MEETING MINUTES OF THE HYBRID MEETING

ARLINGTON COUNTY C2E2 ENERGY COMMITTEE

The **C2E2 ENERGY COMMITTEE** convened its hybrid meeting at 7:00 PM on July 8, 2026.

PRESENT

Kip Malinosky
Aggie Serrame
Rob Sandoli
John Bloom (Virtual)
Stephanie Burns
Perry Lindstrom
Kevin Vincent
Doug Snoeyenbos
Jason Benati (Virtual)
Daniel Gray
Scott Dicke
Jake Weber

ABSENT

Jonathan Morgenstein
Jamie Kern
Brian Ferrarese
Samson Boyer
Elizabeth Whitney
Liliana Diaz
Frank Ebbert
Claire Noakes

STAFF

Rhina Lara
Richard Dooley

GUESTS

Cody Hooven (National Community Choice Energy Alliance)
Cindy Lewin
Shima Shahab (member of the public)

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS/DISCUSSIONS

1. **Review/approve July meeting agenda and June meeting summary (7:05) – Doug Snoeyenbos**
   Doug had meeting participants go around the room and introduce themselves. Approved July meeting agenda and June summary with no opposition or abstentions.

2. **Public Comment (7:06)**
   - N/A

3. **Presentation on Community Choice Aggregation (7:10) – Cody Hooven, Executive Director, National Community Choice Energy Alliance (CCEA)**

   - CCA is Community Choice Aggregation. Cody shared that she was the Chief Sustainability Officer in San Diego and helped push a Climate Action Plan and set a renewable energy goal. One of the best ways they determined to achieve their goals was to form a CCA.
   - CCEA is the only national association for community choice energy. They provide a lot of support and guidance in starting CCAs, federal advocacy and share resources.
   - CCA is a community-driven tool that allows municipalities to take over the procurement piece of the electricity supply chain.
   - Important point of caution: not to promise lower rates. Rates are typically competitive and stable but sometimes they do cross over. Also, there are long-term savings.
   - A huge benefit is that you're providing more choice in the market and consumer protection.
   - There are 40 million residents and businesses benefiting from CCA with 11 states enabling CCA law.
   - VA has had legislation on the books since 1999 but no active programs. Loudoun County made a serious attempted but ended due to inexplicably high estimated costs.

Q&A

- In successful outcomes, CCAs are usually started by municipalities voting YES. How CCAs are run and coordinated vary, nonprofits can run it but less common.
- Using San Diego as an example (3 million people or so), keeping in mind that it's a different scale than Arlington's 240,000 population, rates right off the bat were slightly lower (3-5% discount) and renewable percentage was higher (utility at 38% and San Diego at 50% for all customers). Started everyone at renewable energy but customers were able to login and change to lower rate if interested.

- Loans that San Diego took to launch CCA were paid off early due to high revenue, and had money in reserves.
- Local governments don't have the expertise in energy. VA is currently the world's capital of data centers. To not have an agency that's mission aligned with gov (serve communities, not investors), missing the expertise to come to the table and solve these problems. Govts are up against utilities that have their own agenda.
- On average, renewable rate was only a handful of dollars more for residents. It was shockingly low.

4. Update on the Climate Action Plan (7:50) – Richard Dooley, Director of Climate Policy, Climate Policy Office

- Rich provided a high-level summary of the Climate Action Plan Phase 1 community engagement and shared results of the various in-person and online events garnering feedback from the community.
- Working on vision statement and goals now.
- Next, consultants will be using C40 prioritization tool to set goals and identify actions. Using the information we heard in Phase 1 to run the tool.
- EC members mentioned that having the County support residents in making renewable energy choices will be important to include in the plan. Finding ways to reduce the burden on taxpayers.
- Rich reminded members that the Arlington Home Energy Hub has launched and is available as a resource for residents.
- EC member mentioned a concern that some Arlington residents are still using fuel oil. How can we prioritize fuel switching?
- EC member discussed wanting to increase the percentage of people who are climate-aware.

5. **Capital Improvement Plan Letter Update (8:00) – Doug Snoeyenbos**
   - The letter has been approved by C2E2 and geothermal piece was added.

6. **Gas-Powered Leaf Blower Update (8:10) - Doug Snoeyenbos**
   - Doug forwarded an email to EC members from EcoAction Arlington that summarizes the gas-powered leaf blower proposal and argues for an 18-month transition period.

