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ATTACHMENT A

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

AMONG

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

THE UTILITY REFORM NETWORK,

COALITION OF CALIFORNIA UTILITY EMPLOYEES,

THE BLACK ECONOMIC COUNCIL,

NATIONAL ASIAN AMERICAN COALITION,

LATINO BUSINESS CHAMBER OF GREATER L.A.,

SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA,

AND CALIFORNIA CLEAN ENERGY COMMITTEE

ARTICLE 1

In accordance with Article 12 of the California Public Utilities Commission's (Commission or CPUC) Rules of Practice and Procedure, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), The Utility Reform Network (TURN), Coalition of California Utility Employees (CCUE), The Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition, Latino Business Chamber of Greater L.A., Sierra Club California, and California Clean Energy Committee (collectively, the "Settling Parties") hereby enter into this Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement") as a compromise among their respective litigation positions to resolve all disputed issues raised by the parties in PG&E's Application to Establish a Green Option Tariff, A.12-04-020.

ARTICLE 2

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

2.1 On April 24, 2012, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) filed Application (A.) 12-04-020, its *Application to Establish a Green Option Tariff* (Application), and served prepared testimony supporting the Application.

2.2 On May 24, 2012, protests were filed by The Utility Reform Network, the Coalition of California Utility Employees, a joint protest was filed by the California Clean Energy Committee and the Sierra Club California, a joint protest was filed by the Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition, and Latino Business Chamber of Greater Los Angeles, and the Solar Energy Industries Association filed a motion for party status. On May 25, 2012 a protest was filed by the Alliance for Retail Energy Markets, and responses were filed by the City and County of San Francisco, and the Marin Energy Authority. PG&E filed a Reply on June 4, 2012.

2.3 On June 13, 2012 a *Notice of Prehearing Conference* was issued by Chief Administrative Law Judge Karen Clopton followed by a Notice of Workshop published in the Commission's Daily Calendar on July 24, 2012. On June 27, 2012, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Clark held a prehearing conference (PHC) in San Francisco to establish the service list, discuss the scope, and develop a procedural timetable for this proceeding. A workshop was held on August 2, 2012 to describe the Application, answer questions, and begin the process of developing a common outline of the issues.

2.4 On September 26, 2012, Assigned Commissioner Michael R. Peevey issued his "Assigned Commissioner's Scoping Memo and Ruling," adopting a procedural schedule for the proceeding and listing the following issues as within the scope of the proceeding:

- Is PG&E's proposed Green Option Tariff the best policy choice for the Commission to approve, given its reliance upon investment in renewable energy credits (RECs) instead of a more direct investment in renewable energy projects?
- Is the Green Option charge a just and reasonable charge for procuring RECs on a short-term basis?
- Is the proposed cost cap reasonable in light of the expected administration, marketing, and procurement costs?
- Does the program ensure price protection for consumers utilizing the program?
- Does the proposed program meet the Commission's consumer protection expectations and comply with California's consumer protection statutes by clearly and accurately describing the potential benefits of participation?
- Does the proposed program give PG&E an unfair competitive advantage over Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs), Energy Service Providers (ESPs), local renewable energy projects, solar companies and energy efficiency companies?
- In what manner does PG&E plan to conduct marketing and outreach on this initiative, and to what extent will these efforts be directed to minority, low-income, and underserved communities?
- What mechanisms does PG&E plan to use to ensure that program costs incurred prior to a Commission decision approving the program, and any excess program costs incurred after Commission authorization, are borne by shareholders, not ratepayers?

2.5 On October 19, 2012, TURN served testimony opposing the Application in certain material respects. TURN argued that PG&E's proposal for the sale of unbundled

Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) would not be responsive to the desires of both customers and local governments as demonstrated by PG&E's own survey data. Moreover, TURN explained that short-term REC purchases would not drive the development of new renewable generation and pointed out that offering subscribers a REC-only product would fail convey the fixed-price electricity benefits of renewable generation. TURN recommended an alternative approach that would involve PG&E executing long-term contracts with new renewable generating facilities in its service territory and providing Green Option subscribers with a bundled renewable energy product (both RECs and energy) at a fixed price. Under TURN's alternative approach, Green Option subscribers would pay a renewable generation rate based on the actual costs of procuring renewable energy along with additional charges to preserve non-participant indifference and collect administrative costs. TURN recommended this alternative as a substitute for the proposal contained in PG&E's application.

