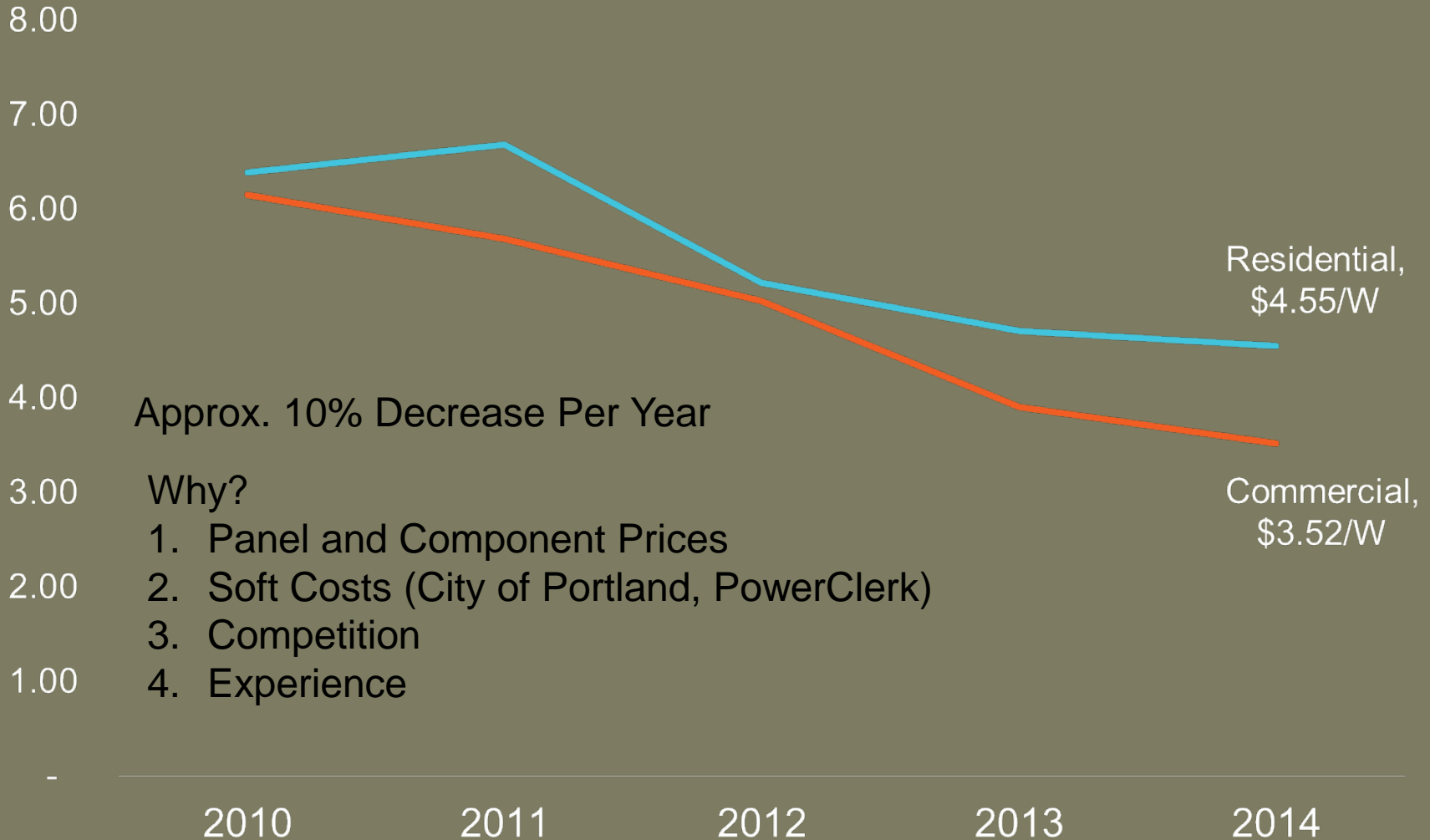




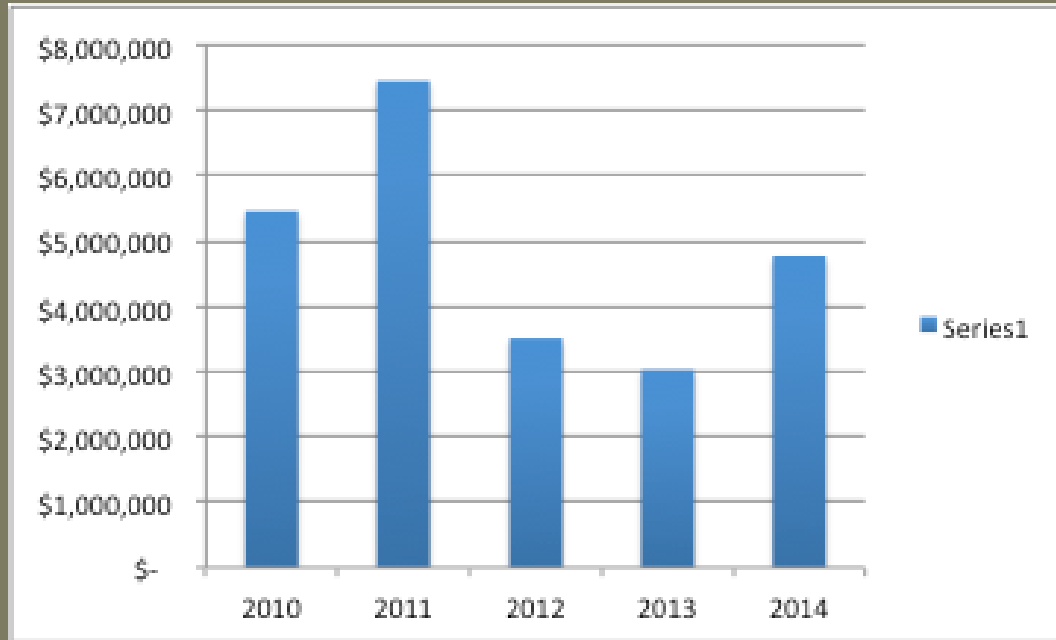
Costs Have Decreased Dramatically



Source: Energy Trust of Oregon.
Weighted-average \$/W by Energy Trust reservation date.

Cost Decreases Means Incentives Go Further

ETO Residential Installations in Incentives