7. **Update on Benchmarking Process (8:20) – EC Member**
   - The project is meant to look at what other localities are doing (including incentive programs) and how their staff is managing all their projects. Perry, Aggie, and Jamie are working on this project.
   - Aggie did preliminary research on Alexandria and will create a framework, do the outreach and interviews and have a report by the end of the year.
   - Perry is currently communicating with Prince Williams County, which is currently dealing with the data center issue.

8. **Virginia Energy Plan Feedback & Other Comments (8:30) – Doug Snoeyenbos**
   - Residents can share their thoughts on what energy issues should be prioritized**:** **2026 Virginia Energy Plan | Virginia Department of Energy**
   - Doug mentioned exploring battery storage for APS, but is concerned about the cost of such a battery (including insurance costs).
   - Cheap idea: have public libraries rent out induction cooktops.

9. Adjourn (9:00)
   - The meeting adjourned at 8:49 pm.

Community Choice Aggregation Presentation

Community Choice Energy Alliance

Community Choice Aggregation (CCA)

PRESENTED TO

Arlington County C2E2 Energy Committee Meeting

July 8, 2026

THE NATIONAL VOICE FOR AFFORDABLE, CLEAN & RELIABLE POWER · WWW.NATIONALCCEA.ORG

WHO WE ARE

About Community Choice Energy Alliance

We are the only national association for community choice energy.

Emerging Markets Support

- Government affairs guidance
- Technical and strategic support
- Outreach to state & federal officials

Federal Advocacy

- Federal policy engagement
- Federal Policy Committee
- Annual Advocacy Days in D.C. connecting members with federal policymakers.

Education & Resource Hub

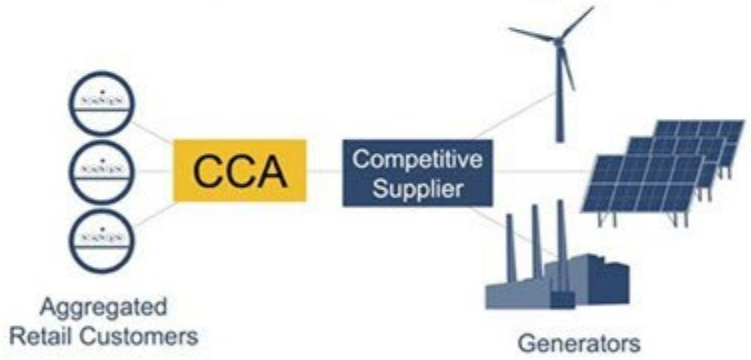
- National CCA database,
- Webinars & events, and
- Original CCA studies that share national insights and elevate best practices

INTRODUCTION TO CCA

What Is Community Choice Aggregation?

A community-driven tool, enshrined in state law, that allows local governments to purchase and/or develop power on behalf of their residents and businesses.

CCAs in Restructured Electricity Markets



CCAs select a competitive supplier to procure generation on behalf of all participants.

