



Clean Energy Alliance  
Board of Directors Meeting  
*February 29, 2024*

Beth Vaughan  
CEO, CalCCA



CalCCA Interactive CCA Map & Address Lookup:  
<https://cal-cca.org/cca-map/>

CCA Launch Timeline



# California CCA: By the Numbers



**Number of California communities served by CCAs: 216**



**Number of Counties with CCA: 21 of 58 counties (34%)**



**Number of Cities/Towns with CCA: 195 of 462 Cities (42%)**



**California Population served by CCAs: 14 Million+ (36%)**

# 2024 and 2025 CCA Launches and Expansions

## 2024

CCA	Formation	Cities/Counties	Start of Service
<b>Pioneer</b>	Expansion	Cities of Grass Valley and Nevada City	January
<b>Clean Power Alliance</b>	Expansion	Cities of Hermosa Beach, Monrovia, Santa Paula	March
<b>Clean Energy Alliance</b>	Expansion	Cities of Vista and Oceanside	April

## 2025

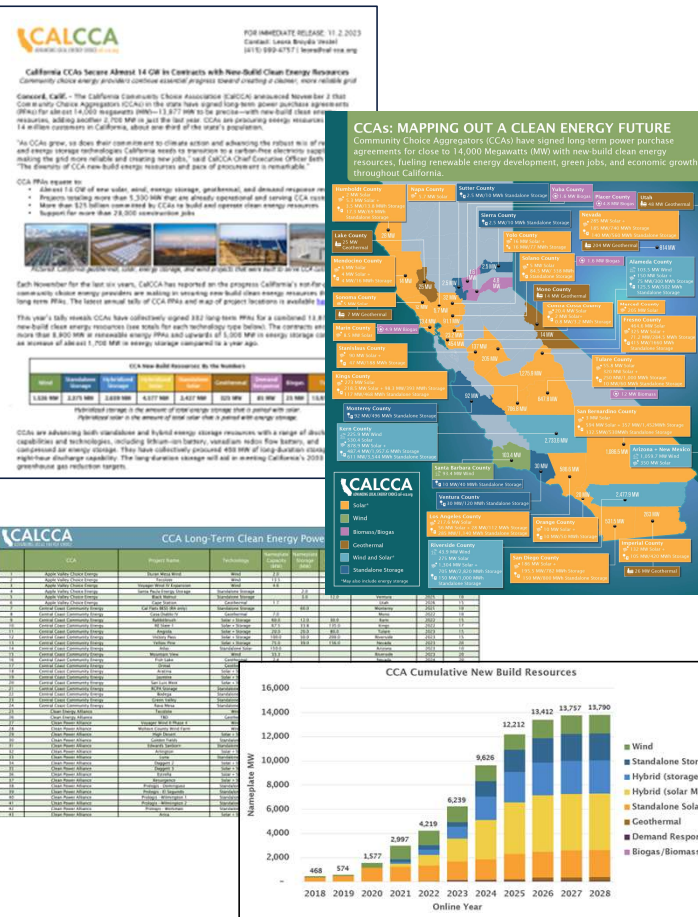
CCA	Formation	Cities/Counties	Start of Service
<b>Ava Community Energy</b>	Expansion	City of Stockton	January
<b>Central Coast Community Energy</b>	Expansion	County of San Luis Obispo and city of Atascadero	January
<b>Clean Power Alliance</b>	Expansion	Cities of La Canada Flintridge, Lynwood, Port Hueneme	October