2.6 On October 19, 2012, Sierra Club California and the California Clean Energy Committee served testimony opposing the Application in certain material respects. Sierra Club California and California Clean Energy Committee filed expert testimony demonstrating that implementing the Green Option by purchasing renewable energy credits or RECs would merely be a subsidy for the renewable power industry that would provide no additional renewable energy to the PG&E Grid. Sierra Club and California Clean Energy filed additional expert testimony showing that such a program would be misleading to consumers and urged PG&E to develop a Green Option that would provide verifiable new renewable generation to the PG&E grid in a sufficient quantity to meet the expectations of subscribing customers.

2.7 On October 19, 2012, the Black Economic Council, National Asian American Coalition, and Latino Business Chamber of Greater L.A. served testimony opposing the

Application in certain material respects. The testimony supported their concerns over the uncertainty of RECs contributing to the creation of new renewable energy. The parties expected customer confusion over this and, as such, urged intense outreach to underserved communities through ethnic media and community-based organizations. The testimony suggested that the offering of RECs without those accompanying outreach efforts would result in a high likelihood that non-English proficient consumers and certain underserved communities would enroll in the program without adequate understanding of its terms.

2.8 On November 9, 2012, PG&E served rebuttal testimony responding to the testimony of intervenors served in the proceeding. PG&E's testimony stated that, while PG&E appreciates TURN's desire to provide an alternative program design that might appeal to a limited subset of its customer base, PG&E believes that it would not be a suitable substitute for PG&E's proposal. PG&E believes that its proposed program is likely to appeal to a larger subset of its customer base as it reflects customer preferences regarding product price. The testimony also stated that the procurement of RECs for the Green Option is not solely intended as an incentive for new renewable project development, but rather to provide financial support to the renewables industry both indirectly as well as directly. Providing such financial support will enhance the long-term viability and sustainability of both existing and new renewables facilities. The testimony also stated that the Commission repeatedly and continuously has affirmed that utilities may—and usually must—offer retail electricity services, including optional rates and tariffs such as the Green Option, on a competitively-neutral and non-discriminatory basis under strict rules and tariffs designed to ensure fair and open competition and avoidance of anti-competitive cross-subsidies.

2.9 From early December, 2012 to the current date, the Settling Parties as well as other parties engaged in settlement discussions seeking to resolve and compromise the various litigation positions and issues in the proceeding.

2.10 On February 27 and March 7, 2013, PG&E and the Settling Parties informed Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Clark and other parties to the proceeding of the status of settlement discussions, including the potential that parties would reach a settlement, in a prehearing conference and conference call, respectively.

2.11 On March 18, 2013, PG&E issued a Notice of Settlement Conference to all parties to the proceeding in accordance with Rule 12.1(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

2.12 On March 26, 2013, the Settling Parties held a settlement conference at PG&E pursuant to Rule 12.1(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, at which time PG&E and interested parties to the proceeding discussed a potential settlement of the issues in the proceeding. At the settlement conference, PG&E provided a draft term sheet for parties to review and requested parties to consider the term sheet, provide comments and inform PG&E regarding whether they wished to enter into a settlement.

2.13 On April 11, the Settling Parties approved and executed this Settlement.

ARTICLE 3

SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES

3.1 Treatment of PG&E's Original Proposal

PG&E shall withdraw its proposal for offering an unbundled Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) product. PG&E reserves the right to reintroduce its proposed unbundled REC product in the event that the settlement is rejected or modified by the Commission. If PG&E

chooses to propose an unbundled REC product in a subsequent phase or separate proceeding, the settling parties are free to assert any position and have no obligation to support PG&E's proposal.