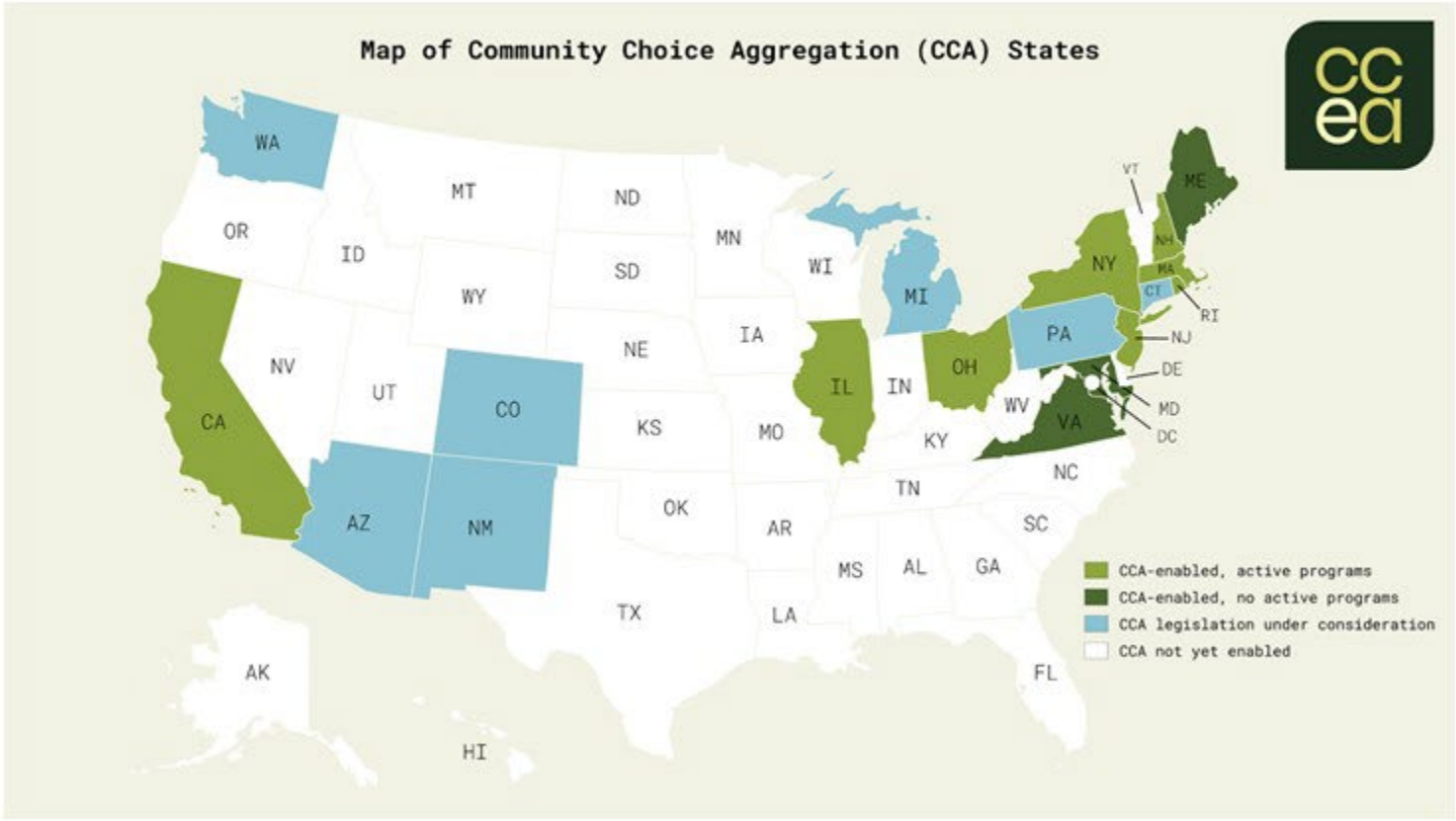
CCAs in Regulated Electricity Markets



CCAs procure generation on behalf of all participants.