# CCA LONG-TERM PPA STATS (Annual announcement: November 2023)

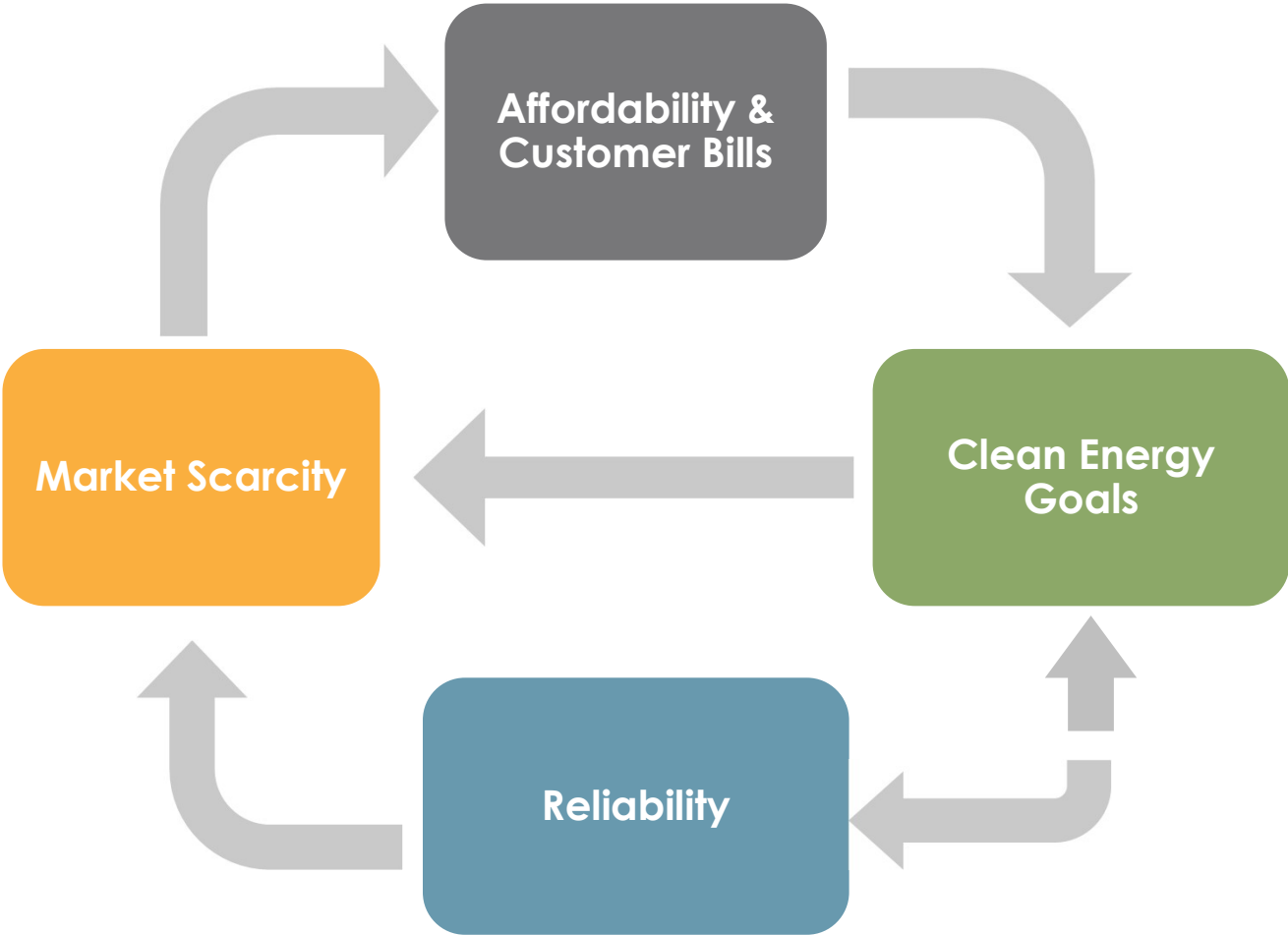
CCA PPAs equate to:

- > **14 GW** of renewables + energy storage
- > **5,300 MW** operational
- > **\$25 billion** committed by CCAs to build/operate
- Support for **29,000** construction jobs