3.2 Terms Relating to the Bundled Renewable Energy Product

3.2.1 Time and Quantity Commitments

(a) Participating customers shall elect to satisfy either 100% of their electricity usage under this program, or some other specified amount (i.e. 50% or block of x kWh), which shall be determined after market research is performed and in consultation with settling parties or the advisory group defined in Section 3.6.1, to the extent that this group has been established. In either case, program supplies shall constitute a full replacement of the designated amount of PG&E's standard supply portfolio.

(b) PG&E may require participating customers to commit to an initial subscription term of at least one year. At the end of the initial subscription term, a participating customer will remain on the program, under the same terms, unless the participating customer affirmatively elects to return to PG&E's otherwise applicable power supply.

(c) PG&E may subject participating customers canceling prior to the end of their initial subscription term to a reasonable early termination fee. If such a fee is established, there will be an initial 60-day "cooling off period" after a participating customer subscribes during which time the participating customer may cancel without an early termination fee.

3.2.2 Program Cap and Subscriber Size

(a) PG&E shall be initially authorized to serve up to 250 MW (solar equivalent) of participating customer load with the bundled product[1]. PG&E may seek an expansion of the 250 MW cap via a Tier 3 Advice Letter.

(b) No less than 125 MW shall be reserved for the residential class. PG&E may impose a limit on the amount of load a non-residential participating customer may enroll after consulting with its advisory group and filing a Tier 2 advice letter.

3.2.3 Duration of Initial Program

(a) The program shall be open to new subscriptions for 5 years from the date of launch. Customers who have subscribed to the program may remain on the program past this date.

(b) PG&E may propose to extend the program through a Tier 3 Advice Letter.

(c) For reasons including but not limited to unanticipated changes in the price, supply or cost of the renewable energy product, PG&E may suspend the availability of the Green Option tariff to new participating customers upon ninety (90) days prior written notice. To the extent that PG&E wishes to terminate the program for then current participating customers, it shall file a Tier 2 advice letter at the Commission within sixty (60) days of such termination, proposing the disposition of revenues received from existing participating customers during their respective subscription periods prior to the termination.

3.3. Renewable Resources Used to Serve Participating Customers

3.3.1 Size and Location of Eligible Renewable Resources

[1] A 250 MW of solar equivalent load will be calculated as the maximum energy load that can be served with 250 MW of solar PV. For example, assuming a 20% capacity factor, 250 MW of solar PV can serve 438,000 MWh of load.

(a) PG&E shall supply Green Option participating customers with a bundled energy product from third party developed renewable projects located within the boundaries of PG&E's service territory. PG&E may use partial capacity from projects under contract to supply Green Option participating customers.

(b) Eligible facilities shall be no larger than 20 MWs unless PG&E proposes to procure from larger facilities and consults in advance with the advisory group.

3.3.2 Procurement of New Renewable Resources to Serve Green Option Subscribers

(a) Until new resources are developed to serve Green Option participating customers, PG&E shall provide renewable energy procured from recently developed operating renewable energy projects located within its service territory under pre-existing power purchase agreements (PPAs). PG&E will select resources that, on a weighted average basis, do not cost more than the applicable renewable power rate charged to participating customers (see Section 3.4.2(a)).

(b) To satisfy each increment of Green Option participating customer demand, PG&E shall execute long-term contracts for new renewable energy facilities located within its service territory using current or newly approved Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) solicitation programs. Except as described in subsection 3.3.2(c), PG&E shall commit to additional procurement at the earlier of incremental participating customer demand equal to 30 MW or the end of each calendar year.[2]

(c) PG&E may procure renewable energy resources to satisfy forecast program demand in advance of program subscription, prior to program launch date, or based on

[2] 30 MW shall be understood as a solar capacity equivalent and calculated in MWh.

actual program demand. PG&E is authorized to procure up to 50 MW in advance of participating customer demand so long as the cost of such procurement, on a weighted average portfolio basis, does not exceed the applicable renewable power rate (Section 3.4.2))

(d) New long-term contracts executed pursuant to Section 3.3.2(b) shall be incremental to any quantities that would otherwise be procured under existing or future regulatory requirements and, except as identified in Section 3.3.3 and section 3.5.1, cannot be counted towards satisfying such requirements. Once new facilities are operational, they shall be used to supply renewable energy to Green Option subscribers.