Introduction to CCA

CCA States



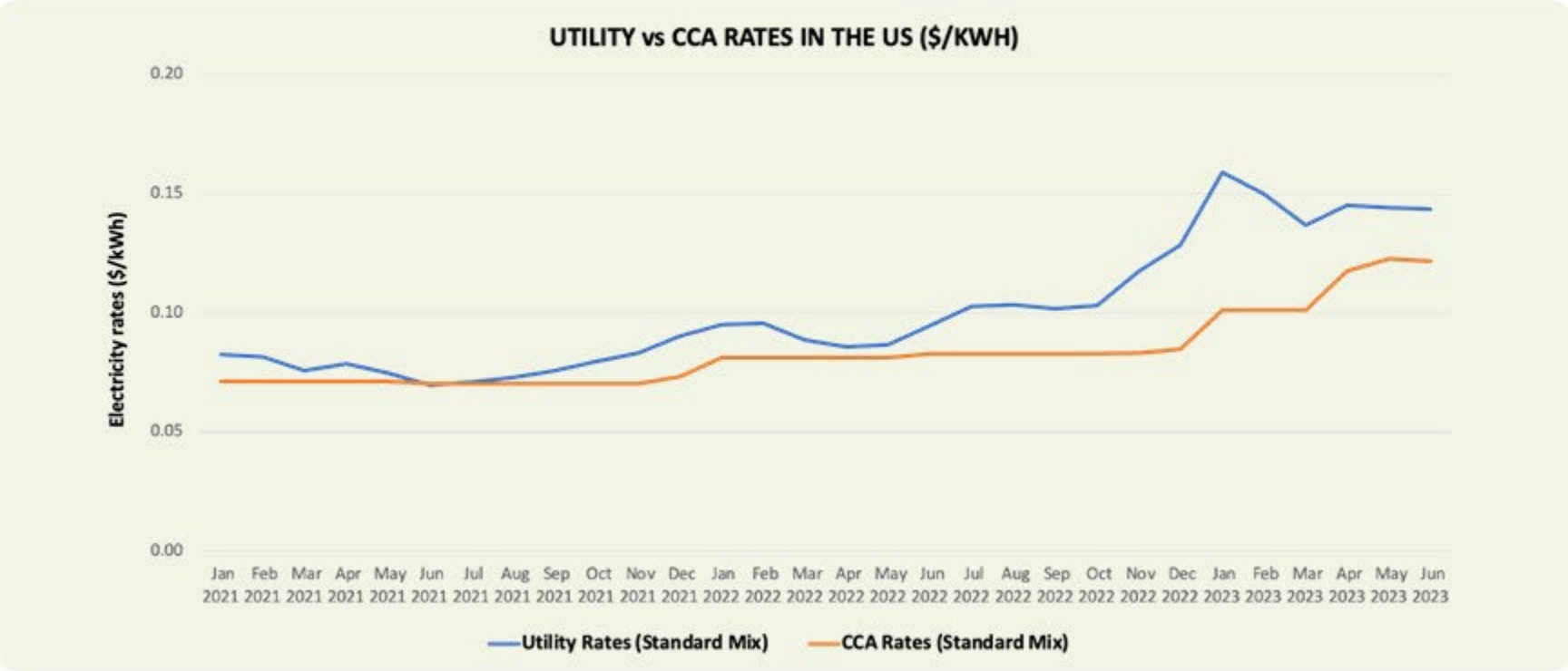
WHY CCA

Benefits of Community Choice Aggregation

- Competitive & stable electricity rates vs. default utilities
- Faster transition to a cleaner, more efficient energy supply
- Consumer choice, consumer protection, and local control
- Mission alignment with the communities served
- Empowers and engages disadvantaged communities
- Local jobs creation and local power resiliency
- Complementary programs: EE retrofits, community solar, EV incentives, demand response
- Drives new renewable power development

WHY CCA

Utility Rates vs. CCA Rates



BY THE NUMBERS

National Snapshot

40M

residents & businesses benefit from CCA

15–20M

active CCA customer accounts

1,500+

communities with an active CCA program

>7%

of US residential power consumption is CCA-served

11

states have enabled CCA law; more exploring it

85–95%

customer participation rate in active CCAs

Most CCA programs offer a 100% renewable energy option. CCAs captured 60% of the U.S. voluntary green power market and rank as the 5th largest voluntary green power provider nationally (NREL).

PROGRAM ROADMAP

Steps to Establish CCA Services

1. City / County

- Request utility data; conduct feasibility study / business plan
- Determine enterprise program vs. joint powers authority
- Est. cost: $200,000–$400,000 (often repaid by the CCA once launched)
- Council vote to establish CCA

2. Regulatory

- Submit registration documents (implementation plan, procurement compliance plan, bond, etc.)
- IOU collaboration (NDA, data/billing agreements, transition plan)
- Regulatory approval

3. Operational

- Initial research & goal setting; implementation plan (costs, pricing, offerings)
- Secure start-up & operations capital
- Hire consultants & key staff (regulatory, accounting, data, power broker, comms)
- Phase in enrollment to test systems