<https://cal-cca.org/cca-renewable-energy-map-and-list-of-ppas/>

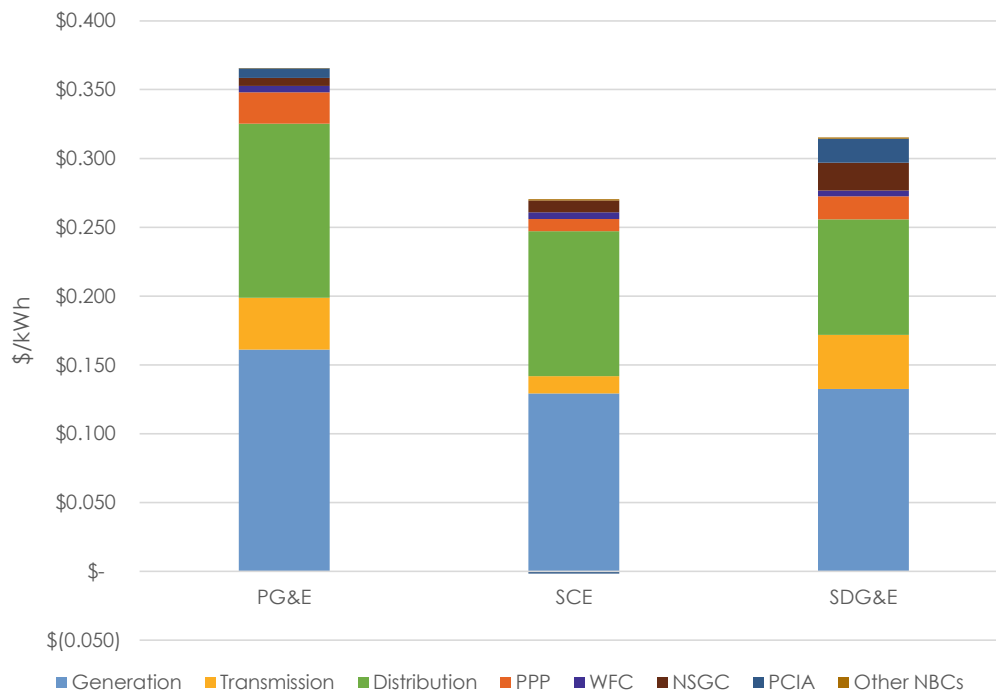


# Clean Energy Transition Dilemma



# Generation and Distribution Costs Dominate Rates

Final 2024 Rates by IOU

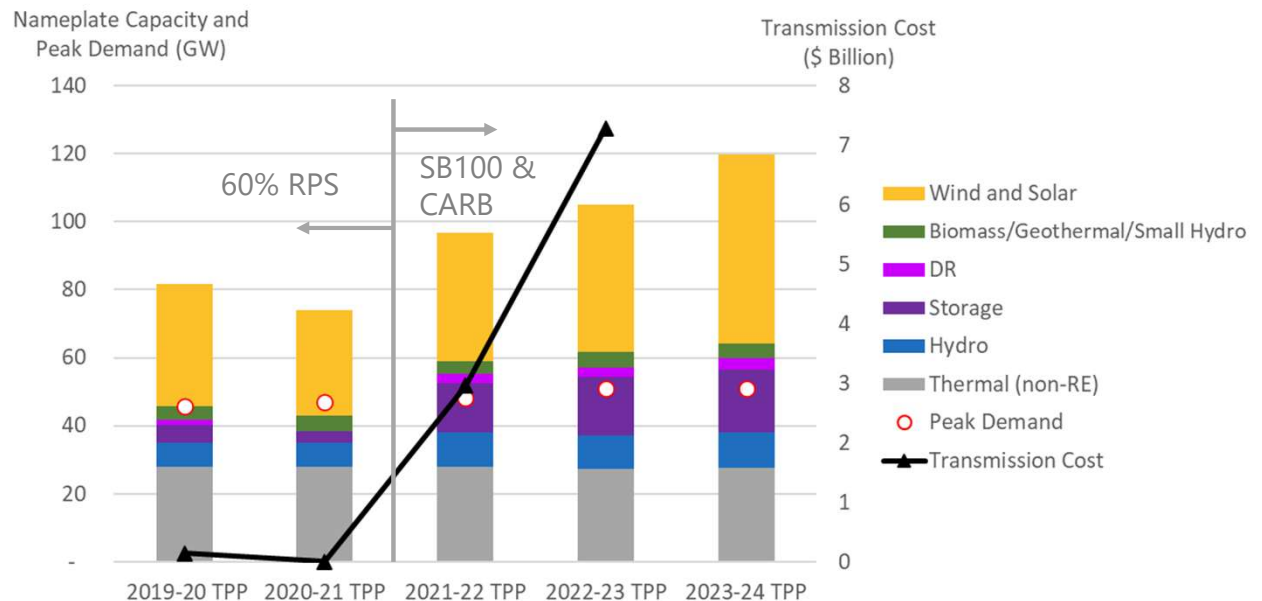


	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E
<b>Generation</b>	\$ 0.161	\$ 0.129	\$ 0.133
<b>Transmission</b>	\$ 0.038	\$ 0.012	\$ 0.039
<b>Distribution</b>	\$ 0.127	\$ 0.105	\$ 0.084
<b>PPP</b>	\$ 0.023	\$ 0.009	\$ 0.017
<b>WFC</b>	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.004
<b>NSGC</b>	\$ 0.006	\$ 0.009	\$ 0.020
<b>PCIA</b>	\$ 0.007	\$ (0.001)	\$ 0.017
<b>Other NBCs</b>	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.001
	<b>\$ 0.366</b>	<b>\$ 0.269</b>	<b>\$ 0.315</b>

