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"To enrich lives through effective and caring service"

June 24, 2015

To: Mayor Michael D. Antonovich
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Supervisor Don Knabe

From: Dave Chittenden
Chief Deputy Director

Subject: **REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON ACTIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT A COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION PROGRAM**

As instructed by your Board on March 17, 2015 the Internal Services Department (ISD) is reporting back on the feasibility of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) and the actions required for the County to investigate and implement a CCA program. Specifically, your Board asked the County Office of Sustainability, in the Internal Services Department, in cooperation with the Chief Executive Office, to do the following:

1. Assess the costs, benefits and risks associated with developing a CCA program within the County;

2. Summarize other jurisdictions' experiences in implementing CCA programs and impacts on consumers' electricity costs;

3. Identify potential CCA governance and financial models for ongoing operations;

4. Work with cities within the County to gauge their interest in CCA and to assess the potential benefits of consistency and scale in a countywide CCA program;

5. Meet with local utilities to assess the potential benefits of partnering to develop a CCA in the region;

6. Identify up to $150,000 in funding to conduct a feasibility analysis of initiating a CCA; and

7. Submit a written report to the Board of Supervisors in 90 days on these issues, with a recommendation on additional actions required to implement a Community Choice Aggregation program.

This memorandum provides a report back to your Board that finds that CCA is a feasible alternative for local governments to control their clean power local economies and recommends additional activities as next steps.

Recommendations and Next Steps

ISD recommends the following actions, which are discussed in detail in the attached report:

- ISD should move forward with an investigation for the development of a CCA program to serve the County unincorporated areas and, potentially, incorporated cities within the County and other jurisdictions within the region.

- ISD will create and lead a Community Choice Aggregation Task Force with representatives of other jurisdictions and other stakeholders.

- ISD will obtain preliminary technical analyses of the benefits of CCA using an estimated $300,000 in funds from its Fiscal Year 2015-16 budget.

- ISD will provide bi-monthly reports on the status of developing a CCA program for the County and/or cities within the County, and next steps for your Board to consider.

- ISD will report back, after working with the Task Force, various consultants and CCA service providers, and other stakeholders, with a final report on CCA costs/benefits, risks, and key decision points for your Board to consider on forming and operating a CCA.

The attached report also describes how CCAs operate, key activities and functions of a CCA, and responds to your Board's questions in the March 17, 2015 motion.

Conclusion

The benefits of a successful CCA are now being seen in Marin and Sonoma Counties. They are providing lower rates, offering more choices for cleaner power for retail customers, and developing innovative customer programs. A review of their financial statements indicates that they have created net positive revenues after one year of operation and in the case of Marin (which has operated since 2012) annual net revenues have grown each year of operation. The City of Lancaster, in its CCA filing at the CPUC,

anticipates net positive revenue after its first year of operation, while providing a greater percentage of clean energy and lower rates.

The risks associated with operating a CCA are outlined in Attachment 1. However, the elements of operating a CCA (e.g., procuring wholesale power, scheduling delivery into the electric grid, designing retail customer electricity rates, and designing retail customer clean energy programs, and performing long-term resource planning needs) have been ongoing for decades. The same experts the investor-owned utilities use to perform these services are now assisting operating and nascent CCAs throughout the nation.

Given the County's leadership in enhancing its own role in regional energy matters, as well as working with other energy stakeholders, it is wholly appropriate for the County to lead a countywide effort to investigate and implement CCA.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 323 267-2103, via email at dchittenden@isd.lacounty.gov or you may contact Howard Choy at 323-267-2006, via email at hchoy@isd.lacounty.gov.

DC:JLG:HC
Attachment

c: ISD Board Deputies
Interim Chief Executive Officer
Acting Chief Operating Officer
Executive Office of the Board of Supervisor
County Counsel

ATTACHMENT 1
REPORT ON COMMUNITY CHOICE AGGREGATION (CCA)

Table of Contents

I. Introduction 2

II. Overview of Community Choice Aggregation Programs (CCAs) 2

III. Reasons for the Creation of CCAs 4

IV. Responses to Board Motion 5

a. Assess the costs, benefits and risks associated with developing a Community Choice Aggregation program within the County 5

b. Summarize other jurisdictions' experiences in implementing CCA programs and impacts on consumers' electricity costs 9

c. Identify potential CCA governance and financial models for ongoing operations 12

d. Work with cities within the County to gauge their interest in a CCA and to assess the potential benefits of consistency and scale in a countywide CCA program 13

e. Meet with local utilities to assess the potential benefits of partnering to develop a CCA in the region 14

f. Identify up to $150,000 in funding to conduct a feasibility analysis of initiating a CCA 14

g. Submit a written report to the Board of Supervisors in 90 days on these issues, with a recommendation on additional actions required to implement a Community Choice Aggregation program 15

V. Further Description of Tasks to Investigate Formation of a CCA 15

a. CCA Task Force 15

b. Funding for Initial Technical and Financial Analyses of CCA Operations 16

c. Bi-Monthly Status Reports 17

d. Final Report and Recommendation for County Action on CCA 17

VI. Rate Comparisons with Incumbents IOUs 18

PG&E - MCE 19

PG&E - SCP 33

Lancaster Choice Energy 47

I. Introduction

A Board motion on March 17, 2015 directed the Internal Services Department (ISD) to report back on the feasibility of a Community Choice Aggregation program.

The County, through ISD, has shown increasingly more proactive levels of energy management sophistication and self-determination. Pursuing a CCA program follows the progression noted by the CPUC.

ISD created a centralized energy management organization (Energy Management Division - EMD) in 1994. In 2002, ISD's EMD became a Local Government Partnership program participant with SCE and this relationship continues to this day. In 2008, ISD created the County Office of Sustainability (COS) in response to California's landmark greenhouse gas reduction requirements under Assembly Bill 32 (Global Warming Solutions Act). In 2009 and 2010 ISD's COS acquired ARRA grant funding and developed and implemented community green building, clean energy and efficiency programs throughout the County and led a Statewide partnership of local governments to implement programs throughout the region and the State.

The County also received approval from the CPUC in 2011 to administer the Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN) to continue successful ARRA and other County-initiated programs throughout the entire Southern California region using investor-owned utility ratepayer funding. The SoCalREN has received $90 million for calendar years 2013 thru 2015 and will be applying for continued funding beginning in 2016.

II. Overview of Community Choice Aggregation Programs (CCAs)

CCAs are governmental entities formed by cities and counties to serve the energy requirements and goals of their local residents and businesses. In 2002, the California State legislature enacted AB 117, which:

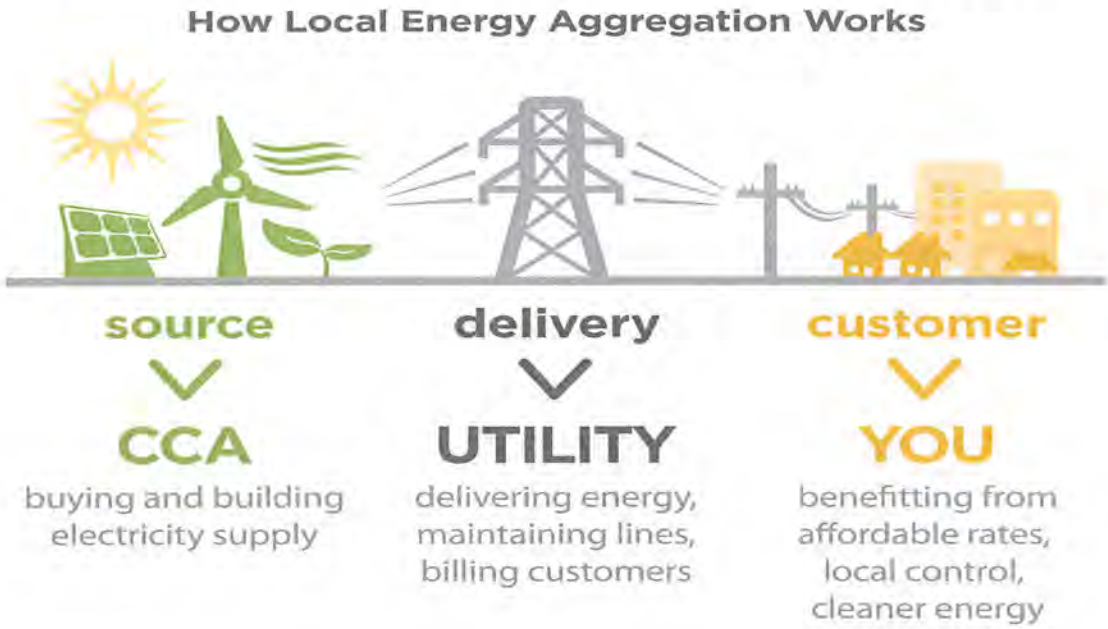
1. authorized the creation of CCAs,
2. described essential CCA program elements,
3. required the state's utilities to provide certain services to CCAs, and
4. established methods to protect existing utility customers from liabilities that they might otherwise incur when a portion of the utility's customers transfer their energy services to a CCA.

In 2003, the CPUC approved regulations governing the requirements for cities and counties to create CCAs, how CCAs would operate with the incumbent investor-owned utilities, and how the CPUC would regulate CCAs.

In the CPUC's Decision creating CCA regulations, the Commission stated the following:

> "cities and counties have become increasingly involved in implementing energy efficiency programs, advocating for their communities in power plant and transmission line siting cases, and developing distributed generation and renewable resource energy supplies. The CCA program takes these efforts one step further by enabling communities to purchase power on behalf of the community."

The graphic* below illustrates the fundamental mechanics of how a CCA would operate:



*Source: LEAN Energy

A CCA replaces the incumbent, investor-owned utilities (IOU) in obtaining wholesale electric power and designing retail electricity rates for end-use customers. The CCA is responsible for procuring power either from wholesale power markets or directly from wholesale power generators on behalf of customers within the geographic territory of the CCA members. The CCA arranges for the delivery of the wholesale electric power into the electric transmission and distribution systems. The IOU manages the electric distribution system and bills customers on behalf of CCAs and transfers customer payments to the CCA.

Cities and/or counties become CCAs by filing an Implementation Plan at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The CCA Implementation Plan describes the geographic territory the CCA will cover and includes the CCA's plans for providing electricity to customers in the territory and what rates will be charged to customers. The CCA arranges for the delivery of the wholesale power into the electric transmission system; in California the transmission system is operated by the California Independent

System Operator (CAISO). The CCA is also responsible for the delivery of wholesale power out of the transmission system and into the electric distribution system for delivery to retail electricity customers. In southern California, the electric distribution system is primarily managed by Southern California Edison (SCE). The utilities, under their existing billing systems infrastructure, collect the retail rate payments from all customers and transfer the CCA customer revenues to the CCA.