(e) PG&E may also execute long-term contracts, using existing or newly approved procurement tools and contract forms, for new smaller-scale renewable generation located in proximity to concentrations of expected or actual subscribers. Before making any decisions regarding the products, targets or strategies for incorporating small-scale, local generation into the Green Option portfolio, PG&E shall consult with the Settling Parties, or the advisory group, to the extent that this group has been established.

3.3.3 Bundled Customer Backstop

Any portion of incremental resources contracted to serve Green Option participating customers that cannot be sold to participating customers due to lack of demand, or due to attrition, shall be used to supply PG&E's bundled service customers and may be used to satisfy PG&E's RPS compliance obligations. PG&E shall consider any resources provided under the backstop in making future RPS procurement decisions.

3.3.4 CARB Voluntary Renewable Electricity Program

All renewable energy procured on behalf of participating customers shall be compliant with the Green-e Energy Standard and the CARB Voluntary Renewable Electricity (VRE)

Program. California-eligible GHG allowances (from the VRE) associated with these purchases shall be retired on behalf of participating customers as part of the annual Green-e Energy verification process.

3.4. Participating Customer Charges and Rate Credits

3.4.1 Non-participant Indifference

The charges and credits associated with a Green Option subscription shall be structured to achieve non-participant indifference for the remaining bundled service, direct access and community choice aggregation customers. The charges and credits below achieve this objective.

3.4.2 Participating Customer Charges

(a) Renewable power rate -- initially set at $107/MWh. This rate shall be adjusted for new and existing participating customers, over time, to reflect the actual costs of new incremental renewable resources procured to serve Green Option participating customers. In determining the appropriateness of making reductions to this rate, PG&E shall take into account the costs of smaller-scale resources to be blended into the overall portfolio. To the extent that this rate must be increased in order to incorporate additional resources to serve new participating customers, only new participating customers shall be subject to the higher rate. Any changes to this rate shall be submitted in the form of a Tier 2 advice letter.

(b) Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) – that would otherwise be assessed to any customer departing bundled service based on the initial year the specific customer subscribes to the Green Option (assuming the customer remains on the program continuously). If a customer leaves the program and subsequently re-enrolls, the PCIA shall be based on the most recent enrollment.

(c) Renewable integration charge – as determined in R.12-03-014 or a successor proceeding. Applied to new customers initially participating after the charge has been approved by the Commission.

(d) Program administration charge – consistent with the provisions of Sections 3.4.4 and 3.6.

(e) Resource adequacy costs – costs to acquire sufficient resource adequacy to serve Green Option participating customers. Based on the CPUC's approved PCIA methodology.

(f) CAISO scheduling charges – based on CAISO tariffs and forecasted PG&E scheduling costs for renewable resources used to serve Green Option participating customers.

(g) WREGIS fees – based on charges assessed by the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System for generation used to serve Green Option participating customers.

3.4.3 Participating Customer Rate Credits

(a) Class average retail generation rate – as established in approved PG&E tariffs for the class to which the participating customer belongs.

(b) Solar value adjustment – intended to reflect the following:

(i) any differences between the Time of Day (TOD) profile of the renewable resources used to serve the participating customer and the class average TOD profile.

(ii) the resource adequacy value of any resources contained within the Green Option portfolio.

(iii) any other CPUC-approved values applicable to the renewable resources contained in the Green Option portfolio. Applied to new customers initially participating after the value has been approved by the Commission.

3.4.4 Treatment of Green Option Revenues and Costs

(a) PG&E shall ensure that the costs and revenues associated with the Green Option program will be tracked via balancing account mechanisms that avoid cost-shifting and maintain customer indifference. Following a decision approving the Green Option tariff, PG&E will file a Tier 2 advice letter modifying its electric preliminary statements.

(b) PG&E will exclude Green Option administration costs from recovery in ERRA or an ERRA subaccount if such accounts become the default balancing accounts developed or modified in Section 3.4.4(a) above. If a separate balancing account or memo account is established, PG&E will record the Green Option administration costs to the balancing / memo account.

(c) PG&E shall ensure that the costs associated with the Green Option program are excluded from the total portfolio indifference calculation used to set the PCIA.