# 2030 forecast need for new resources and transmission shifted rapidly from 60% RPS to SB100 goals

- Procurement of new resources requires adequate infrastructure to deliver power to customers
- Planner's expectations of the rate of new build for 2030 changed as policy shifted from a 60% RPS to more aggressive SB100 and CARB goals
- Transmission planning reflects the resulting increase in infrastructure needs and costs to achieve these goals

Shifting Resource Plans and Transmission Needs for 2030



Data Sources: CalCCA analysis of CAISO TPP, CPUC plans submitted to CAISO, and CEC load forecasts

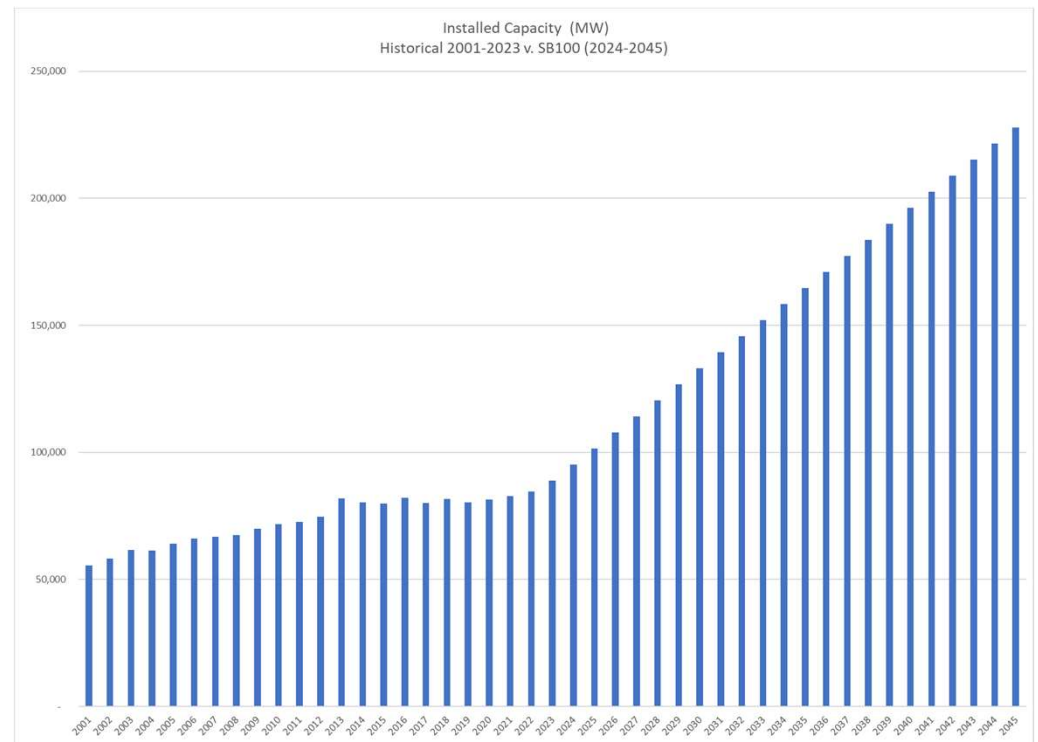