Once a CCA is formed the consumer may either be a customer of the CCA or the IOU. Customers must proactively "opt out" of the CCA program to remain an IOU customer. If no "opt out" occurs, the customer remains with the CCA. The CCA is the default provider of service.

CCAs do not operate in municipal electric utility territories. For example, the City of Los Angeles is served by Los Angeles Department of Water & Power and the cities of Glendale, Burbank, Pasadena, and Azusa are served by their municipally-owned electric utilities.

III. Reasons for the Creation of CCAs

As stated by the CPUC, local governments are becoming increasingly more proactive in local energy programs and energy issues. California's efforts at reducing greenhouse gas emissions are driving cities and counties to look at increasing the amount of renewable power being used in their communities. Regional clean energy production and supply, energy efficiency and sustainability issues can most effectively be addressed by a regional CCA. For example, some jurisdictions desire 100% renewable power for their communities; this likely can only be accomplished through a CCA. Additionally, a CCA allows local governments to design rates and programs that can encourage and increase the use of renewable energy by their customers. The offerings of a regional CCA can be particularly tailored to the needs and policies of the region.

The experiences of existing California CCAs that have operated for several years, for example Marin Clean Energy (MCE) and Sonoma Clean Power (SCP), indicate that those regional CCAs can offer customers electricity supplies with more renewable power than their incumbent utility (Pacific Gas & Electric – PG&E) and at lower rates. A comparison of these rates against PG&E is provided at the end of this report. The City of Lancaster's CCA, Lancaster Community Energy (LCE), has launched its initial operational phase this year and will phase in a larger number of customers in early 2016.

Also, a review of recent financial statements from MCE and SCP's Accountants' Compilation Reports reveal that they are:

1. providing wholesale power with options for greener energy portfolios,

2. doing so with competitive and lower rates than PG&E, and

3. showing increased revenues since initial operations.

Lancaster Community Energy's (LCE) website indicates that they expect to offer greener retail rates to residential and non-residential customers and at lower rates than SCE. The revenues are projected as LCE is not yet in full operation. LCE has just initiated operations in May of this year serving their own city accounts and residential and non-residential ratepayers that have chosen to participate early in LCE's program. A full launch of LCE's CCA program which will include all SCE ratepayers in Lancaster is scheduled for January of 2016.

IV. Responses to Board Motion

a. Assess the costs, benefits and risks associated with developing a Community Choice Aggregation program within the County

Operating Costs and Revenues

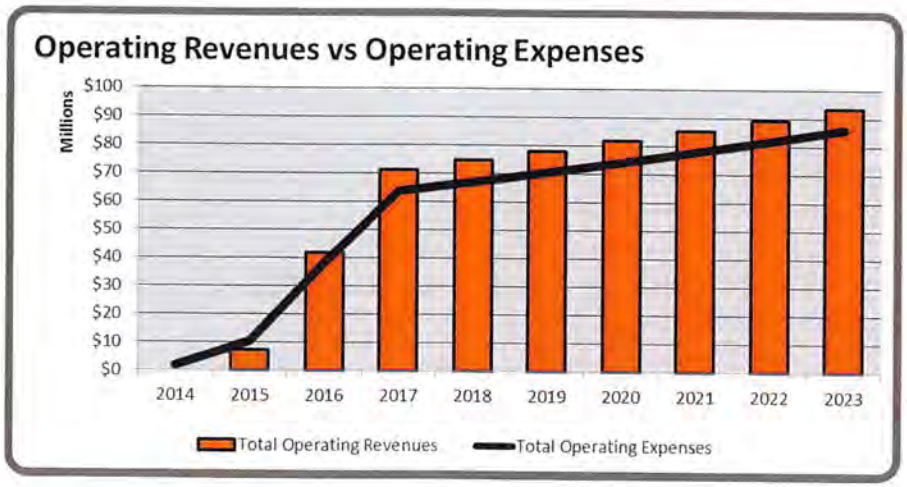
The costs associated with operating a CCA involve purchasing wholesale power, managing services to deliver the power, and collecting retail customer revenues. These include the cost of electricity, staff costs, administrative expenses, marketing and outreach, consultants, and coordination with the incumbent IOU.

Operating Revenues are comprised of the payments from retail customers for electricity provided plus payments for other programs or services offered by the CCA.

The table below illustrates the latest annual operating costs and revenues for MCE and SCP while indicating the numbers of customers served by each.

	# of Customers	Operating Expenses	Operating Revenues	Net Operating Revenues	Period (FY)
MCE	125,000	$76,088,268	$83,731,036	$7,642,768	2013-2014
SCP	20,000	$8,547,285	$9,792,608	$1,245,323	2013-2014
SCP	150,000	$28,660,783	$37,779,671	$9,118,888	7/2014-12/2014

MCE has been in operation since 2008; SCP began operations in 2014. More detailed discussion about MCE and SCP's operating histories and initial operations are covered later in this report. But it is worthy of note that both of these CCAs are creating positive net revenues while providing lower rates to customers with greater renewable energy components than the incumbent utility. LCE's projected expenses and revenues are illustrated in the chart below, which is part of their implementation plan submitted to the CPUC. They project net positive revenues by the end of their first full year of operations.



Initial operating costs for a CCA are significant because they include commitments for purchasing wholesale power for delivery upon initiation of CCA operations. Additionally, the CCA must initiate operations before any revenues are received from the sale of electricity to customers (a lag of 2-3 months). A source of initial financing must be acquired to back these purchases and other CCA operations costs (staffing, offices, administration, marketing and outreach). Based on a review of MCE and SCP's operating histories, purchased power represents about 90% of the operating costs of a CCA.

MCE and SCP utilized short-term loans from local lenders, and loans from their County governments, to conduct initial studies and to begin operations. Also, the CPUC requires a CCA to post a $100,000 bond prior to initiating operations. The bond is a CPUC requirement that is posted to cover the costs borne by the incumbent utility in the event that the CCA program fails and customers are forced to return to the incumbent utility. It is likely that these bond costs may be increased as more CCAs begin operations.

Feasibility and Start-Up Costs

Before initiating operations, CCAs incur costs associated with examining the feasibility of establishing a CCA which include the following activities:

- procuring electricity consumption information for the CCA jurisdictions
- developing multiple-year cost projections which include estimates for purchasing the wholesale power and other operating costs
- forecasting the revenues generated from electricity sales
- establishing the organizational and governance structure for the CCA
- marketing and outreach activities within the CCA territory.

Marin and Sonoma Counties anticipated costs for feasibility studies to be about $250,000. Alameda County has set aside over $1 million to conduct feasibility analyses

and support implementation of its CCA. Santa Clara County is also anticipating start-up and implementation support costs to exceed $1 million.

However, since the launch of MCE and SCP, and prior to the launch of LCE, at least two alternative business models for initiating CCAs have emerged. Under one model, a consortium of companies will conduct the feasibility tasks at no charge to the potential CCA and assist the CCA in securing longer term financing for wholesale power procurement costs. This entity would then be paid for these services after the CCA becomes operational out of revenues from retail customers.

An additional CCA model involves an entity that will provide all services to a CCA as "turnkey"; including feasibility studies, start-up costs, wholesale power procurement, and ongoing staffing and administration. This entity invests in an infrastructure to provide these services "turnkey" to multiple CCAs. Again, these upfront costs are returned to that entity through ongoing revenues from the operating CCAs.

Benefits

The benefits of a successful CCA are generally described here. Detailed information about the actual operations of MCE and SCP, and the forecasted operations for LCE, are detailed further in this report.

As mentioned earlier, CCAs are becoming more popular because communities and local jurisdictions want to provide a greater percentage of renewable power in retail customer supply portfolios. This is driven by their desire to reduce the amount of greenhouse gas production caused by electricity consumption in their jurisdictions. In some cases, jurisdictions have established net-zero greenhouse gas production due to electricity consumption.

Differences between CCAs and IOUs also spur local interest in CCAs. CCAs are government programs so no shareholders, and shareholder returns, are involved. IOUs are allowed a guaranteed return on investment for their operating expenses (around 11%) whereas CCAs', as non-profit entities, return on investment will typically be used to enhance operations and maintain stable or lower rates.

CCAs also design their own retail rates for end-use customers, for example: single family residential, multifamily, small business, commercial and industrial. This presents opportunities for CCAs to design rates and programs to increase renewable energy production by customers. For example, both MCE and SCP are operating programs that allow customers to install solar panels and sell excess power back to the CCA at a known, fixed rate. Currently this is available only on a limited basis by the IOUs. Both MCE and SCP offer a retail rate that provides a 100% renewable power supply. Even though it is more expensive than PG&E's rates, customers are choosing this "all-green" option. LCE will offer similar rate options.

CCAs in California are also more inclined to purchase wholesale power from local or regional power generators, whether renewable or traditional, gas-fired projects. Potential, local renewable generation sites under review by CCAs include: vacant property owned by jurisdictions, local brownfield sites, designated flood control areas, and other land that is not being utilized. Interestingly, SCP is even investigating solar panels mounted on floating barges. In addition to helping to preserve large areas under review for utility-scale renewable power projects, smaller, local projects promote local jobs both for their construction and operation.

Risks

Risks are minimal since a CCA designs rates to collect operating costs plus administration and utility customer payments are extremely reliable (much like property tax payments). Ideally, a CCA will retain all or most retail electricity customers if they offer competitive, or lower, electric rates compared to the incumbent IOU. And given that CCAs retain all retail customers unless they proactively "opt out" to return to the incumbent IOU, the CCA does not need to convince customers to join the CCA program.

However, CCAs are not risk free. If a CCA could not maintain competitive retail rates, customers would likely "opt out" and return to the incumbent IOU. The CCA executes agreements for wholesale power over short/medium/long terms for delivery to retail customers. If the CCA owns a power supply contract that is not competitive with the IOUs due to significant market fluctuation, its retail customer rates may become higher than the IOUs and customers will "opt out." If the CCA no longer has the retail customers to meet the wholesale power commitments, expenses will exceed revenues and the CCA may no longer operate. As the County has seen first-hand in recent years, natural gas remains an extremely volatile commodity, and this directly impacts the price of power from traditional, natural gas-fired generation sources. Even though a CCA seeks to increase wholesale renewable power supply, it must still procure traditionally generated power in a volatile market and must develop and execute a sound power supply risk management strategy which is also impacted by forecasts on how many, and which type of, customers will remain with the CCA in the future.

Also, CCAs are regulated by the CPUC and regulatory changes regarding CCA operations may threaten their viability. The amount of the bond required to be posted by CCAs could increase with the advent of more, and different, CCAs. The operation of CCAs may not unduly harm existing IOU customers; *i.e.*, customers that remain with the IOUs cannot have their rates increased because a CCA begins operation. Thus a CCA's customers may be charged an "exit fee" which ensures this price stability for customers that remain with the IOUs. The regulations regarding this transaction may change in the future.

b. Summarize other jurisdictions' experiences in implementing CCA programs and impacts on consumers' electricity costs

Retail Electricity Rates

The table below provides a simple illustration of how MCE and SCP rates compare to a "typical" residential and commercial customer.

