Los Angeles Community Choice Energy (LACCE)

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Overview

- 1. What is a CCA?
- 2. CCA Benefits:

Rates

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Economic Impacts

Customer Choice and Local Control

3. Risks of CCA

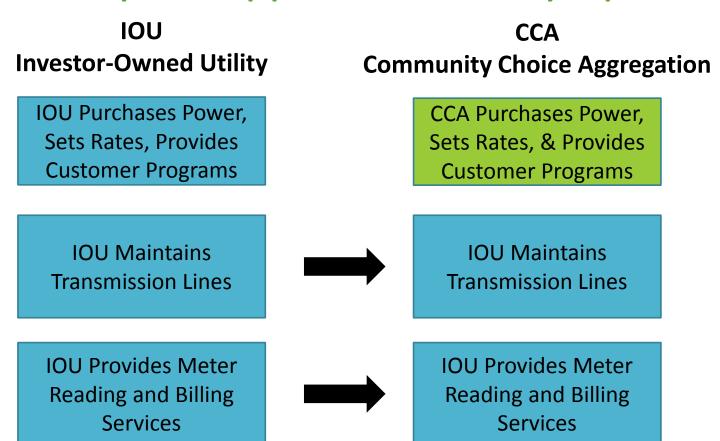
Participation

Cost Competition and PCIA

Regulation

- 4. JPA Governance Options
- 5. Schedule for CCA in L.A. County
- **6. Next Steps for Cities**

Community Choice Aggregation (CCA): A Hybrid Approach to Utility Operations



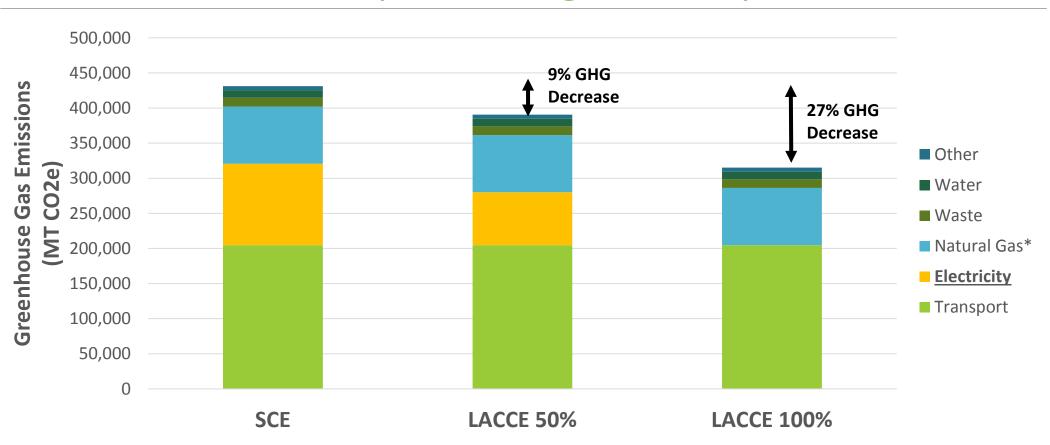
LACCE Benefits: Rates

| Indicative Rate Comparison in ¢/kWh | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Rate Class | SCE Bundled Rate | LACCE RPS Bundled Rate | SCE 50% Green | LACCE 50% Green Bundled Rate | SCE 100% Green | LACCE 100% Green Bundled Rate |
| Residential | 17.1 | 16.2 | 18.85 | 16.4 | 20.6 | 18.2 |
| Small Commercial | 16.6 | 15.7 | 18.35 | 15.9 | 20.1 | 17.7 |
| Medium Commercial | 15.8 | 15 | 17.55 | 15.2 | 19.3 | 16.9 |
| Large Commercial | 14.5 | 13.8 | 16.25 | 13.9 | 18 | 15.5 |
| Small Public Authority | 12.6 | 12 | 14.35 | 12.1 | 16.1 | 13.4 |
| Large Public Authority | 10.4 | 9.9 | 12.15 | 10 | 13.9 | 11.1 |
| Small Industrial | 13.1 | 12.4 | 14.85 | 12.6 | 16.6 | 14 |
| Medium Industrial | 11.7 | 11.1 | 13.45 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 12.5 |
| Large Industrial | 7.5 | 7.1 | 9.25 | 7.2 | 11 | 8 |
| Total LACCE Rate Savings Over SCE Standard Rate | | 5.4% | | 4.1% | | -6.3% |
| Savings Over Comparable SCE Rate | | 5.4% | | 13% | | 12% |

- Rates are taken from the LACCE Business Plan
- LACCE rates include considerable financial reserve

LACCE Benefits: GHG Emissions

Example: Average L.A. City



^{*}The natural gas category refers to use for heating and cooking in buildings, not for use in electricity generation.