# Rate of generation development needed to meet SB 100 goals is unprecedented

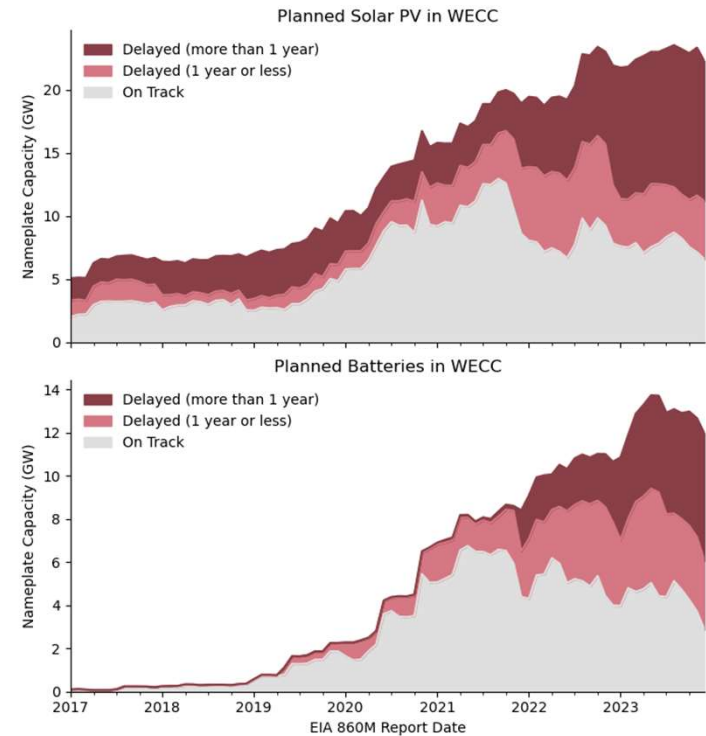
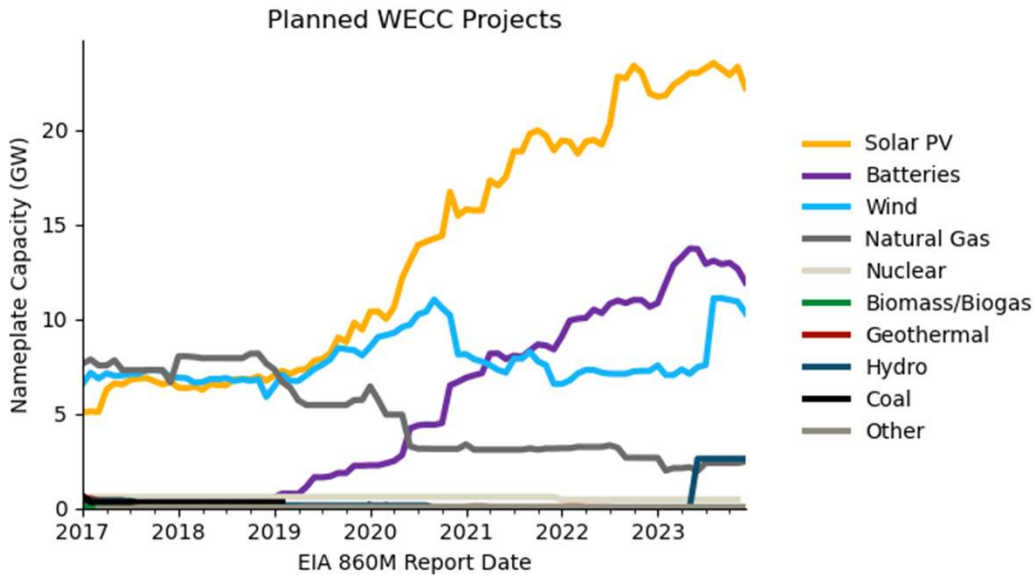
- Historical Annual Net Build Rate (2001-2023): 1,564 MW \*
- Future Annual Net Build Needed to Meet SB100 2045 Goal: 6,319 MW \*\*
- Annual Growth Rate Must Increase by **404%** to Meet 2045 Goal

\* Source 2001-2022 [Electric Generation Capacity and Energy California ISO 2023 Year in Review](#) less [2023 retirements list](#)

\*\* Source: [SB100 Joint Agency Report](#) Assumes straight line growth between 2024 and 2045



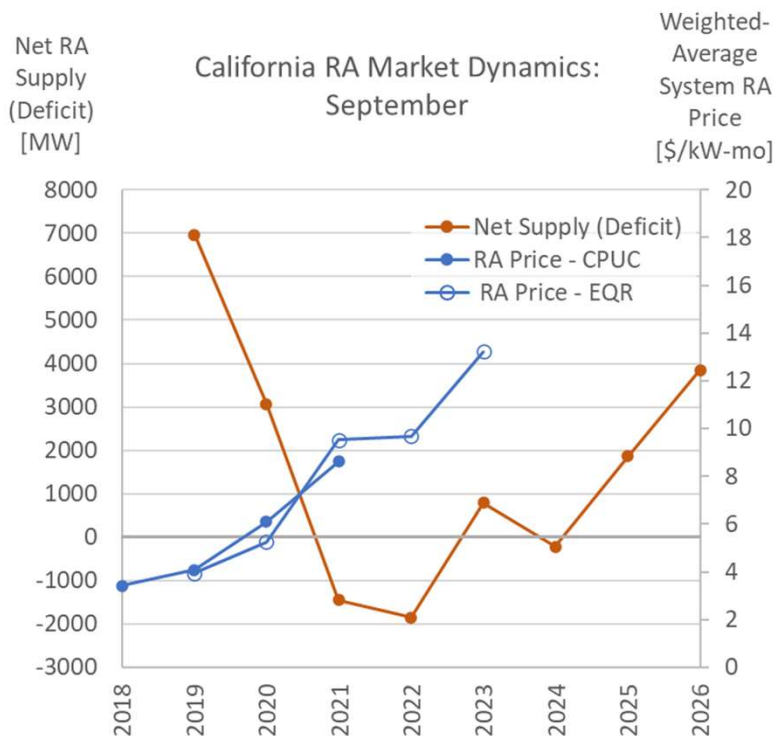
# New solar, wind, and batteries are planned across the West, though projects increasingly face delays