	PG&E	MCE Light Green	MCE Deep Green
Renewables	22%	50%	100%
Residential Total Cost*	$82.42	$80.98	$85.61
Commercial Total Cost**	$250.05	$239.22	$251.32
	PG&E	**SCP CleanStart**	**SCP Evergreen**
Renewables	28%	33%	100%
Residential Total Cost+	$107.57	$100.52	$118.02
Commercial Total Cost++	$319.17	$296.49	$345.99
	SCE"	**LCE ClearChoice**	**LCE SmartChoice**
Renewables	22%	35%	100%
Residential		N/A	N/A
Commercial		N/A	N/A

*MCE Residential Based on 463 kWh annual consumption for customer on PG&E E-1, Res-1 tariff.
**MCE Commercial Based on 1,182 kWh annual consumption for customer on PG&E A-1, Com-1 tariff.
+SCP Residential Based on 500 kWh annual consumption for customer on PG&E E-1, Res-1 tariff.
++ SCP Commercial Based on 1500 kWh annual consumption for customer on PG&E A-1, Com-1 tariff.
" LCE has not done an example customer scenario.

The monthly bill comparisons provided above are directly from the MCE and SCP websites and are based on different assumptions for customer consumption under PG&E's rates. However, both websites make available a side by side comparison of each CCA's rates (on a $/kWh basis) against all of PG&E's comparable rates, over 30 in all. In every rate class SCP provides a lower rate than PG&E and MCE is lower than PG&E in all rate classes except one. . A comparison of LCE and SCE rates similarly indicate that the CCA's rates are lower in nearly all cases.

Revenues and Expenses

Tables showing the historical operating revenues and expenses for MCE and SCP are provided below. Forecasted revenues and expenses for LCE are also shown below. Information which impacted changes in revenues and expenses for MCE and SCP are provided with each table. Net position is defined as the difference between CCA assets and liabilities. Assets include cash available, current revenues and other cash equivalents. Liabilities include accounts payable, current amounts owed for electricity,

and debts due to loans or other financing obligations. What these tables show are that MCE and SCP are increasing their net position and their net operating income.

Marin Clean Energy (MCE)

Fiscal Year	Net Position ($)	Net Revenue ($)	Number of Customers
2009-2010	-961,251	-788,786	8,100
2010-2011	318,838	1,280,089	8,100
2011-2012	3,917,925	3,599,087	13,900
2012-2013	7,912,874	3,994,949	90,000
2013-2014	9,558,036	1,645,162	125,000

MCE reported a 16% opt-out rate during its first initial customer enrollment phase. This percentage rate was below the estimated 25% opt-out rate projected in the Implementation Plan. Today, the agency serves roughly 125,000 customers in Marin and Napa Counties and the City of Richmond, with an opt-out rate that has stayed below 25%.

During the developmental stage of 2009-2010, debt was issued to fund MCE's start-up operations. MCE used a $540,000 interest-free loan from the County of Marin and also issued three promissory notes for loans amounting to $750,000. After MCE was able to secure a substantial amount of customers, revenues began to stabilize, resulting in a positive change in net revenue from year to year. MCE paid back all loans for pre-launch costs after the first full year of operations.

In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, revenues exceeded expenses by over $1.2 million. Thereafter, in the 2012-2013 fiscal year, revenues rose by nearly $4 million resulting in a net position of almost $8 million by the end of the fiscal year in March.

MCE has grown rapidly since its inception in 2010. With the recent additions of Richmond and Napa County to the CCA in 2013, the agency has seen its revenues grow from $22.9 million in 2012 to $85.5 million in 2014. Operating expenses have grown commensurately as well. The agency reported expenses of $19.3 million in 2012 and $83.9 million in 2014 due to these increased wholesale electricity purchases.

Sonoma Clean Power (SCP)

SCP's net financial position and growth in revenues is shown below.

Fiscal Year	Net Position ($)	Net Revenue ($)	Number of Customers
2013-2014	-82,783	1,133,882	22,000
2014-2015	9,476,288	9,577,578	150,000

On May 1, 2014, SCP became the second CCA launched in California. The agency reported an 11% opt-out rate during the initial phase of customer enrollment, which is below the estimated 25%-30% opt out rate projected in its implementation plan.

The initial start-up funding was provided to SCP via a bank credit facility that was drawn upon as needed to cover expenditures. SCP will recover the principal and interest costs associated with the start-up funding through retail rates. It is anticipated that the start-up costs will be fully recovered via rates within the first several years of operations.

SCP offers two renewable energy plans for its customers. The first is the CleanStart option, which incorporates 33% of the energy, procured from renewable sources and the EverGreen option, which incorporates 100%. SCP was able to focus on local and regional renewable project procurement much earlier than MCE, with more than 80 MW of solar in the pipeline, including a 12.5 MW project that will be built on the property of the Sonoma County Water Agency.

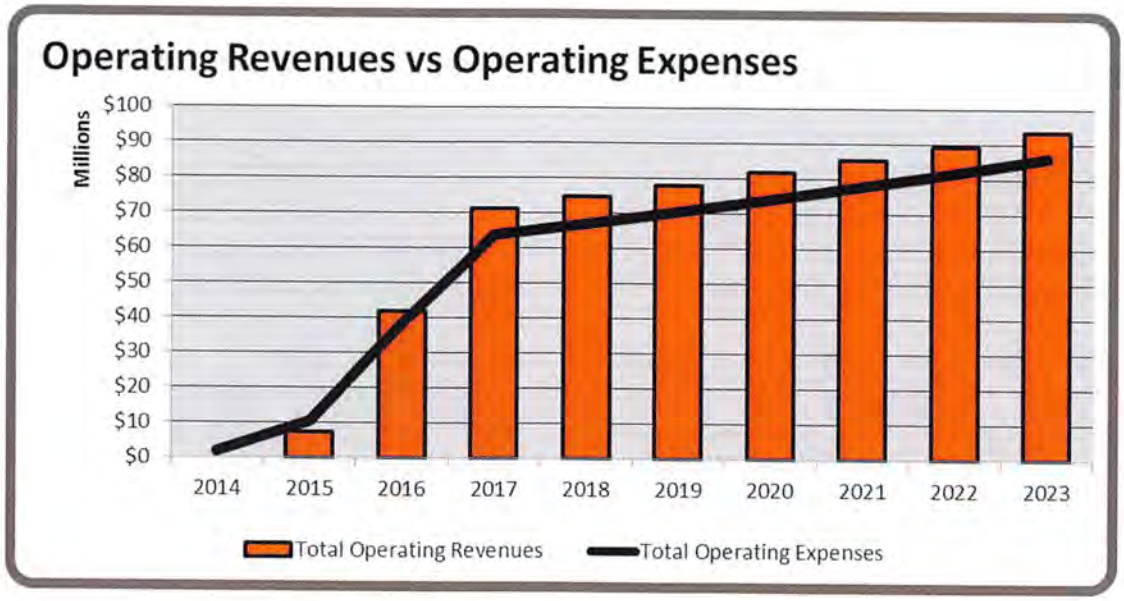
So far in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, revenues have exceeded expenses by over $9.5 million, resulting in a net position of over $9.4 million, as of January 31, 2015. As SCP continues to phase in more business and residential customers, the agency has seen its gross operating revenues grow from almost $9.7 million in FY 2013-2014 to $47.9 million in FY 2014-2015. SCP reported expenses of $8.5 in FY 2013-2014 and $38 million in FY 2014-2015.

Lancaster Community Energy (LCE)

Launched in May 2015, LCE is a municipal service formed for the purpose of implementing a CCA serving businesses and residents in the City of Lancaster.

LCE is currently phasing in all 640 municipal accounts and then non-residential and residential accounts in early 2016; LCE estimates 18% and 23% opt out rates, respectively. It is assumed that LCE customer growth will offset opt outs over time, resulting in a relatively stable customer base (0.6% annual growth) over the noted planning period.

The estimated total for staffing, contractor and LCE initiation costs are expected to be approximately $5.5 million over the first four years, not including power procurement costs. These are costs that will ultimately be collected through LCE program rates; however, most of these costs will be incurred prior to the LCE selling its first kWh of electricity.



LCE's operating costs include: electricity procurement, ancillary service requirements, exit fees, staffing and professional services, data management costs, administrative overhead, infrastructure requirements, billing costs, scheduling coordination, grid management and other CAISO charges, CCA Bond and Deposit, Pre-Startup Cost Reimbursement, and debt service.

The City of Lancaster announced the commencement of service to LCE's initial customers in late May of 2015, marking the launch of the first municipally-operated CCA in the State and the first to operate in Southern California. The first phase of operations includes more than 850 accounts, including all municipal accounts as well as residents and businesses that have elected to enroll early in the program.

c. Identify potential CCA governance and financial models for ongoing operations

MCE and SCP are CCAs that include the counties' unincorporated areas and cities within the counties that adopt a resolution to join the CCA. In addition, as noted earlier, Napa County (and some cities within Napa County) and the City of Richmond (in Contra Costa County) have adopted resolutions to join MCE. MCE and SCP have created Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) to provide decision-making and governance structures for the CCAs. The use of a JPA also generally limits the debts, liabilities and obligations of the CCA/JPA members. Members' risk may not be totally mitigated because of the existence of the CCA/JPA. Further examination of risks to individual jurisdictions under a CCA will be examined by the Task Force, advisory consultants, and other experts utilized by the Task Force.

LCE is operated through the City of Lancaster. The City Council is the local authority with jurisdiction over LCE. It decides over policies, rate changes, and appoints a committee to oversee LCE's operational activities. The City Manager oversees LCE to ensure compliance with the implementation plan and other city policies. Internal staff and specialized service contractors provide support. This approach allows Lancaster local control of the procurement and distribution of renewable energy while maintaining accountability and transparency with its constituents.

For a variety of other reasons, it may be more prudent to have the day-to-day administration and management of programs under a different organizational structure given that these programs: utilize agreements with cities, counties and other public agencies, span the entire SCE service territory, involve risks not typically managed by County departments, benefit from timely decision-making, and require flexible and nimble administrative support (e.g.; human resources, procurement, contracting).

The suggested Task Force will investigate and recommend governance options for a CCA, or CCAs, within the County.

d. Work with cities within the County to gauge their interest in a CCA and to assess the potential benefits of consistency and scale in a countywide CCA program

On May 18, 2015, The Local Government Sustainable Energy Coalition (LGSEC), LEAN Energy and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) hosted a statewide CCA event in downtown Los Angeles at the Biltmore Hotel. The County, through ISD/COS, was one of many sponsors of the event. Nearly 200 people attended the event including representatives of MCE, SCP and LCE, consultants for those same CCAs, CCA service providers and consultants, interested public/private stakeholders and about 140 representatives of local governments, including many local elected officials and executive staff.

