

From _____ to _____, to encourage public review of the aggregation documents, municipal officials held a period for written comments by its citizens.

On _____, pursuant to G. L. Chapter 164, Section 134(a) and Chapter 25A, Section 6(11), representatives of Good Energy and the Town met with the Department of Energy Resources (DOER) to review the aggregation plan and obtain their guidance and technical assistance before filing the plan with the Department of Public Utilities. Participants in that meeting included [insert name and title of municipal representative].

On _____, at a meeting of the Board of Selectmen, citizens were encouraged to make oral comments on the aggregation documents. No comments were received that required a change in the language or content of the aggregation documents. The aggregation documents continue to be available in the municipal offices for public review.

On _____, the Board of Selectmen voted to approve the aggregation plan. (Exhibit C).

On _____, the DOER issued a consultation letter. (Exhibit D)