**Los Angeles Community Choice Energy**
**Follow-up Questions**

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Below you will find a series of questions and answers that were asked in anticipation of the upcoming Public Hearing on the Los Angeles Community Choice Energy program. Answers were provided by Gary Gero, Chief sustainability Officer, with the County of Los Angeles.

1. How firm is the December 27th date to join the JPA? Will the JPA reopen their membership at some later date?
    a. *The JPA is open to new members after the December date but cities may be asked to front-fund the cost to procure power on behalf of a city's residents and businesses since the city's load may not have been included in our financial planning. Additionally, the start of service for cities that join after this would likely be delayed by 6-9 months.*

2. Is there any job creation attributed to our CCA?
    a. *Our economic analysis showed that for each 50 MW solar plant that we develop there would be 1500 construction jobs and 15 ongoing operational jobs. We anticipate needing several facilities of this size. Additionally, as we incent distributed energy resources, there will be local jobs in delivering these services.*

3. What would be the estimated savings on the average residential power bill?
    a. *We estimate a 4-5% savings for the average resident at the 33% renewable tier.*

4. What type of community benefits have the other CCA's in California (like in the County of Marin) implement?
    a. *Marin has provided a wide range of community benefit projects including new renewable energy facilities, feed-in tariffs for solar, net energy metering for solar that is more generous than PG&E, EV rates, and others.*

5. The staff report discusses how customers could decide on three power options. We found two in your report – the 50% renewable energy option and the 110% renewable energy option. What was the third option?
    a. *There are three proposed tiers: 33% renewable, 50% renewable, and 100% renewable. The two lower tiers are less expensive than SCE's current base rates.*

6. Does the CCA envision that it would own and operate solar plants?
    a. *We do anticipate that we will eventually own and operate solar generation facilities, although not likely right away as we will want to build cash reserves first. In the meantime, we will be contracting for power and looking at both existing and new generation projects. We would also expect that when we do*

**EXHIBIT NO. 3**

*develop our own projects that we would partner with a private sector developer so that they can take advantage of the Investment Tax Credits with the goal of LACCE taking ownership once the credits value has been fully realized.*

7. Explain the programs that are offered by the CCA in Marin (MCE Clean Energy) and provide some other examples of community benefit programs from other CCA's.
    a. *Marin and Sonoma (and many other CCAs) offer Net Energy Metering rules that are more generous than the incumbent utility by crediting customers at higher rates ($0.01/kwh premium), by providing monthly true-ups rather than annual, and by providing rebates for excess credits at full retail value (PG&E and SCE severely discounts this payment). See here: https://sonomacleanpower.org/netgreen/*

    b. *A feed-in tariff for solar (it can also be used for other renewables) allows a customer to essentially host a solar generating facility and be paid for the generation. This is good for certain kinds of commercial customers that may have large capacity to install solar that exceeds their demand. See here: https://www.mcecleanenergy.org/feed-in-tariff/*

    c. *Many CCAs also offer special incentives for EVs such as additional purchase rebates, free home chargers, and special power rates. See here: https://sonomacleanpower.org/drive-evergreen/*

    d. *The key point is that because LACCE is locally controlled, the LACCE Board can design and operate whatever customer programs they want instead of having to accept the one-size-fits-all programs of SCE. The LACCE Board will begin thinking about these kinds of offerings in early 2018.*