# Labor Friendly Community Choice Aggregation

How to create a Community Choice Aggregation Agency is that is:

- Good for Workers
- Good for the Environment
- Good for Customers/Constituents

- Enabled by AB 117 in 2002, Community Choice
  Aggregation is a system that allows local governments
  to procure electricity for residents and business within
  a geographical area
- Under AB 117, Customers are Automatically Enrolled in a new CCA energy program
- IOUs are precluded from challenging the CCA but under SB 790, IOUs can establish 3<sup>rd</sup> Party entities to contest the CCA marketing
- Electricity Procurement is the generation and/or purchase of electricity by Utilities on behalf of their customers and is an industry that is highly Unionized.

- In California, Unions represent workers at 44 of 47 Electric Utilities, covering roughly 35,000 workers
- Electric Utilities contract out Billions of dollars of work annually to Union Represented contractors and vendors, employing 10,000-15,000 workers
- These workers earn Union scale wages and benefits; they contribute greatly to the State's economy

- Creating a CCA agency may adversely impact those California Union workers who generate electricity and provide customer service
- These workers constitute roughly 15% of the Electric Utility workforce in the State
- These and other California workers must benefit to assure that the promises of the CCA advocates and the Green economy can be realized

- The number of Jobs created is a critical measuring stick to be used in evaluating a CCA or any other green energy proposal
- California Unions for Reliable Electricity (CURE) is the most successful model to ensure California workers enjoy the promise of the Green Economy
- Power Projects built so far by/for IOUs under PLAs:
- 6,000 MW of Renewable Energy employing Union Members for 30 Million Man Hours
- 2. 23,000 MW of Hi-Tech natural gas plants employing Members for 40 Million Man Hours

- The issue of increased renewable energy is settled. SB-2 (X1) Mandates that Utilities and CCAs deliver 33% of their power from Renewable Sources to customers by 2020.
- A new CCA must also be evaluated by the type/ amount of Benefits it brings to the Community:
- 1. Can a new CCA provide power with more than 33% RPS within its rate structure?
- 2. Can a new CCA provide local projects with local jobs for local residents?

#### Labor Friendly CCA must:

- 1. Procure Power from Union generated sources
- 2. Sign PLAs on each Power Generation Project
- 3. Sign PLAs on any Energy Efficiency Project or Program that the CCA operates
- 4. Sign Community Benefit Agreements to commit to local projects with local hiring

The CCA Agencies established to date have not met these basic requirements:

- Marin CCA signed a power deal with Shell Energy, N.A. of Houston, TX through 2017
- Marin CCA receives most of its power from out-of-state, non-union sources
- Marin CCA relies heavily on Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), purchasing up to 400,000 MW hours per year.

- Sonoma CCA is trying to be better but still adopted Marin cost structure model
- Sonoma signed power deal with Constellation Energy Services Company, buying out of state power
- Sonoma CCA is purchasing more actual renewable energy but still relies on RECs for a portion of its power
- Sonoma CCA promised local projects and local jobs to local economy. But not planning local projects and will commit to only to possibly building these projects 2-3 years from today

- RECs are "evidence" that renewable energy was generated and are "endowed with environmental attributes" (EPA definition)
- In other words, RECs are not energy they are financial instruments traded in the energy marketplace
- Recent studies have demonstrated that buying RECs do not result in constructing new generation or even additional renewable energy
- RECs permit the 'Greenwashing" of fossil fuel electricity

- Customers deserve to know the source and relative 'greenness' of energy they are purchasing
- Workers deserve fair wages and benefits when constructing and generating new green sources
- The Environment needs actual renewable energy and not RECs

A CCA that can't deliver on these promises should called out. The marketplace needs to know the source of a CCA's power and the actual GHG emissions rate.