The purpose of the event was to provide attendees a condensed version of why MCE, SCP and LCE were formed and why other jurisdictions are investigating CCAs. Additionally, CCA experts provided high level explanations of how and why CCAs work and recommended next steps for investigating establishing a CCA.

ISD/COS communicated with many Councils of Governments (COGs) and individual jurisdictions about attending the event as a way to expedite the "learning curve" for key local government resources about CCA. As recommended in the Board Memorandum response to the Board's March 17, 2015 motion, and in the proposed next steps in this report, ISD/COS will follow up with local jurisdictions about their interest in continuing to explore CCA, and importantly, their interest in joining a CCA Task Force that is proposed to be developed and led by ISD/COS.

ISD/COS has already been in communications with the existing CCAs, and the alternative CCA financial model developers, about advantages and disadvantages of certain sizing and scaling of CCAs in southern California. Clearly some CCA activities benefit from larger regional size and scale (*e.g.*; wholesale power procurement, operational financing) while certain decision-making (establishment of renewable power goals, unique local program offerings) may be more desirable at a more local or city level.

e. Meet with local utilities to assess the potential benefits of partnering to develop a CCA in the region

ISD/COS has met with the City of Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP) executives to discuss the concept of partnering benefits. The Southern California Regional Energy Network (SoCalREN), administered by ISD/COS, already works with LADWP on implementation of SoCalREN customer programs in the City of Los Angeles (*e.g.*; Home Upgrade incentives, single-family residential energy upgrade loans, and residential and commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing). These discussions will continue as the ISD/COS further investigates CCA.

Additionally, ISD/COS has met with the Southern California Public Power Association (SCPPA). SCPPA provides aggregated services to the municipal utilities operating in Southern California (LADWP, Burbank Water & Power, Glendale Water & Power, and Azusa Power & Light). These services include partnerships in ownership of traditional and renewable power plants and technical consulting services. SCPPA is currently considering how the potential growth of CCAs in the region may benefit their business model and how they may provide any assistance to CCAs in the region.

ISD/COS has also met with executives of SCE to confirm the level of coordination and cooperation SCE would provide in assisting jurisdictions in their service territory in investigating development of a CCA. SCE provides a website listing the CPUC regulations and the various information SCE provides to entities investigating CCAs. SCE also provides a CCA account manager to work with these jurisdictions.

f. Identify up to $150,000 in funding to conduct a feasibility analysis of initiating a CCA

ISD/COS will have funding in ISD's Fiscal Year 2015-16 Operating Budget to engage a team of consultants who can initiate some technical analyses on CCA operations in our region. Working with ISD/COS and other stakeholders, the consultant team will also assist in developing a schedule of next steps for creating a CCA. As mentioned previously, at a minimum the feasibility analyses will cost $250,000, per our discussions with Marin and Sonoma Counties.

g. Submit a written report to the Board of Supervisors in 90 days on these issues, with a recommendation on additional actions required to implement a Community Choice Aggregation program

As the Board Memorandum recommends, the following steps outlined below are necessary to fully assess, and potentially implement, a CCA with the County as a lead participant. Part of the proposed Task Force's responsibilities will be to provide a more thorough assessment and evaluation of CCA in the region in depth and scope beyond this 90-day-report-back to the Board.

V. Further Description of Tasks to Investigate Formation of a CCA

a. CCA Task Force

The recommendation to create a CCA Task Force allows the County and representatives of other cities to quickly and jointly discuss the elements of a CCA program within the County and make recommendations to their respective governing bodies regarding the following, among other things:

- Goals and objectives for individual and/or joint CCAs;
- Development of a CCA implementation plan;
- Recommended CCA organization structure;
- Development of organization governing documents;
- Plan for funding the implementation of CCA;
- Launch of a local or regional CCA.

The Task Force will report back to their respective governing and executive bodies on the progress of these deliberations and any final recommendations. Under existing CCA implementing legislation, each jurisdiction determines whether to form or join a CCA through a vote of their elected officials.

The Task Force, initially, could consist of the following:

- County of Los Angeles, ISD County Office of Sustainability (ISD/COS)
- County of Los Angeles, ISD Standards and Practices
- Representatives of the South Bay Clean Power Organization and Other Cities that have adopted the South Bay Clean Power Resolution
- Representatives of Other Councils of Government that may be interested in CCA
- Representatives of Other Regional Organizations that have supported regional CCA efforts (Price School of Public Affairs, University of Southern California; Luskin Center for Innovation, UCLA
- ISD/COS CCA Consultant Team

b. Funding for Initial Technical and Financial Analyses of CCA Operations

The Task Force will also oversee the initial technical and financial analyses required for formation of CCA. These initial steps include:

- Procuring electricity consumption information within each jurisdiction considering CCA from Southern California Edison (SCE);
- Providing technical advisory support on CCA development using a CCA consultant that ISD/COS will engage through an Energy Support Services Master Agreement (ESSMA) solicitation;
- Developing modeling which determines: the electricity loads to be served within CCA jurisdictions, the approximate costs to procure wholesale power to serve the electricity loads (traditional and clean power), scenarios for the number of customers to be served, and other costs associated with operating a CCA;
- Presenting more detailed costs, benefits, risks and next steps to local elected officials and executives as to whether to move forward with forming a CCA.

There are other significant costs associated with implementing a CCA program. These include the activities below which are typically not undertaken until approvals have been received on forming a CCA. The Task Force will examine these options and make a recommendation to the participating jurisdictions' elected officials and executives.

- Development of final governing documents and presentation to jurisdictions for review and execution;
- Development and implementation of a marketing and outreach campaign for retail electricity customers under a CCA;
- Acquisition of financial partner(s) to finance the set-up and launch of the CCA operations,
- Procurement and delivery of wholesale power, coordination with Southern California Edison (SCE), design of retail customer electricity rates;
- Final legal, financial and technical review of CCA program details.
- Regulatory filings at the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC);
- Executing agreements with SCE to establish working relationship between them and a CCA.

These costs can be funded by the jurisdictions considering forming or joining a CCA. They can easily range as high as several million dollars or more, depending on the ultimate size of the CCA. However, new CCA service providers operating in the market indicate that they can perform the tasks associated with developing and implementing a CCA with no upfront cost to the CCA jurisdictions. These service providers would be paid after CCA launch and their expenses would be paid out of operating revenues. The success of the three operating CCAs in California may also increase the level of interest from local and larger financial institutions that may view CCA as a reliable, revenue-generating business model.

c. Bi-Monthly Status Reports

The Task Force will consist of representatives from jurisdictions that are familiar with CCA and will be advised by the CCA consultant retained by ISD/COS. There are several preliminary options regarding CCA that the Task Force will discuss and make recommendations. It is important that each jurisdiction be apprised of the issues the Task Force is considering and the conclusions that are reached. Monthly reporting by ISD/COS to your Board and others will accomplish this. Some of these issues are listed below:

- Is one large CCA that includes the County and cities more desirable than multiple, smaller CCAs (e.g.; Marin and Sonoma include those counties plus their cities, while Lancaster has its own CCA)?
- What are the objectives of a CCA (e.g.; more energy choices for communities and constituents, greater clean power supply, lower rates, revenue generation for the jurisdictions, creation of local jobs)?
- What is the appropriate governance model (e.g.; Joint Powers Authority, existing County/City operations, utilization of other existing organizations)?
- What is the source of funding for various CCA implementation stages (e.g.; jurisdictions' general fund or program budgets, potential grant funding, no-upfront cost CCA service providers, other local financing sources)?
- What are the critical milestone events to report to jurisdictions' elected officials and executives (decision on and creation of governance model, availability of funds, results of technical and financial analyses, search for financial partners)?
- What are the more precise benefits and risks associated with joining or implementing a CCA?

The work of the Task Force will be described in the bi-monthly reporting in order to ensure that your Board is aware of the progress and key decisions being made towards implementing a CCA in the region. The monthly reporting will also ensure that the Board understands the ramifications and risks associated with creating or joining a CCA.

d. Final Report and Recommendation for County Action on CCA

CCA is a significant undertaking. The County, potentially in partnership with other cities in the County, will decide if they want to participate in a program in which a CCA will replace the incumbent investor-owned electric utility (Southern California Edison) in several electric utility services:

- Procurement of wholesale electricity (whether from wholesale providers, directly procured from large power generating stations, and including development of local generation sources);
- Delivery of wholesale electricity into SCE's local electrical grid;
- Design of retail electricity customer rates (residential, commercial, industrial)

- Communication with retail electricity customers about power supply, new rates, new efficiency programs, and choices that they have regarding suppliers;
- Implementation of new programs encouraging renewable power generation and energy efficiency.

The County does not necessarily need to make a large financial investment in CCA. We believe that ISD/COS can complete the initial technical and financial analyses for $300,000. The initial work will inform more rigorous technical work that will determine whether CCA rates can be lower than SCE and whether positive operating revenues can be attained. As mentioned earlier, other options for moving forward with the initial technical and feasibility analyses, and for initial start-up and implementation of a CCA exist. These will be explored and reported on in future Task Force reporting. Also, COS has made formal requests to the Department of Energy and the California Energy Commission if remaining American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant funds that COS still retains may be used for CCA implementation purposes.

The benefits being seen in Marin and Sonoma Counties' CCAs are real. These CCAs provide options for retail customers to select rates with greater amounts of renewable energy and, in nearly all cases, with direct comparison to Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Company's rates, these CCA's offer lower rates. These CCAs are also encouraging and utilizing development of local clean energy projects, which results in local clean energy jobs; innovative programs for encouraging more energy efficiency and customer generated clean energy, and community involvement in the decisions about delivery of these services and programs. The City of Lancaster's CCA program is not yet fully operational but its implementation plan filed at the CPUC describes delivering these same benefits.

There are risks associated with operating a CCA, even with relatively low or no investment by a local jurisdiction in CCA. CCAs execute contracts for purchase of electricity based on projections of customers that will be served by the CCA. If customers proactively choose to remain with the incumbent utility in volumes greater than predicted, or if a CCA enters into electricity supply contracts that result in higher rates than SCE, then the CCA may have contractual obligations that cannot be met due to insufficient numbers of customers. These risks can be mitigated but a CCA cannot be risk-free.

The final report and recommendations on CCA implementation from the Task Force will include a more detailed assessment of these benefits and risks.

VI. Rate Comparisons with Incumbents IOUs

PG&E - MCE
Joint Rate Comparisons

As a part of our mutual commitment to support your energy choice, MCE and PG&E have partnered to create a comparison of our typical electric rates, average monthly charges and generation portfolio contents. Below you will find a representative comparison of our rates, average monthly bills and power generation portfolio content based on customer class. To find your specific electric rate, please scroll down to your rate plan to view the rate and bill comparisons.

