











2024 MIDWEST LAMPAC MINNEAPOLIS, MN

August 6 - 8, 2024

Donnie Colston: Director, Utility Department





IBEW International President



Kenneth W. Cooper International President

But think about this: We're still in the infancy of historic job-creating laws – the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the American Rescue Plan Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and CHIPS and Science Act.

Together, they are driving trillions of dollars in private investment in manufacturing and construction, with millions more new, good jobs projected over the next decade. And don't forget that they also contain protections the IBEW insisted on, including prevailing wage, project labor agreements and the hiring of registered apprentices on projects receiving federal funds.

The IBEW was in the room when these laws were drafted. We played a hand in creating these conditions that are so ripe for growing the union.

There is no better time than now to accelerate organizing at every local as we push to reach 1 million members in five years."





IBEW Utility Department

Utility Local Unions 263

Coordinating / System Councils: 13 – 100 Locals

Total Bargaining Agreements: 1,704 Total workers represented: 204, 636

Average Wage Increase 2024:

- Investor Owned 3.17%
- Cooperative 3.98%
- Municipal 3.42%

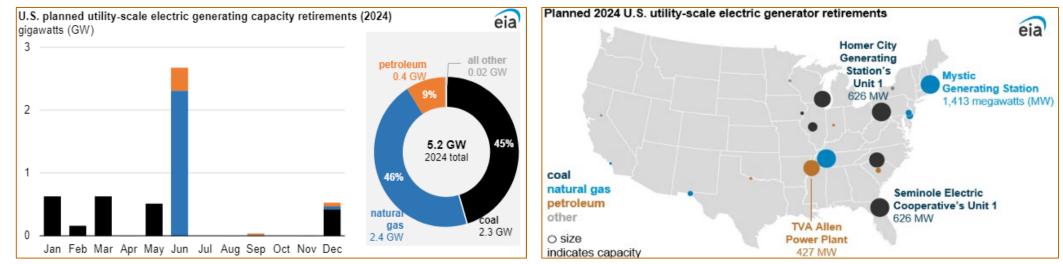






Industry Transition

US power use to reach record highs in 2024 and 2025 - EIA



Fossil Fuel

- 60% of electric generation
- Natural Gas 43% (+4%)
- Coal 16.2% (-3%)
- $\circ \quad \text{All other 1\% (-5\%)}$

Nuclear

- \circ 18.6% (+.4%) electric generation
- 95 reactors
- o 54 plants in 28 states
- Vogtle largest site, 4 reactors (4658 MW Capacity)
- IBEW represents 65 reactors

Renewables

- Provide 21.4% (+4%) of electric generation
- Wind 10.2 %
- Hydropower 5.7% (-.5%)
- Solar 3. 9% (+.5%)
- All other 6%





Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

• Clean Air Act

• Clean Air Act 1970

Section 111, U.S. Code 7411

- (b) List of categories of stationary sources; standards of performance; information on pollution control techniques; sources owned or operated by United States; particular systems; revised standards
- (d) Standards of performance for existing sources; remaining useful life of source

Proposed Rule; May 11, 2023

• Set limits for new gas-fired turbines, existing coal, oil and gas-fired steam generating units

• EPA final rule

o May 9, 2024

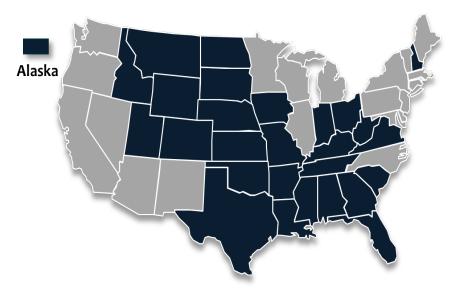
Best System of emission reductions

• Shut down, install carbon capture and storage, co-fire with hydrogen or operate less often

Adequately demonstrated

- Carbon capture, sequestration, and hydrogen
- Major question doctrine
 - WV vs EPA
- Impact on IBEW
 - Over 700 fossil fueled power plants
 - Direct jobs affected 273,000

Coalition of U.S. States sue EPA



Attorneys general in 25 states have sent an emergency appeal to the Supreme Court asking it to immediately halt an EPA rule that they say threatens to shutter the country's remaining fleet of coal-fired power plants.



U.S. SUPREME COURT

SCOTUS strikes down Chevron, curtailing power of federal agencies The court ruled in *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo* and *Relentless, Inc. v. Department of Commerce*

Chevron Deference

Step One: The court asks whether "Congress has directly spoken to the precise queston at issue, " or "if the statute is silent or ambiguous with respect to the specific issue."

Step Two: If the statute is silent or ambiguous, the court must defer to the agency's interpretaon if it is "based on a permissible construction of the statute."

"Chevron is overruled"

"Chevron is overruled. Courts must exercise their independent judgment in deciding whether an agency has acted within its staturory authority, as the Administrative Procedure Act requires... (C)ourts need not and under the APA may not defer to an agency interpretation of the law simply because a statute is ambiguous."

However.....

"Careful attention to the judgement of the Executive Branch may help inform the court's inquiry. And when a particular statute delegates authority to an agency consistent with constitutional limits, courts must respect the delegation, while ensuring that the agency acts within it."



Supreme Court on Capitol Hill in Washington on Feb. 21, 2022.Patrick Semansky/AP







Legislative Agenda

- Utility generation transition
- Blue collar IBEW jobs
- Carbon Capture Sequestration
- Hydrogen
- Maintain existing nuclear fleet
- Small Modular Reactors
- High-Assay Low-Enriched Uranium (HALEU)
- Build out Transmission
- Renewable Energy build out
- Broadband
- electric vehicles infrastructure
- Advanced manufacturing



Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station / Hydrogen



Petro Nova Carbon Capture Plant

















International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers CONSTITUTION



OBJECTS

The objects of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are:

- To organize all workers in the entire electrical industry in the United States and Canada, including all those in public utilities and electrical manufacturing, into local unions,
- To promote reasonable methods of work,
- To cultivate feelings of friendship among those of our industry,
- To settle all disputes between employers and employees by arbitration (if possibly),
- To assist each other in sickness and distress,
- To secure employment,
- To reduce the hours of daily labor,
- To secure adequate pay for our work,
- To seek a higher and higher standard of living,
- To seek security for the individual,
- And by legal and proper means elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of our members, their families and dependents, in the interest of a higher standard of citizenship.