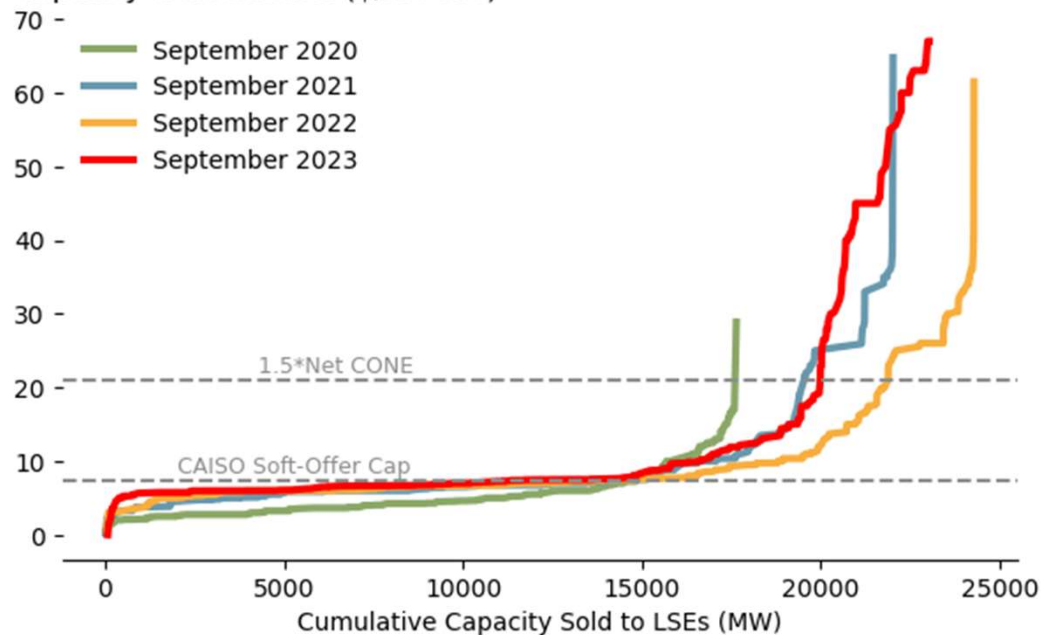
# Tight market conditions are driving up RA Prices

Average RA prices have more than tripled as the net supply of RA fell from its 2019 high

Transactions are occurring at unreasonably high prices, driving up costs to consumers