3.4.5 Implementation of Rate Charges and Credits

(a) PG&E shall submit a Tier 3 Advice Letter for approval of the rate charges and credits described in this section. Prior to submission, PG&E shall consult with the Green Option advisory group.

(b) Any subsequent modifications to rate credits or charges shall be proposed by PG&E in a Tier 2 Advice Letter filing after consultation with the Green Option advisory group.

3.5 Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance

3.5.1 Treatment of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) Associated with Green Option Resources

(a) PG&E shall retire sufficient RECs associated with Green Option renewable supply in order to satisfy the applicable RPS requirements for Green Option subscribers.

(b) All RECs associated with Green Option renewable energy in excess of RPS requirements for the participating customers shall be retired on their behalf and may not be resold or applied to PG&E's RPS compliance obligations.

3.5.2 Treatment of Retail Sales Associated with Green Option Resources

Retail sales associated with Green Option participating customers shall be included in PG&E's RPS compliance calculations. Renewable energy procured for participating customers shall be used to satisfy their RPS obligations.

3.6 Program Administration, Marketing and Disclosures

3.6.1 Creation of Advisory Group

(a) PG&E shall create an advisory group composed of environmental, consumer, low-income advocates, Commission staff, labor and other relevant stakeholders.

(b) The advisory group shall provide ongoing guidance relating to the implementation of the Green Option program. Meetings of the advisory group may occur on a quarterly basis.

3.6.2 Marketing to low-income and minority customers

(a) Regarding outreach, PG&E will utilize, among others, the existing network of community-based organizations and local and ethnic media such as newspapers, radio, and television. PG&E recognizes the importance of these channels to reach and penetrate

some of the harder-to-reach communities and help them identify opportunities to enroll in the Green Option program.

(b) PG&E will ensure that the outreach and contracting opportunities created through the Green Option Program contribute to the supplier diversity program goals in accordance with the Commission's General Order 156 and §8281 of the California Public Utilities Code.

(c) The Advisory Group resulting from this settlement shall include member(s) from the Joint Parties who advocate on behalf of communities of color. Further, outreach and marketing strategies will receive input from these members on a regular basis at the Advisory Group meetings.

3.6.3 Availability of On-Bill Calculator

PG&E shall present Green Option participating information using an internet-based interface to allow prospective participating customers to determine total bill impacts and GHG reductions in useful metrics. PG&E will regularly report to participating commercial and residential customers the quantity of benefits achieved by their subscriptions, either collectively, or where possible, on an individual basis.

3.6.4 Treatment of Marketing and Administrative Costs

(a) All participating customers shall be charged for the administration and marketing costs of the Green Option program.

(b) As PG&E submitted in its prepared testimony for the Green Option, costs in excess of revenues received from participating customers over the course of the program will be borne by PG&E. PG&E will be responsible for managing both start-up costs and variable costs to fully recover costs over the life of the program.

(c) PG&E shareholders accept the risk of administration and marketing costs not recovered over the first 5 years of the program.

3.6.5 Provision of subscriber consumption data

(a) PG&E shall provide municipalities with aggregated consumption data for participating customers within their jurisdictions to allow for reporting on progress towards climate action goals.

(b) PG&E shall publicly disclose, on a geographic basis, consumption data and GHG reductions achieved by participating customers.

3.7 Support for Consideration of Enhanced Community Renewables Program

The settling parties agree to mutually discuss and work together in good faith to consider an enhanced community renewables program element that would facilitate development of additional renewable projects located closer to load. Examples of models that would be considered include, but are not limited to, SDG&E's proposed Share the Sun proposal, and "crowd-funding" approaches. Proposed program rules/implementation would be subject to mutual approval by the settling parties and other interested parties as appropriate. The settling parties would strive to complete their work within 60 days of CPUC approval of this Settlement. Any appropriate program changes would be submitted to the CPUC for approval as part of A.12-04-020, and A.12-04-020 would remain open solely for this purpose.

