

## Breakout Group Dialogue re Restructuring Utilities

### Ownership, Governance and Regulation

- Democratic control and social ownership over energy resources and infrastructure
- Make worker and climate protection central to the mission of utilities and how they are evaluated
- Municipal ownership (e.g. Wallingford)
- Electric Cooperatives: common in the US Midwest; significant part of Germany's ongoing transition to energy system supplied by distributed renewable energy
- Statewide public utility: CA has a ballot proposal to replace all of the state's investor-owned utilities with a single, state-wide public power district, with an elected board of directors, representing 11 different geographic areas.
- Independent oversight and administration of efficiency and renewables programs (e.g., an Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Authority?)
- Require all utilities to prepare plans, for review and approval by regulators and the public, to meet the climate goals and policies established by the Climate Change Action Plan developed by the Governor's Council on Climate Change

### Transition to More Local Generation for Resiliency and Local Control

- Require "Strategic Grid Plans" to facilitate a planned, orderly transition to renewables that avoids boom-and-bust cycles and provides a stable regulatory environment
- Redefine cost-benefit calculations to reflect broader goals: climate protection, good stable jobs, jobs for low-income communities, reduced environmental impact on low-income communities, consumer choice, and resiliency
- Expand existing performance incentive mechanisms to include things like system efficiency, grid enhancements, energy efficiency, distributed generation and environmental goals
- Keep fixed charges low to maximize incentives for efficiency and renewables
- Net output from distributed generation (e.g. residential solar) should be purchased/credited at a rate that fully reflects its grid-wide costs and benefits (including GHG reductions and avoided capacity, transmission and distribution costs)
- Prices for both electricity use and generation at peak times will be higher (e.g. hot summer afternoons will yield higher rates for roof-top solar).

### Just Transition for Workers

- provide new, high-quality jobs and/or dignified retirement for workers impacted by transition to clean energy
- utilities make new jobs available to any workers adversely affected by climate protection
- utilities fund a program to assist any workers they do not reemploy
- utilities negotiate transition plans with their employees