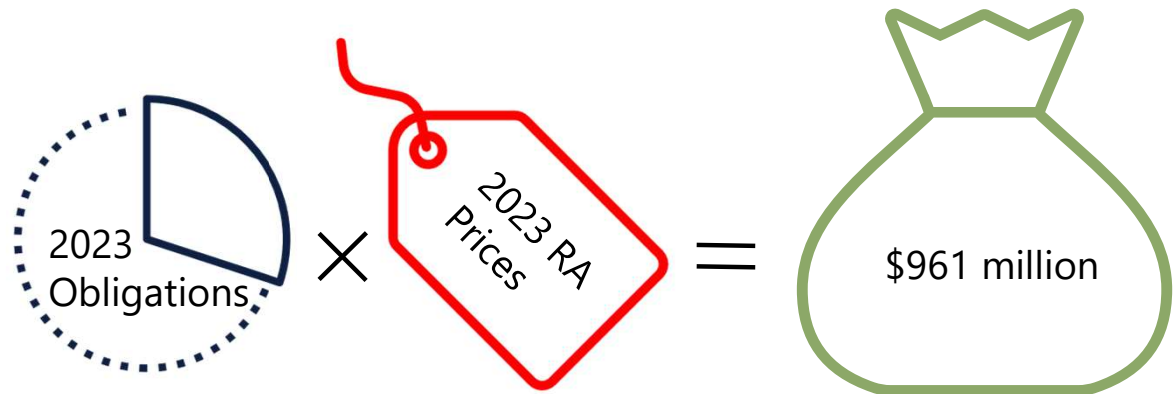
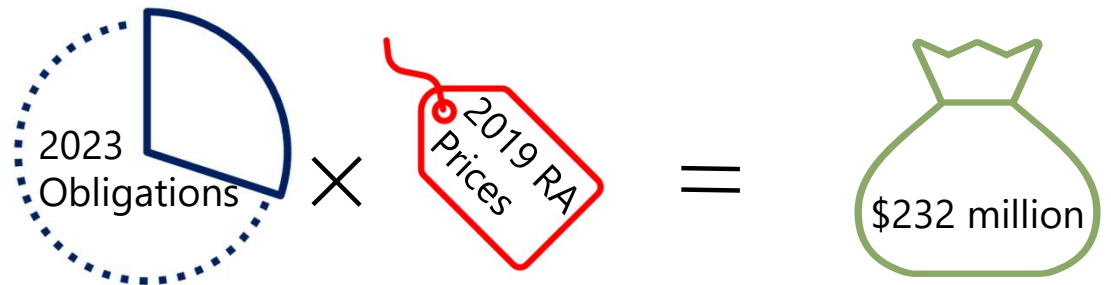
Capacity Transactions (\$/kW-mo)



Note: 1.5\*Net CONE is based on NYISO's approach to capping monthly capacity market prices at the Net Cost of New Entry. Here we estimate the net cost of new 4-hour battery storage. CAISO Soft-Offer Cap from CAISO's June 30, 2023 straw proposal for the CPM.

# Cost of Compliance

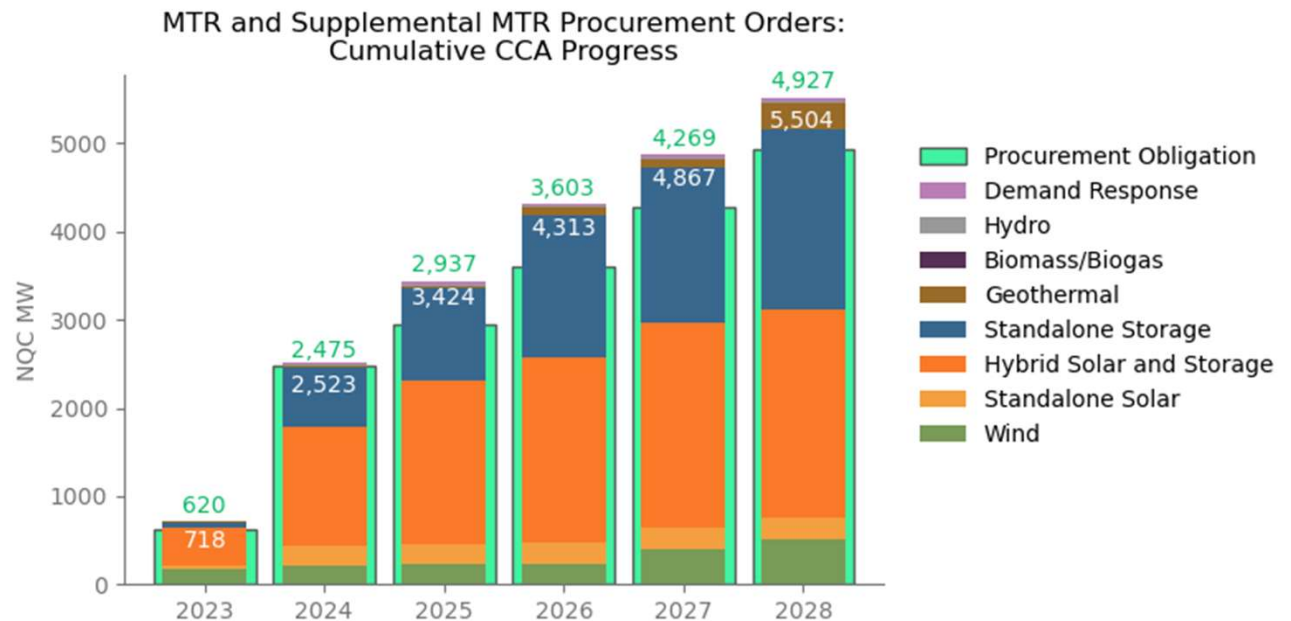
- Prices for RA during the peak months of May-September rose by 314% from 2019 to 2023
- CCAs spent over \$700 million more on RA in 2023 than they would have spent meeting the same obligations at 2019 prices
- The average CCA customer paid \$120 more for RA in 2023 than they would have at 2019 prices