ARTICLE 4

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND RESERVATIONS

4.1 As a compromise among their respective litigation positions, the Settling Parties hereby agree that this Settlement resolves all disputed issues raised in this proceeding. The Settlement is presented to the Commission pursuant to Article 12 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

4.2 In accordance with Commission Rule 12.5, the Settling Parties agree that this Settlement does not constitute precedent regarding any principle or issue in this proceeding or in any future proceeding.

4.3 The Settling Parties agree that this Settlement represents a compromise not agreement or endorsement of disputed facts and law presented by the Settling Parties in this proceeding.

4.4 The Settling Parties shall jointly request Commission approval of this Settlement. The Settling Parties agree to mutually support and advocate for approval of the settlement without change before the CPUC.

4.5 This Settlement embodies the entire understanding and agreement of the Settling Parties with respect to the matters described herein, and, except as described herein, supersedes and cancels any and all prior oral or written agreements, principles, negotiations, statements, representations, or understandings among the Settling Parties.

4.6 The Settlement may be amended or changed only by a written agreement signed by the Settling Parties.

4.7 Each of the Settling Parties hereto and their respective counsel and advocates have contributed to the preparation of this Settlement. Accordingly, the Settling Parties agree that no provision of this Settlement shall be construed against any Party because that Party or its counsel drafted the provision.

4.8 This document may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

4.9 This Settlement shall become effective among the Settling Parties on the date the last Settling Party executes the Settlement as indicated below.

4.10 Settling Parties intend the Settlement to be interpreted and treated as a unified, integrated agreement. In the event the Commission rejects or modifies the Settlement, Settling Parties reserve all rights set forth in Rule 12.4 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

4.11 This Settlement constitutes the entire agreement among the Settling Parties and, except as expressly provided herein, settles all differences among them including differences that overlap with positions taken by non-settling parties, as to the issues presented in this proceeding. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all proposals and recommendations by the parties, are withdrawn or considered subsumed without adoption by this Settlement.

In Witness Whereof, intending to be legally bound, the Settling Parties hereto have duly executed this Settlement on behalf of the parties they represent.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

By: _____
CHRISTOPHER J. WARNER

Date: April 10, 2013

THE UTILITY REFORM NETWORK

By: _____
MATTHEW FREEDMAN

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By: _____
CHRISTOPHER J. WARNER

Date: April ___, 2013

THE UTILITY REFORM NETWORK

By: _____
MATTHEW FREEDMAN

Date: April 11, 2013

Date: April ___, 2013

COALITION OF CALIFORNIA UTILITY EMPLOYEES

By: _____
MARC D. JOSEPH

Date: April 10, 2013

THE BLACK ECONOMIC COUNCIL
NATIONAL ASIAN AMERICAN COALITION
LATINO BUSINESS CHAMBER OF GREATER L.A.

By: _____
AARON LEWIS

Date: April ___, 2013

CALIFORNIA CLEAN ENERGY COMMITTEE

By: _____
EUGENE WILSON

Date: April ___, 2013

SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA

By: _____
KATHRYN PHILLIPS

Date: April ___, 2013

COALITION OF CALIFORNIA UTILITY EMPLOYEES

By: _____
MARC D. JOSEPH

Date: April ___, 2013

THE BLACK ECONOMIC COUNCIL
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LATINO BUSINESS CHAMBER OF GREATER L.A.

By: _____
AARON LEWIS

Date: April 10, 2013

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By: _____
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Date: April ___, 2013

SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA

By: _____
KATHRYN PHILLIPS

Date: April ___, 2013

Date: April ___, 2013

COALITION OF CALIFORNIA UTILITY EMPLOYEES

By: _____
MARC D. JOSEPH

Date: April ___, 2013

THE BLACK ECONOMIC COUNCIL
NATIONAL ASIAN AMERICAN COALITION
LATINO BUSINESS CHAMBER OF GREATER L.A.

By: _____
AARON LEWIS

Date: April ___, 2013

CALIFORNIA CLEAN ENERGY COMMITTEE

By: Eugene L. Wilson
EUGENE WILSON

Date: April 11, 2013

SIERRA CLUB CALIFORNIA

By: Kathryn Phillips
KATHRYN PHILLIPS

Date: April 11, 2013