Residential	• E-1 / RES-1 • E-1 / RES-1 (CARE) • E-6 / RES- 6 • E-7 / RES-7 • E-7 / RES-7 (CARE) • E-8 / RES-8 • E-8 / RES-8 (CARE) • EA-9 / RES-9
Small and Medium Business	• A-1 / COM-1 • A-1X / COM-1 TOU • A-1 / COM-1 (CARE) • A-6 / COM-6 • A-6 / COM-6 (CARE) • A-10S / COM-10S • A-10S/ COM-10S (CARE) • A–10SX / COM -10S TOU • A-10P / COM-10P • A-10PX / COM-10P TOU • A-10S / COM-10S (CARE)
Large Commercial and Industrial	• E-19S, V / COM-19S • E-19P / COM-19P • E-19PV / COM-19P • E-19SV / COM-19S (CARE) • E-20P / COM-20P • E-20S / COM-20S • E-20T / COM-20T

Agriculture	• AG-1A / AG-1A • AG-1B / AG-1B • AG-4A / AG-4A • AG-5A / AG-5A • AG-5B / AG-5B • AG-5C / AG-5C
Streetlight and Outdoor Lighting	• LS-1 / LS-1 • LS-2 / LS-2 • LS-3 / LS-3 • TC-1 / TC-1

Definitions

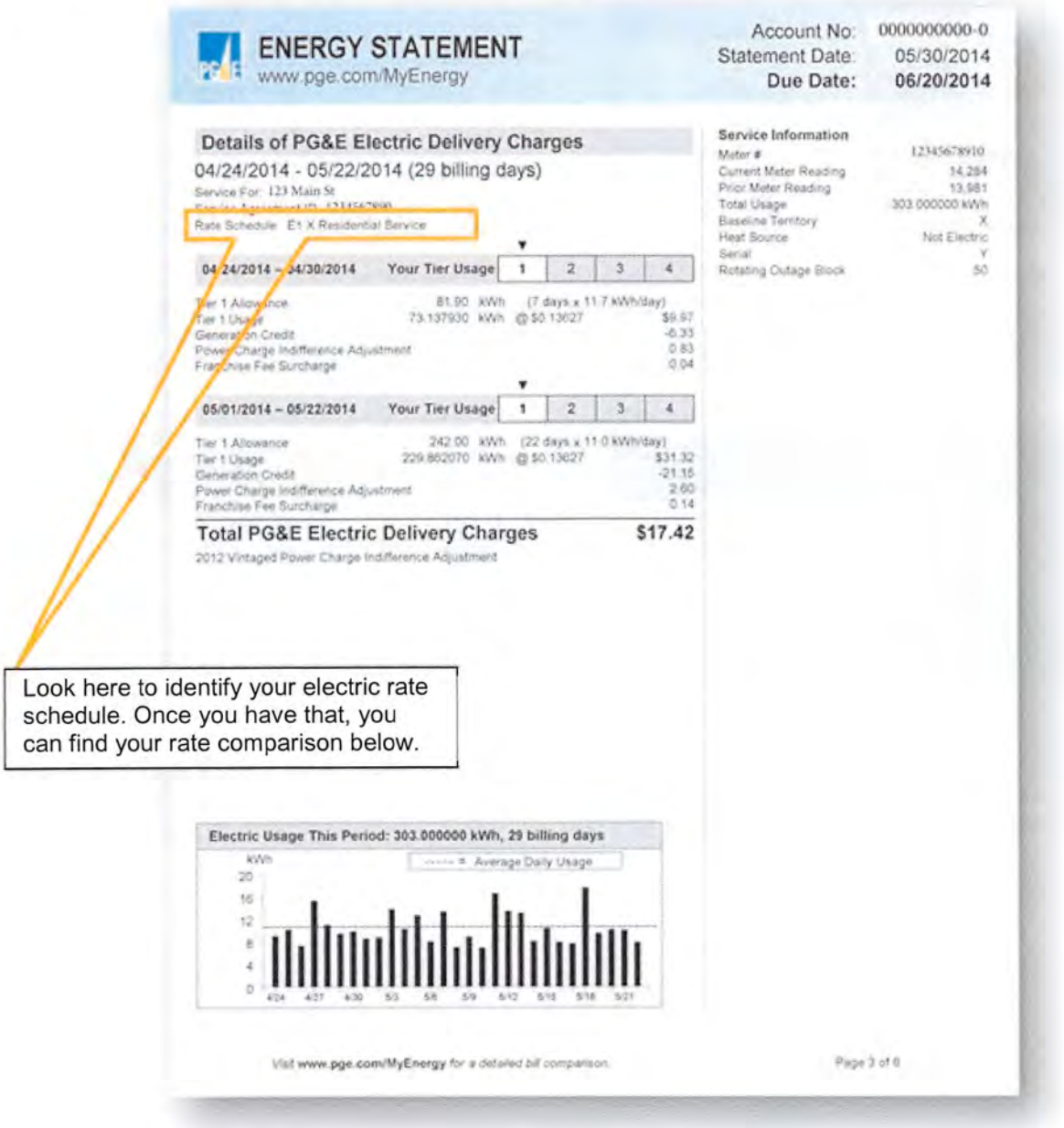
Generation Rate is the cost of creating electricity to power your home or business. The generation rate varies based on your energy provider, either MCE or PG&E.

PG&E Delivery Rate is a charge assessed by PG&E to deliver electricity to your home or business. The PG&E delivery rate depends on your electricity usage, but is charged equally to both MCE and PG&E customers.

PG&E PCIA/FF represents the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) and the Franchise Fee surcharge (FF). The PCIA is a charge to cover PG&E's generation costs acquired prior to a customer's switch to a third-party electric generation provider. PG&E acts as a collection agent for the Franchise Fee surcharge, which is levied by cities and counties for all customers.

Where Do I Find My Electric Rate Schedule?

Need some help finding your electric rate? Go to the "Electric Delivery Charges" section of your energy statement - you'll find your electric rate in the upper left.



E-1 / RES-1*

Residential: E-1	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09745	$0.08200	$0.09200
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12164	$0.12164	$0.12164
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21909	$0.21598	$0.22598
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$111.26**	**$109.68**	**$114.76**

Monthly usage: 508 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 508 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-1 / RES-1 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

E-1 / RES-1 (CARE)*

Residential: E-1 CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09745	$0.08200	$0.09200
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.02780	$0.02780	$0.02780
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.12525	$0.12214	$0.13214
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$49.68**	**$48.44**	**$52.41**

Monthly usage: 397 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 397 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-1 / RES-1 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

E-6 / RES-6*

Residential: E-6	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09266	$0.07502	$0.08502
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.13927	$0.13927	$0.13927
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.23194	$0.22664	$0.23664
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$166.75**	**$162.93**	**$170.12**

Monthly usage: 719 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 719 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-6 / RES-6 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

E-7 / RES-7*

Residential: E-7	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12642	$0.10099	$0.11098
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09454	$0.09454	$0.09454
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.22096	$0.20786	$0.21786
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$184.48**	**$173.55**	**$181.90**

Monthly usage: 835 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 835 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-7 / RES-7 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

E-7 / RES-7 (CARE)*

Residential: E-7 CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12123	$0.09692	$0.10692
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.01610	$0.01610	$0.01610
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13733	$0.12536	$0.13535
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$127.76**	**$116.62**	**$125.92**

Monthly usage: 930 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 930 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-7 / RES-7 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

E-8 / RES-8*

Residential: E-8	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.16740	$0.08200	$0.09200
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07185	$0.07185	$0.07185
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.23925	$0.16619	$0.17619
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$273.89**	**$190.25**	**$201.70**

Monthly usage: 1,145 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 1,145 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-8 / RES-8 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

E-8 / RES-8 (CARE)*

Residential: E-8 CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.16558	$0.08200	$0.09200
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	($0.03418)	($0.03418)	($0.03418)
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13139	$0.06016	$0.07016
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$146.15**	**$66.91**	**$78.03**

Monthly usage: 1,112 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

The CARE discount is taken out of the PG&E Delivery Rate and can result in a negative PG&E Delivery Rate. This enables customers to make an accurate comparison of PG&E and MCE Generation Rates.

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 1,112 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-8 / RES-8 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

EA-9 / RES-9*

Residential: E-9A	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09719	$0.07857	$0.08857
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09465	$0.09465	$0.09465
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.19184	$0.18556	$0.19556
Average Monthly Bill ($)	$153.35	$148.33	$156.32

Monthly usage: 799 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the MCE/PG&E service area (Marin County and Richmond) with an average monthly usage of 799 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on EA-9 / RES-9 rate schedules for PG&E's and MCE's published rates as of April 5, 2015.

*** Please note this rate comparison excludes the California Climate Credit from the State of California which is issued twice a year to residential customers. For more information visit www.energyupgradeCA.org/credit**

Small and Medium Business **

A-1 / COM-1**

Commercial/Industrial: A-1	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10152	$0.08155	$0.09155
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11338	$0.11338	$0.11338
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21491	$0.20593	$0.21593
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$254.11**	**$243.51**	**$255.33**

Monthly usage: 1,182 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-1X / COM-1TOU**

Commercial/Industrial: A-1 TOU (A-1X)	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09838	$0.07979	$0.08979
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12265	$0.12265	$0.12265
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.22103	$0.21343	$0.22343
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$106.25**	**$102.60**	**$107.41**

Monthly usage: 481 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-1 / COM-1 (CARE)**

Commercial/Industrial: A-1 CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10395	$0.08327	$0.09327
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.03466	$0.03466	$0.03466
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13861	$0.12893	$0.13893
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$294.08**	**$273.54**	**$294.76**

Monthly usage: 2,122 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-6 / COM-6**

Commercial/Industrial: A-6	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11079	$0.08774	$0.09774
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11043	$0.11043	$0.11043
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.22122	$0.20917	$0.21917
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$994.32**	**$940.17**	**$985.12**

Monthly usage: 4,495 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-6 / COM-6 (CARE)**

Commercial/Industrial: A-6 CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10817	$0.08546	$0.09546
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.03258	$0.03258	$0.03258
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.14075	$0.12904	$0.13904
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$1,267.39**	**$1,161.95**	**$1,251.99**

Monthly usage: 9,005 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-10S / COM-10S Non Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10S	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10801	$0.08829	$0.09829
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08363	$0.08363	$0.08363
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.19163	$0.18313	$0.19313
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$2,514.11**	**$2,402.47**	**$2,533.66**

Monthly usage: 13,119 kWh, monthly demand: 44 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-10SX / COM-10S Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10SX	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10822	$0.08886	$0.09886
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07346	$0.07346	$0.07346
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.18168	$0.17353	$0.18353
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$10,763.92**	**$10,281.13**	**$10,873.60**

Monthly usage: 59,247 kWh, monthly demand: 187 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-10P / COM-10P Non Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10P	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10067	$0.08470	$0.09470
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07205	$0.07205	$0.07205
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17272	$0.16796	$0.17796
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$7,188.78**	**$6,990.65**	**$7,406.85**

Monthly usage: 41,620 kWh, monthly demand: 78 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-10PX / COM-10P Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10PX	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10067	$0.08500	$0.09500
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07205	$0.07205	$0.07205
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17272	$0.16827	$0.17827
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$7,188.58**	**$7,003.26**	**$7,419.46**

Monthly usage: 41,620 kWh, monthly demand: 78 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

A-10S / COM-1 (CARE) Non Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10S CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10681	$0.08752	$0.09752
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.00055	$0.00055	$0.00055
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.10737	$0.09928	$0.10928
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$1,841.70**	**$1,703.03**	**$1,874.57**

Monthly usage: 17,154 kWh, monthly demand: 25 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

The CARE discount is taken out of the PG&E Delivery Rate and can result in a negative PG&E Delivery Rate. This enables customers to make an accurate comparison of PG&E and MCE Generation Rates.

