An interesting variation on list coloring is sum list coloring. Suppose the vertices of a graph $G$ are assigned lists of colors where the list sizes are specified by a function $f$. We say $G$ is $f$-choosable if it can be properly colored from any lists whose sizes are given by $f$. How small can $f$ be made while still having $G$ be $f$-choosable? If we take the sum of the list sizes of $f$ as our measure of smallness, then we have sum list coloring. The sum choice number of $G$ is the minimum, taken over all functions $f$ for which $G$ is $f$-choosable, of the sum of the list sizes of $f$. (This is equivalent to minimizing the average list size.) One can easily show that the sum choice number never exceeds $|V(G)| + |E(G)|$. When does equality hold and what are some examples where it doesn’t? We will provide some answers as well as some possibilities for future research.