FOCUS STATE

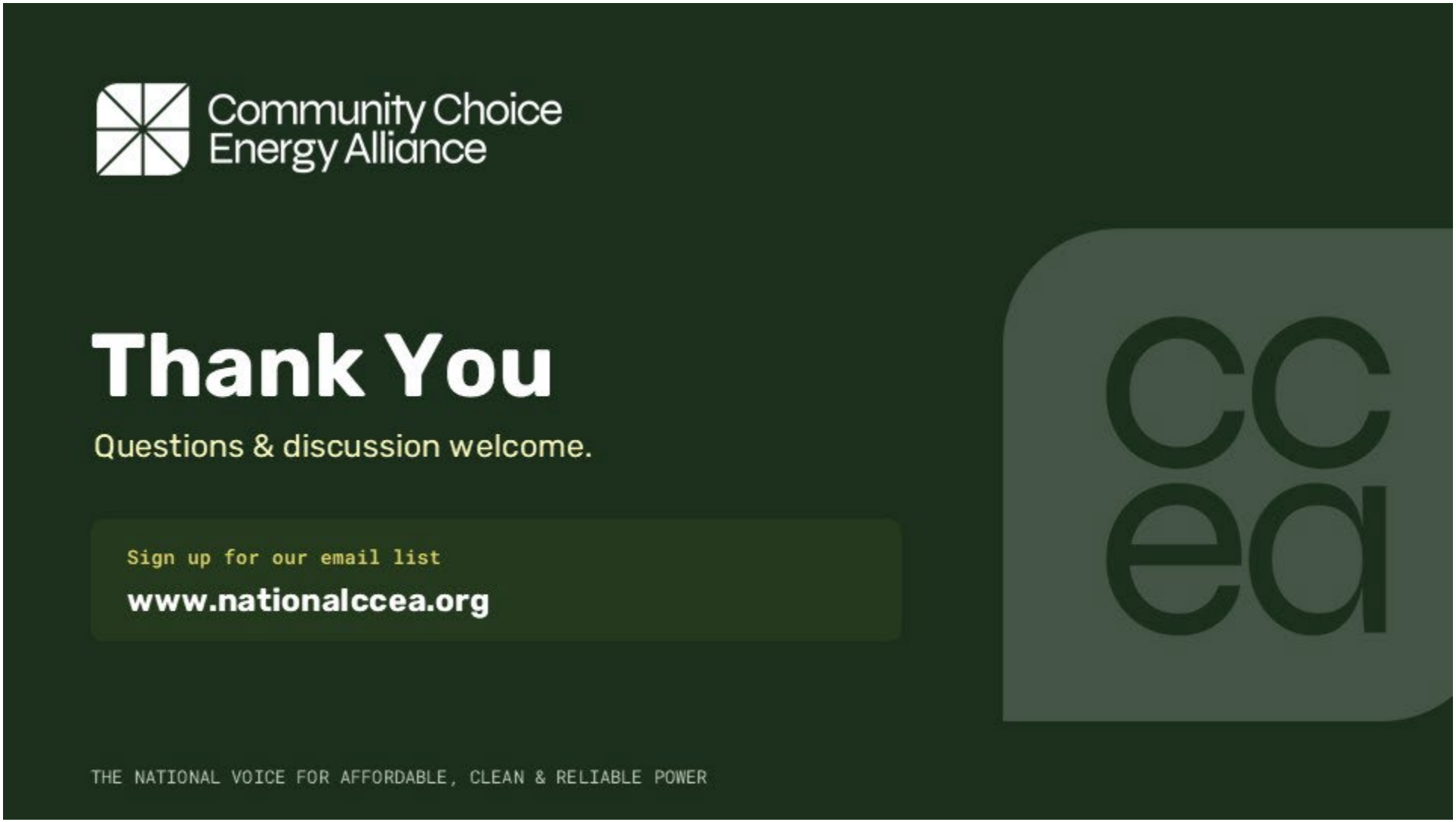
What's Up, Virginia?

Where Things Stand

- Legislation on the books since 1999 (§56-589), amended through 2007 — but no active programs to date
- Loudoun County made a serious attempt; it ended suddenly in 2022 amid inexplicably high estimated costs ($1M to study, $1B to launch)
- 2026 session focused on commercial deregulation: HB921/SB818 lets non-residential customers with peak demand over 5MW shop for a competitive supplier

Potential Leaders

- Arlington County
- Alexandria
- Loudoun County
- Prince William
- MWCOG
- Others?


Community Choice
Energy Alliance
Thank You
Questions & discussion welcome.
Sign up for our email list
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cc
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LESSONS FROM THE FIELD

Challenges to Tackle & Best Practice Guidelines

1	**Regulatory challenges**	State agencies need to proactively educate themselves on CCA to craft regulations that reflect CCA communities' needs and potential — with an efficient, transparent, equitable process.
2	**Inability to access customer data**	Communities need direct, timely, accurate access to utility customer data early in project development — a Green Button-style program tailored to CCAs would help.
3	**Lack of access to RECs**	Regulators should encourage CCAs to spark new renewable generation directly, shifting their position from REC buyers toward REC sellers.
4	**Lack of state & federal funding**	Agencies should list CCAs as eligible institutions in funding opportunities and encourage applicants to partner with CCAs.
5	**Difficulty enabling CCA in new states**	Implement CCA-enabling legislation (and partial or full competitive electricity markets) in all U.S. states.

PROGRAM DESIGN

The Different CCA Models

Benefit	CCA 1.0	CCA 2.0	CCA 3.0	CCA 4.0
Protection against third-party predatory practices	✓	✓	✓	✓
Protection against price fluctuation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aggregation of customers to secure lower cost power	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bi-lateral renewable power procurement at competitive rates		✓	✓	✓
Various RECs to support new remote/local renewable plants		✓	✓	✓
80–100% renewable energy		✓	✓	✓
Drives construction of new remote/local renewable plants			✓	✓
Empowers communities to decide power type & location			✓	✓
Community animation in the market			✓	✓
Large amounts of local renewables & storage				✓
Full EV integration				✓
Joint utility distribution planning				✓
Real-time dispatch of local resources				✓
Scaled virtual power plants				✓
Energy shed creation & analysis				✓