**** Please note this rate comparison excludes volumetric California Climate Credits issued to eligible business customers that impact PG&E Delivery Rates only. For more information visit www.energyupgradeCA.org/credit**

E-19S/ COM-19S

Commercial/Industrial: E-19S	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09924	$0.08103	$0.09103
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06802	$0.06802	$0.06802
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.16726	$0.15846	$0.16846
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$34,585.87**	**$32,764.77**	**$34,832.52**

Monthly usage: 206,775 kWh, monthly demand: 540 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

E-19SV / COM-19S

Commercial/Industrial: E-19SV	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09589	$0.07882	$0.08882
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06301	$0.06301	$0.06301
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15890	$0.15124	$0.16124
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$5,587.34**	**$5,317.96**	**$5,669.59**

Monthly usage: 35,163 kWh, monthly demand: 80 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

E-19P / COM-19P

Commercial/Industrial: E-19P	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09694	$0.07786	$0.08786
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05659	$0.05659	$0.05659
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15353	$0.14386	$0.15386
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$37,421.44**	**$35,063.84**	**$37,501.28**

Monthly usage: 243,744 kWh, monthly demand: 338 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

E-19PV / COM-19P

Commercial/Industrial: E-19PV	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09627	$0.07736	$0.08736
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05642	$0.05642	$0.05642
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15270	$0.14319	$0.15319
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$12,140.68**	**$11,384.78**	**$12,179.85**

Monthly usage: 79,507 kWh, monthly demand: 112 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

E-19SV / COM-19S (CARE)

Commercial/Industrial: E-19SV CARE	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09508	$0.07818	$0.08818
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.00344	$0.00344	$0.00344
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.09852	$0.09102	$0.10102
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$2,728.01**	**$2,520.50**	**$2,797.41**

Monthly usage: 27,690 kWh, monthly demand: 33 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

The CARE discount is taken out of the PG&E Delivery Rate and can result in a negative PG&E Delivery Rate. This enables customers to make an accurate comparison of PG&E and MCE Generation Rates.

E-20S / COM-20S

Commercial/Industrial: E-20S	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09320	$0.07505	$0.08505
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05769	$0.05769	$0.05769
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00887	$0.00887
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15089	$0.14161	$0.15161
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$91,813.30**	**$86,167.40**	**$92,252.06**

Monthly usage: 608,466 kWh, monthly demand: 741 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

E-20P / COM-20P

Commercial/Industrial: E-20P	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09148	$0.07552	$0.08552
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.04795	$0.04795	$0.04795
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00851	$0.00851
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13943	$0.13198	$0.14198
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$142,295.68**	**$134,688.86**	**$144,894.10**

Monthly usage: 1,020,524 kWh, monthly demand: 1,149 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

E-20T / COM-20T

Commercial/Industrial: E-20T	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08291	$0.06847	$0.07847
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.02672	$0.02672	$0.02672
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00758	$0.00758
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.10963	$0.10277	$0.11277
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$270,602.07**	**$253,672.32**	**$278,356.05**

Monthly usage: 2,468,373 kWh, monthly demand: 2,846 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

Agricultural

AG-1A / AG-1A

Agricultural: AG-1A	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10259	$0.09250	$0.10250
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.19443	$0.19443	$0.19443
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.29701	$0.29758	$0.30758
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$168.21**	**$168.53**	**$174.20**

Monthly usage: 566 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

AG-1B / AG-1B

Agricultural: AG-1B	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11009	$0.08689	$0.09689
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.15034	$0.15034	$0.15034
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.26043	$0.24788	$0.25788
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$732.02**	**$696.75**	**$724.86**

Monthly usage: 2811 kWh, monthly demand: 13 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

AG-4A / AG-4A

Agricultural: AG-4A	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09293	$0.07613	$0.08613
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.17976	$0.17976	$0.17976
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.27268	$0.26654	$0.27654
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$255.24**	**$249.49**	**$258.85**

Monthly usage: 936 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

AG-5A / AG-5A

Agricultural: AG-5A	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08944	$0.07366	$0.08366
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08950	$0.08950	$0.08950
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17895	$0.17382	$0.18382
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$693.69**	**$673.80**	**$712.56**

Monthly usage: 3,876 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

AG-5B / AG-5B

Agricultural: AG-5B	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08037	$0.06454	$0.07454
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06466	$0.06466	$0.06466
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.14503	$0.13985	$0.14985
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$2,030.31**	**$1,957.79**	**$2,097.79**

Monthly usage: 13,999 kWh, monthly demand: 47 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

AG-5C / AG-5C

Agricultural: AG-5C	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08176	$0.06489	$0.07489
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05337	$0.05337	$0.05337
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13513	$0.12891	$0.13891
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$7,342.65**	**$7,004.92**	**$7,548.32**

Monthly usage: 54,340 kWh, monthly demand: 95 kW

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

LS-1 / LS-1

StreetLights: LS1	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08711	$0.07600	$0.08600
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06334	$0.06334	$0.06334
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00180	$0.00180
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15045	$0.14114	$0.15114
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$216.29**	**$202.91**	**$217.28**

Monthly usage: 1,438 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

LS-2 / LS-2

StreetLights: LS2	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08711	$0.07600	$0.08600
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06334	$0.06334	$0.06334
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00180	$0.00180
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15045	$0.14114	$0.15114
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$645.89**	**$605.92**	**$648.85**

Monthly usage: 4,293 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

LS-3 / LS-3

StreetLights: LS3	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08711	$0.07600	$0.08600
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06334	$0.06334	$0.06334
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00180	$0.00180
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15045	$0.14114	$0.15114
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$24.25**	**$22.75**	**$24.36**

Monthly usage: 161 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

TC-1 / TC-1

StreetLights: TC1	PG&E	MCE Light Green (50% Renewable)	MCE Deep Green (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08526	$0.07300	$0.08300
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12586	$0.12586	$0.12586
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21112	$0.20986	$0.21986
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$53.80**	**$53.48**	**$56.03**

Monthly usage: 255 kWh

Rates are current as of April 5, 2015

PG&E - SCP
Joint Rate Comparisons

As a part of our mutual commitment to support your energy choice, Sonoma Clean Power (SCP) and PG&E have partnered to create a comparison of our typical electric rates, average monthly charges and generation portfolio contents. Below you will find a representative comparison of our rates, average monthly bills and power generation portfolio content based on customer class. To find your specific electric rate, please scroll down to your rate plan to view the rate and bill comparisons.

Residential	• E-1 / RES-1 • E-1 / RESL-1 (CARE) • E-6 / RES- 6 • E-6 / RES- 6 (CARE) • E-7 / RES-7 • E-7 / RESL-7 (CARE) • E-8 / RES-8 • E-8 / RESL-8 (CARE) • EA-9 / RESA-9
Small and Medium Business	• A-1 / COM-1 • A-1X / COM-1X • A-1 / COM-1 (CARE) • A-6 / COM-6 • A-6 / COML-6 (CARE) • A-10S / COM-10S • A-10S/ COML-10S (CARE) • A–10SX / COM -10SX • A–10SX / COM -10SX (CARE) • A-10P / COM-10P • A-10PX / COM-10PX
Large Commercial and Industrial	• E-19S / COM-19S • E-19P / COM-19P • E-19PV / COM-19P • E-19 SV/ COM- 19S • E-19SV / COM-19S (CARE) • E-20P / COM-20P • E-20S / COM-20S • E-20T / COM-20T
Agriculture	• AG-1A / AG-1A • AG-1B / AG-1B • AG-4A / AG-4A • AG-4B / AG-4B • AG-5A / AG-5A • AG-5B / AG-5B • AG-5C / AG-5C

Streetlight and Outdoor Lighting	• LS-1 / LS-1 • LS-2 / LS-2 • LS-3 / LS-3 • TC-1 / TC-1

Definitions

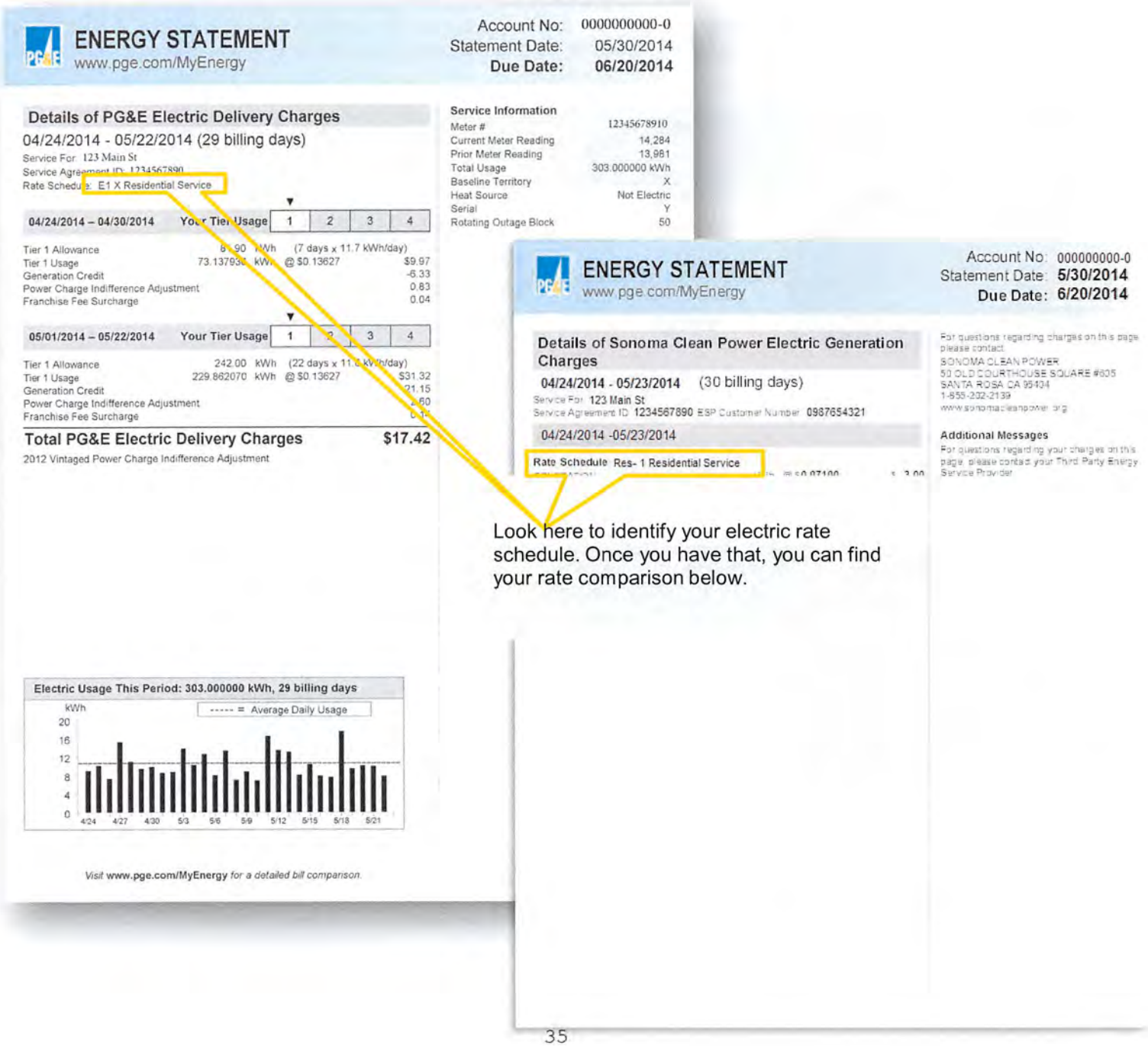
Generation Rate is the cost of creating electricity to power your home or business. The generation rate varies based on your energy provider, either Sonoma Clean Power or PG&E.

