Brief History of Community Choice Energy and Clean Power Alliance in the City In 2014, the City held a forum discussion for Earth Hour at which CCA (Community Choice Aggregation) was discussed. On October 21, 2014, the City Council unanimously adopted a resolution to authorize staff to participate in the predevelopment exploration and feasibility phase of CCA in Manhattan Beach.

In September 2016, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a motion to conduct negotiations with interested cities to form a Los Angeles Community Choice Energy (LACCE) Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). Cities were given the opportunity to join the JPA and secure their own enabling CCA ordinance before the end of 2017.

On October 3, 2017, City Council received a status update on CCA programs and the City Council directed staff to bring back an enabling ordinance to implement a CCA, to approve the JPA to join LACCE and to appoint a City Council Member and up to two alternates to serve on the LACCE Board on behalf of the City.

On December 5, 2017, City Council introduced an enabling ordinance to implement a CCA in Manhattan Beach and authorized the Mayor to execute a JPA to join the CCA. This action was taken in an effort to provide greater levels of local involvement in energy decisions; significantly increase the amount of renewable energy to Manhattan Beach residents and businesses; provide price stability and long-term electricity costs savings; attain opportunities for local programs; and to reduce GHGs that are emitted by creating electricity for the community.

In February 2018, City Council decided that the initial default renewable energy rate for residents, businesses, and municipal accounts be set at 50% renewable energy; while recognizing that the City would have the opportunity to opt up the tier to 100% in the future. Also in 2018, LACCE's name was changed to the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California (CPA).

In May 2019, City Council decided to move the City's 151 municipal energy accounts from 50% Clean Power to the 100% Green Power option to have all City facilities powered with 100% clean, renewable energy in an effort to mitigate climate change and greatly reduce the City's CO2 emissions to the atmosphere. At the time, moving all of the City's energy accounts to 100% Green Power was estimated to cost up to \$100,000 annually. According to the City's most recent GHG Emissions Inventory report from April 2019, about 44% of the City's emissions come from electricity used in City buildings, facilities, and streetlights (1,795 metric tons of CO2 emitted annually). Therefore, moving to 100% Green Power will reduce the City's emissions by at least 40%. This action is in alignment with City initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and meet state mandates early, develop climate adaptation strategies, and create a climate resilient community.