Data Sources: 2023 Obligations from confidential CCA data, 2019 prices from CPUC, 2023 prices from CCA confidential data, customer accounts from CalCCA Power in Numbers

# CCAs met the first IRP Mid-Term Reliability target and are on track to meet later targets with 2024 likely to be tight

- MTR procurement obligations began in 2023, additional requirements follow in each year through 2028
- In aggregate, CCAs contracts meet MTR and MTR supplemental obligations in all years
- 91% of the 2023 obligation was online within a month of Aug. 2023 deadline



Source: CalCCA analysis of CCA procurement data, updated December 2023

# What are CCAs Doing to Reduce Electricity Costs?



## On-Bill Savings

- In 2023, CCAs collectively saved their customers about \$760 M compared to their non-CCA counterparts



## Leveraging the power of Green Bonds

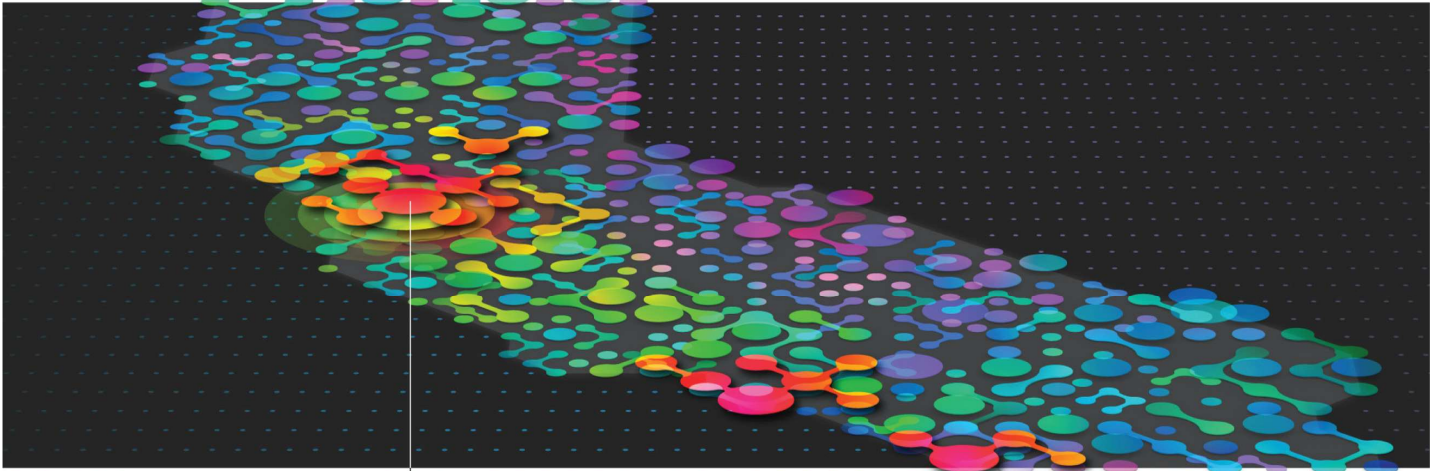
- California Community Choice Financing Authority has issued nearly \$10 billion in prepayment bonds on behalf of 5 CCAs, saving participating CCA customers ~\$60M/year



## CCA Programs to help customers lower bills

- CCAs go beyond rate discounts to CARE/FERA customers by designing programs so low-income customers can realize the benefits of the clean energy transition.

# 2024 Annual Conference



April 16-18, 2024  
San Jose, California

CalCCA  
Annual Conference  
Energizing Innovation

# Public Website: [cal-cca.org](http://cal-cca.org)

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- **CCA Programs**
- **Newsletter (California Aggregator)**
- **Impact Stats**
- **CCA Key Docs Portal**
- **Annual Report**