PG&E Delivery Rate is a charge assessed by PG&E to deliver electricity to your home or business. The PG&E delivery rate depends on your electricity usage, but is charged equally to both SCP and PG&E customers.

PG&E PCIA/FF represents the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) and the Franchise Fee surcharge (FF). The PCIA is a charge to cover PG&E's generation costs acquired prior to a customer's switch to a third-party electric generation provider, like Sonoma Clean Power. PG&E acts as a collection agent for the Franchise Fee surcharge, which is levied by cities and counties for all customers.

Where Do I Find My Electric Rate Schedule?

Need some help finding your electric rate? Go to the "Electric Account Detail" section of your energy statement – you'll find your electric rate in the upper left.



E-1 / RES-1*

Residential: E-1	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09745	$0.07100	$0.10600
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11951	$0.11951	$0.11951
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21696	$0.20285	$0.23785
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$116.26**	**$108.70**	**$127.45**

Monthly usage: 536 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 536 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-1 / RES-1 rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-1 / RES-1 (CARE)*

Residential: E-1 CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09745	$0.07100	$0.10600
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.02797	$0.02797	$0.02797
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.12542	$0.11131	$0.14631
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$59.06**	**$52.42**	**$68.90**

Monthly usage: 471 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 471 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-1 / RES-1 (CARE) rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-6 / RES-6*

Residential: E-6	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08857	$0.06278	$0.09778
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.17088	$0.17088	$0.17088
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.25945	$0.24600	$0.28100
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$317.06**	**$300.62**	**$343.39**

Monthly usage: 1,222 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 1,222 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-6 / RES-6 rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-6 / RES-6 (CARE)*

Residential: E-6 CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08543	$0.06014	$0.09514
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05206	$0.05206	$0.05206
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13749	$0.12454	$0.15954
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$204.81**	**$185.51**	**$237.64**

Monthly usage: 1,490 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 1,490 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-6 / RES-6 (CARE) rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-7 / RES-7*

Residential: E-7	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12285	$0.09150	$0.12650
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08984	$0.08984	$0.08984
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21269	$0.19368	$0.22868
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$196.90**	**$179.30**	**$211.70**

Monthly usage: 926 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 926 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-7 / RES-7 rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-7 / RES-7 (CARE)*

Residential: E-7 CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11957	$0.08881	$0.12381
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.00982	$0.00982	$0.00982
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.12939	$0.11097	$0.14597
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$115.09**	**$98.71**	**$129.84**

Monthly usage: 889 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 889 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-7 / RES-7 (CARE) rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-8 / RES-8*

Residential: E-8	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.16792	$0.13106	$0.16606
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06357	$0.06357	$0.06357
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.23149	$0.20697	$0.24197
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$272.88**	**$243.97**	**$285.23**

Monthly usage: 1,179 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 20145

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 1,179 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-8 / RES-8 rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

E-8 / RES-8 (CARE)*

Residential: E-8 CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.16561	$0.12911	$0.16411
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	($0.03867)	($0.03867)	($0.03867)
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.12695	$0.10278	$0.13778
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$135.53**	**$109.73**	**$147.10**

Monthly usage: 1,068 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

*The CARE discount is taken out of the PG&E Delivery Rate and can result in a negative PG&E Delivery Rate. This enables customers to make an accurate comparison of PG&E and SCP Generation Rates.

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 1,068 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on E-8 / RES-8 (CARE) rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

EA-9 / RESA-9*

Residential: E-9A	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09791	$0.06949	$0.10449
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07408	$0.07408	$0.07408
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01234	$0.01234
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17199	$0.15591	$0.19091
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$113.90**	**$103.25**	**$126.43**

Monthly usage: 662 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

This compares electricity costs for a typical residential customer in the SCP/PG&E service area (Sonoma County) with an average monthly usage of 662 kilowatt-hours (kWh). This is based on the recent 12-month billing history for all customers on EA-9 / RESA-9 rate schedules for PG&E's and SCP's published rates as of March 1, 2015.

*** Please note this rate comparison excludes the California Climate Credit from the State of California which is issued twice a year to residential customers. For more information visit www.energyupgradeCA.org/credit**

Small and Medium Business **

A-1 / COM-1**

Commercial/Industrial: A-1	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10228	$0.07616	$0.11116
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11167	$0.11167	$0.11167
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21395	$0.19883	$0.23383
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$299.08**	**$277.95**	**$326.87**

Monthly usage: 1,398 kWh; monthly demand: 3 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-1X / COM-1 TOU**

Commercial/Industrial: A-1 TOU (A-1X)	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10254	$0.07668	$0.11168
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11478	$0.11478	$0.11478
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21732	$0.20246	$0.23746
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$249.37**	**$232.32**	**$272.48**

Monthly usage: 1,147 kWh; monthly demand: 6 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-1 / COM-1 (CARE)**

Commercial/Industrial: A-1 CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10236	$0.07623	$0.11123
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.02827	$0.02827	$0.02827
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13064	$0.11550	$0.15050
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$344.77**	**$304.82**	**$397.19**

Monthly usage: 2,639 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-6 / COM-6**

Commercial/Industrial: A-6	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10868	$0.08002	$0.11502
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11019	$0.11019	$0.11019
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21886	$0.20120	$0.23620
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$793.86**	**$729.81**	**$856.76**

Monthly usage: 3,627 kWh; monthly demand: 11 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-6 / COM-6 (CARE)**

Commercial/Industrial: A-6 CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10817	$0.07952	$0.11452
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.03258	$0.03258	$0.03258
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.14075	$0.12310	$0.15810
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$1,267.39**	**$1,108.43**	**$1,423.59**

Monthly usage: 9,005 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-10S / COM-10S Non Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10S	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10870	$0.08085	$0.11585
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08541	$0.08541	$0.08541
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.19411	$0.17747	$0.21247
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$2,272.24**	**$2,077.52**	**$2,487.23**

Monthly usage: 11,706 kWh; monthly demand: 39 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-10S / COM-1 (CARE) Non Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10S CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10681	$0.07925	$0.11425
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.00055	$0.00055	$0.00055
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.10737	$0.09101	$0.12601
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$1,841.70**	**$1,561.12**	**$2,161.49**

Monthly usage: 17,154 kWh; monthly demand: 25 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

The CARE discount is taken out of the PG&E Delivery Rate and can result in a negative PG&E Delivery Rate. This enables customers to make an accurate comparison of PG&E and SCP Generation Rates.

A-10SX / COM-10S Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10SX	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10935	$0.08113	$0.11613
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07746	$0.07746	$0.07746
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.18681	$0.16980	$0.20480
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$8,901.98**	**$8,091.54**	**$9,759.36**

Monthly usage: 47,652 kWh; monthly demand: 165 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-10SX / COM-10S Time-of-Use (CARE)**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10SX CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10683	$0.07898	$0.11398
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.00055	$0.00055	$0.00055
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.10738	$0.09074	$0.12574
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$1,841.92**	**$1,556.51**	**$2,156.89**

Monthly usage: 17,154 kWh; monthly demand: 25 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-10P / COM-10P Non Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10P	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10067	$0.07716	$0.11216
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07205	$0.07205	$0.07205
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17272	$0.16042	$0.19542
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$7,188.78**	**$6,676.82**	**$8,133.52**

Monthly usage: 41,620 kWh; monthly demand: 78 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

A-10PX / COM-10PX Time-of-Use**

Commercial/Industrial: A-10PX	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10067	$0.07691	$0.11191
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07205	$0.07205	$0.07205
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01121	$0.01121
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17272	$0.16017	$0.19517
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$7,188.58**	**$6,666.20**	**$8,122.91**

Monthly usage: 41,620 kWh; monthly demand: 78 Kw
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

**** Please note this rate comparison excludes volumetric California Climate Credits issued to eligible business customers that impact PG&E Delivery Rates only. For more information visit www.energyupgradeCA.org/credit**

E-19S / COM-19S

Commercial/Industrial: E-19S	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10162	$0.07672	$0.11172
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.07036	$0.07036	$0.07036
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17199	$0.15649	$0.19149
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$38,695.26**	**$35,208.85**	**$43,083.52**

Monthly usage: 224,990 kWh; monthly demand: 616 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

E-19P / COM-19P

Commercial/Industrial: E-19P	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09694	$0.07266	$0.10766
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05659	$0.05659	$0.05659
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15353	$0.13866	$0.17366
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$37,421.44**	**$33,797.44**	**$42,328.49**

Monthly usage: 243,744 kWh; monthly demand: 338 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

E-19PV / COM-19P

Commercial/Industrial: E-19PV	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09627	$0.07210	$0.10710
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05642	$0.05642	$0.05642
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15270	$0.13793	$0.17293
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$12,140.68**	**$10,966.36**	**$13,749.12**

Monthly usage: 79,507 kWh; monthly demand: 112 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

E-19SV / COM-19S

Commercial/Industrial: E-19SV	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09683	$0.07264	$0.10764
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06297	$0.06297	$0.06297
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15979	$0.14501	$0.18001
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$5,674.62**	**$5,149.69**	**$6,392.61**

Monthly usage: 35,512 kW; monthly demand: 80 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

E-19SV / COM-19S (CARE)

Commercial/Industrial: E-19SV CARE	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09508	$0.07115	$0.10615
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.00344	$0.00344	$0.00344
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00941	$0.00941
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.09852	$0.08399	$0.11899
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$2,728.01**	**$2,325.77**	**$3,294.93**

Monthly usage: 27,690 kWh; monthly demand: 33 kW
Rates are current as of March1, 2015

The CARE discount is taken out of the PG&E Delivery Rate and can result in a negative PG&E Delivery Rate. This enables customers to make an accurate comparison of PG&E and SCP Generation Rates.