CCA Benefits: Economic Development

Total Electricity Savings CCA vs. SCE

- In Phase 2, a 5.4% rate reduction saves LACCE customers \$20 million/year
- This \$20 million rate reduction is estimated to create 200 new jobs in LA County.
- In aggregate, these benefits could add \$16 million to the County's economy.

Power Supply Construction Projects

- Construction of one 50 MW solar project in County could create 1,500 jobs during construction and 15 full-time permanent jobs.
- LACCE will need several dozen of these projects at full build-out.

CCA Benefits: Customer Choice and Local Control

Customer Choice

- CCAs offer customers new options (CCA rate offerings), without removing old options (SCE)
- Having both CCA and SCE products gives customers choice

Local Control

- CCAs enable communities to invest locally; instead of sending money to SCE, CCA revenues can be reinvested in the local community
- CCAs have total local control over their power supply, rates, and customer programs (e.g., energy efficiency, solar incentives, EV incentives, etc.)



Risks: Declining Customer Participation

Risk

- Customers can choose to opt-out of CCA
- High opt-out rates reduce sales, increase fixed cost per customer
- Average opt-out rates <10% for California CCAs

Mitigation Strategies

- Maintain competitive rates
- Tailor programs to local and customer priorities
- Focus on marketing, outreach, and communication
- Provide superior service

Bottom Line

- Lancaster Choice Energy (LCE) offers competitive rates and maintains a 93% customer participation rate
- LACCE can scale program size to city and customer participation rate, lowering fixed cost

Risks: Unfavorable Rate Competition with SCE

Risk

- Unfavorable future power market conditions
- SCE's regulated charges (e.g. PCIA or 'exit fee' & others) increase in the future

Mitigation Strategies

- Diversify power contract and generation portfolio
- Maintain financial reserves and a rate stabilization plan
- Monitor SCE rates and CCA charges
- Leverage lower CCA overhead to compete on non-power supply costs
- Leverage CCA's tax-exempt borrowing advantage to reduce power supply costs

Risks: Local, Agency, and State Policy

Risk

- State energy policy could create burdensome energy procurement requirements
- Legislation could hamper CCA efforts.

Mitigation Strategies

- Track and participate in relevant proceedings and bills
- Develop bi-partisan support with emphasis on both environmental/equity and financial/economic benefits associated with a CCA
- Make sure all CA utilities face the same governmentimposed charges and policies



Franchise Fees and Utility User Tax

Franchise Fees (a.k.a. Generation Municipal Surcharge)

- Surcharge paid by IOUs to cities and counties to use streets for utility service
- Calculated based on SCE rates
- → City revenues from Franchise Fees do not change from IOU to CCA service

Utility User Tax (UUT)

- Calculated as a tax on each customer's energy bill
- → UUT revenue would decrease by the same amount as customers save on bills
- → CCA could make local governments whole through rates.

LACCE Governance and Program Options

LACCE Governance:

- Every member government gets an equal seat on the Board (one member one vote principle)
- Most votes are by majority of the members present.
- Some items require 2/3s of the members present.
- There is an option to call for a weighted vote based on load share with the following restrictions:
 - 3 members must agree to have a weighted vote
 - Weighted votes can only follow an affirmative vote of the members.

Possible Program Offerings

- 1. Multiple Rate/Renewable Options:
 - A. Slightly exceed SCE's share of renewable power (SCE is 28% green so offer 30%)
 - B. 50% green
 - C. 100% green
- 2. Customer Programs
 - A. Net Energy Metering
 - B. Electric Vehicle Programs
 - C. Business Development rates
 - D. Other
- Local Renewable Resource Development / Distributed Energy Resources (DER)

LACCE Schedule

JPA Negotiations

- Began January 10, 2017
- Completed March 28, 2017
- Included public workshop at outset to get input and workshop to review draft JPA, including written comment period.

Next Steps

- County and cities adopt the JPA and the enabling ordinance (April October)
- JPA (once formed) work with CPUC and SCE to obtain approval and begin transition process (April December)
- Phase I launch at county municipal facilities (January 2018)
- Phase II expansion to city facilities and all commercial/industrial accounts (July 2018)
- Phase III expansion to all accounts (January 2019)

Next Steps for Cities

- 1. Evaluate LACCE option
- Adopt enabling ordinance and JPA agreement (beginning in April 2017)
- 3. Designate Board Director and alternate(s) (once JPA is adopted)
- 4. If participating in Phase 2 launch for city municipal facilities, acquire and provide load data for those facilities (by November 2017)
- 5. Evaluate your constituents' priorities for services and programs
- 6. Assist with public outreach and noticing

Contact Information

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More information/documents can be found at:

https://www.lacounty.gov/about-lacce