ASSEMBLYMEMBER TIM GRAYSON AB 1814



Transportation Electrification Funds: Community Choice Aggregators

Summary:

AB 1814 would authorize Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) to submit applications to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to receive funding to administer transportation electrification programs in their service areas.

Background:

California has held lofty initiatives of meeting stringent air quality and climate change targets. A major component in meeting these targets are the state's transportation objectives to achieve five million zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) on the road by 2030¹ and 250,000 electric vehicle charging stations by 2025². These are essential because the transportation sector contributes a large percentage of nitrogen emissions, diesel particulate matter, and statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The CPUC plays a critical role in achieving these emission targets. Under their authority to regulate Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs), they are directing strategic investments for transportation electrification projects, designing electricity rates, adopting vehiclegrid integration policy and pilot programs, and conducting program evaluation and interagency coordination to ensure strategically coordinated ZEVs investments.³

Alternative to IOUs, CCAs are local government entities that supply energy needs for their communities, offering an alternative and tailored choice in the market and serve over 11 million customers in more than 200 cities and counties. CCAs can provide the communities that they serve with competitively priced, clean energy choices while reinvesting revenues into projects and programs, supporting the local economy, such as offering complementary programs such as EV charging and battery storage.

¹ <u>https://www.ca.gov/archive/gov39/2018/01/26/governor-brown-takes-action-to-increase-zero-emission-vehicles-fund-new-climate-investments/index.html</u>

Problem:

The California Energy Commission (CEC) has assessed California's electric vehicle charging infrastructure rollout and determined that the state will be almost 1 million chargers short of what will be required to support the state's 2035 EV adoption goals.

While CPUC authorizes IOUs to file applications to receive ratepayer funded transportation electrification program funding, CCAs are not explicitly authorized in existing law to access these funds, despite CCA customers also paying into these same funds. As a result, local leaders have little ability to tailor electric vehicle infrastructure and programs to serve residents and businesses, particularly in traditionally underrepresented areas.

Solution:

AB 1814 would explicitly authorize CCAs to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread transportation electrification. In order to submit these applications, CCAs would be regulated to meet all of the same requirements that IOUs are currently required to meet.

In order to meet the state's EV adoption goals, CCAs must also be included in the solution. CCAs should be given the opportunity to apply for funding through CPUC for transportation electrification projects as a means of potentially addressing energy needs as identified by specific communities. By creating parity within IOUs and CCAs, the state may be able to meet our GHG emission reduction goals in the transportation sector.

Support:

California Community Choice Association (Sponsor)

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² https://www.ca.gov/archive/gov39/2012/03/23/news17472/index.html

³ <u>https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/industries-and-topics/electricalenergy/infrastructure/transportation-electrification</u>