E-20P / COM-20P

Commercial/Industrial: E-20P	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09148	$0.06903	$0.10403
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.04795	$0.04795	$0.04795
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00851	$0.00851
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13943	$0.12549	$0.16049
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$142,295.68**	**$128,060.86**	**$163,779.20**

Monthly usage: 1,020,524 kWh; monthly demand: 1,149 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

E-20S / COM-20S

Commercial/Industrial: E-20S	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09320	$0.07001	$0.10501
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05769	$0.05769	$0.05769
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00887	$0.00887
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15089	$0.13657	$0.17157
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$91,813.30**	**$83,101.15**	**$104,397.47**

Monthly usage: 608,466 kWh; monthly demand: 741 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

E-20T / COM-20T

Commercial/Industrial: E-20T	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08291	$0.06305	$0.09805
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.02672	$0.02672	$0.02672
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00758	$0.00758
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.10963	$0.09735	$0.13235
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$270,602.07**	**$240,287.04**	**$326,680.09**

Monthly usage: 2,468,373 kWh; monthly demand: 2,846 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-1A / AG-1A

Agricultural: AG-1A	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10754	$0.08080	$0.11580
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.20600	$0.20600	$0.20600
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.31354	$0.29745	$0.33245
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$198.92**	**$188.71**	**$210.92**

Monthly usage: 634 kWh; monthly demand 1 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-1B / AG-1B

Agricultural: AG-1B	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.11028	$0.08323	$0.11823
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.16578	$0.16578	$0.16578
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.27606	$0.25966	$0.29466
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$543.38**	**$511.11**	**$580.00**

Monthly usage: 1,968 kWh; monthly demand: 17 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-4A / AG-4A

Agricultural: AG-4A	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09568	$0.07115	$0.10615
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.19003	$0.19003	$0.19003
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.28571	$0.27183	$0.30683
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$196.48**	**$186.93**	**$211.00**

Monthly usage: 688 kWh; monthly demand: 5 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-4B / AG-4B

Agricultural: AG-4B	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.10366	$0.07775	$0.11275
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.13025	$0.13025	$0.13025
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.23392	$0.21866	$0.25366
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$767.03**	**$717.00**	**$831.76**

Monthly usage: 3,279 kWh; monthly demand: 27 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-5A / AG-5A

Agricultural: AG-5A	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08882	$0.06448	$0.09948
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.09037	$0.09037	$0.09037
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.17919	$0.16550	$0.20050
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$508.59**	**$469.72**	**$569.06**

Monthly usage: 2,838 kWh; monthly demand: 6 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-5B / AG-5B

Agricultural: AG-5B	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08236	$0.05923	$0.09423
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06789	$0.06789	$0.06789
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15025	$0.13777	$0.17277
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$1,558.37**	**$1,428.94**	**$1,791.96**

Monthly usage: 10,372 kWh; monthly demand: 37 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

AG-5C / AG-5C

Agricultural: AG-5C	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08176	$0.05851	$0.09351
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.05337	$0.05337	$0.05337
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01065	$0.01065
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.13513	$0.12253	$0.15753
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$7,342.65**	**$6,658.28**	**$8,560.16**

Monthly usage: 54,340 kWh; monthly demand: 95 kW
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

LS-1 / LS-1

Streetlights: LS1	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08711	$0.07200	$0.10700
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06334	$0.06334	$0.06334
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00180	$0.00180
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15045	$0.13714	$0.17214
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$72.89**	**$66.44**	**$83.39**

Monthly usage: 484 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

LS-2 / LS-2

Streetlights: LS2	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08711	$0.07200	$0.10700
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06334	$0.06334	$0.06334
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00180	$0.00180
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15045	$0.13714	$0.17214
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$214.66**	**$195.67**	**$245.60**

Monthly usage: 1,427 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

LS-3/ LS-3

Streetlights: LS3	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08711	$0.07200	$0.10700
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.06334	$0.06334	$0.06334
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.00180	$0.00180
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.15045	$0.13714	$0.17214
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$34.81**	**$31.73**	**$39.83**

Monthly usage: 231 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

TC-1 / TC-1

Streetlights: TC1	PG&E	Sonoma Clean Power CleanStart (33% Renewable)	Sonoma Clean Power EverGreen (100% Renewable)
Generation Rate ($/kWh)	$0.08526	$0.06200	$0.09700
PG&E Delivery Rate ($/kWh)	$0.12832	$0.12832	$0.12832
PG&E PCIA/FF ($/kWh)	N/A	$0.01100	$0.01100
Total Electricity Cost ($/kWh)	$0.21358	$0.20132	$0.23632
Average Monthly Bill ($)	**$51.20**	**$48.26**	**$56.65**

Monthly usage: 240 kWh
Rates are current as of March 1, 2015

Lancaster Choice Energy
Rate Comparisons

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS						
SCE SCHEDULE	SCE UNIT/PERIOD	SCE Rate		LCE RATE SCHEDULE	UNIT/PERIOD	LCE RATE
DOMESTIC (D)				DOMESTIC (D)		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	TIER 1	$	0.09011	ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	TIER 1	$ 0.07674
	TIER 2	$	0.09011		TIER 2	$ 0.10031
	TIER 3	$	0.10826			
	TIER 4	$	0.10826			

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL SERVICE CUSTOMERS					
SCE EQUIVALENT SCHEDULE	SCE UNIT/PERIOD	SCE Rate	LCE RATE SCHEDULE	UNIT/PERIOD	LCE RATE
GS-1			**GS-1**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	$ 0.11825	ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	$ 0.10803
	WINTER	$ 0.08428		WINTER	$ 0.07454
GS-2			**GS-2**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	$ 0.06261	ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	$ 0.05383
	WINTER	$ 0.05310		WINTER	$ 0.04444
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 21.83	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 21.54
TOU-8-SEC-A			**TOU-8-SEC-A**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.37605		PEAK	$ 0.35665
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.11135		MID-PEAK	$ 0.10694
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03476		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02944
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06025		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05520

	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04011		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03459
TOU-8-SEC-B			**TOU-8-SEC-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.11249		PEAK	$ 0.10753
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05846		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05372
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03476		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02944
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06025		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05520
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04011		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03459
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 23.74	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 22.65
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 6.55		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 6.40
TOU-8-PRI-A			**TOU-8-PRI-A**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.30225		PEAK	$ 0.36575
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.09477		MID-PEAK	$ 0.10453
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03339		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02898
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05703		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05413
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03913		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03426
TOU-8-PRI-B			**TOU-8-PRI-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.09651		PEAK	$ 0.10569
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05396		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05237

	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03339		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02898
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05703		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05413
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03913		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03426
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 19.69	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 23.43
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 5.26		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 6.46
TOU-8-SUB-B			**TOU-8-SUB-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.11520		PEAK	$ 0.09068
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06067		MID-PEAK	$ 0.04869
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03606		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02838
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06217		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05172
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04128		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03406
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 22.95	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 19.44
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 6.49		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 5.19
TOU-PA-2-A			**TOU-PA-2-A**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.36015		PEAK	$ 0.34800
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.10802		MID-PEAK	$ 0.09936
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04039		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03265
	WINTER			WINTER	

	MID-PEAK	$ 0.07385		MID-PEAK	$ 0.06564
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04719		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03935
TOU-PA-2-B			**TOU-PA-2-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.12504		PEAK	$ 0.11612
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06598		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05788
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04039		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03265
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.07385		MID-PEAK	$ 0.06564
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04719		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03935
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 13.08	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 12.90
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 3.49		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 3.44
TOU-PA-3-B			**TOU-PA-3-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.10472		PEAK	$ 0.09607
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05499		MID-PEAK	$ 0.04703
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03413		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02647
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05937		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05136
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03992		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03218
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 11.88	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 11.72
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 2.87		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 2.83

TOU-GS-1-A			**TOU-GS-1-A**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.16344		PEAK	$ 0.15187
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.11895		MID-PEAK	$ 0.10871
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.08937		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.08002
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.09026		MID-PEAK	$ 0.08034
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.07891		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.06933
TOU-GS-1-B			**TOU-GS-1-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.13947		PEAK	$ 0.12896
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05243		MID-PEAK	$ 0.04313
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03096		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02196
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.10455		MID-PEAK	$ 0.09453
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.06605		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.05657
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 7.97	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 7.85
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 3.03		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 2.98
TOU-GS-2-A			**TOU-GS-2-A**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.33333		PEAK	$ 0.31538
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.11707		MID-PEAK	$ 0.10561
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03747		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02840

	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06562		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05570
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04275		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03352
TOU-GS-2-B			**TOU-GS-2-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.10818		PEAK	$ 0.09698
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06074		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05097
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03747		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02840
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06562		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05570
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04275		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03352
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 18.43	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 17.88
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 5.39		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 5.23
TOU-GS-3-B			**TOU-GS-3-B**		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.10889		PEAK	$ 0.10038
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.05880		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05095
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03495		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02741
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06044		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05257
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03986		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03226
DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 18.54	DEMAND CHARGE ($/KW)	SUMMER TR PEAK	$ 18.29
	SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 5.44		SUMMER TR MID-PEAK	$ 5.36

TOU-GS-2-R			TOU-GS-2-R		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER		ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	SUMMER	
	PEAK	$ 0.33333		PEAK	$ 0.31538
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.11707		MID-PEAK	$ 0.10561
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03747		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.02840
	WINTER			WINTER	
	MID-PEAK	$ 0.06562		MID-PEAK	$ 0.05570
	OFF-PEAK	$ 0.04275		OFF-PEAK	$ 0.03352

STREET AND OUTDOOR LIGHTING				
SCE EQUIVALENT SCHEDULE	UG	LCE RATE SCHEDULE	LCE RATE	
LS-1		LS-1		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	0.05079	ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	$	0.04837
TC-1		TC-1		
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	0.07330	ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH)	$	0.06587
Voltage Discount				
For primary voltage, each component of the standard rate shall be discounted.				4%

100% RENEWABLE OPTION		
Customers electing the 100% renewable service option will pay the applicable rate for the basic 35%		
RESIDENTIAL - FLAT MONTHLY FEE	$	10.00
ENERGY CHARGE ($/KWH) - ALL OTHER ACCOUNTS	$	0.01500

PERSONAL CHOICE - NET ENERGY METERING RATE		
PERSONAL CHOICE ENERGY RATE ($/KWH)	$	0.06000