Summary

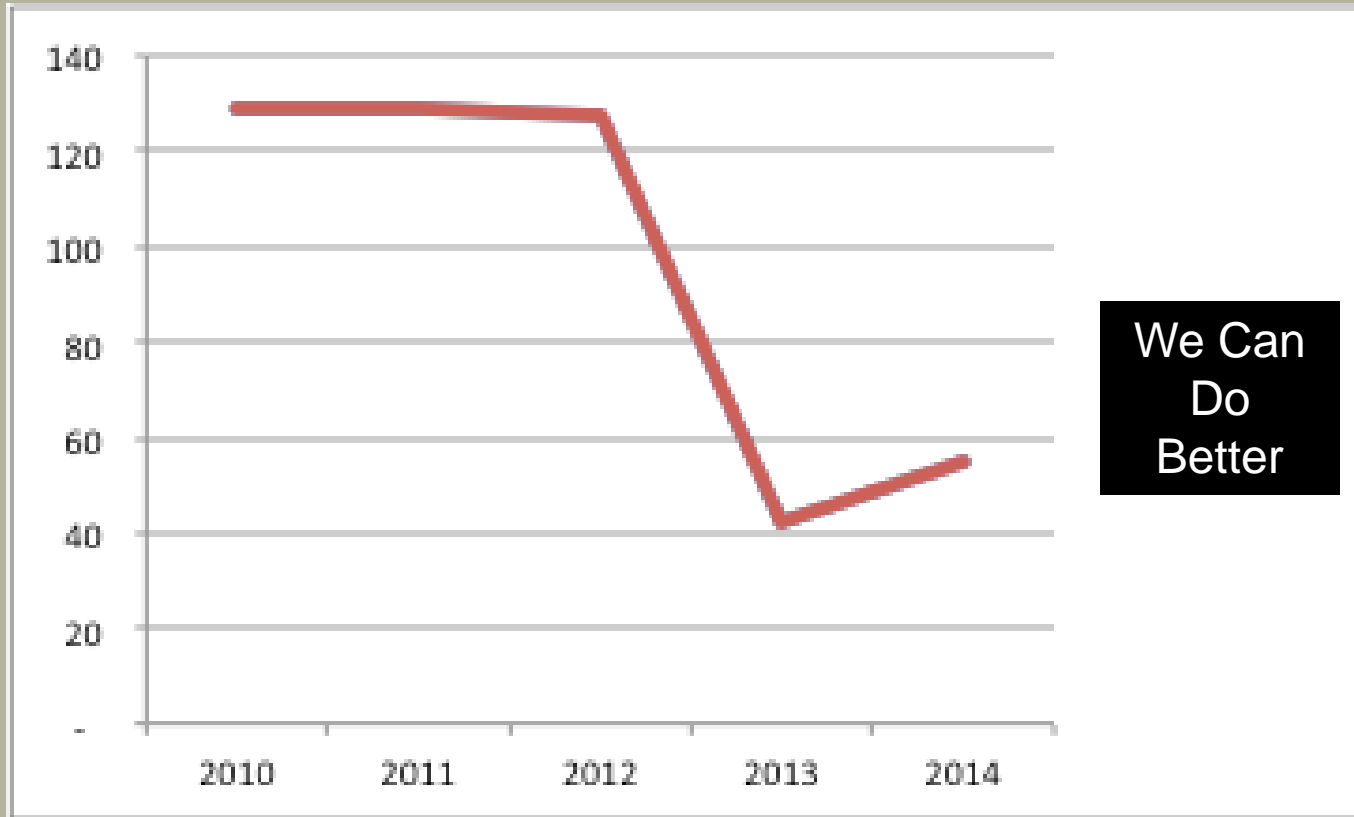
EnergyTrust of Oregon Residential Installations

Year	No. Systems	Installed kW	Incentive (\$)
2011	1,199	4,552	\$ 7,446,650
2014	1,238	6,910	\$ 4,773,221

Source: Energy Trust of Oregon

Oregon Commercial Solar Oops!

of Installs

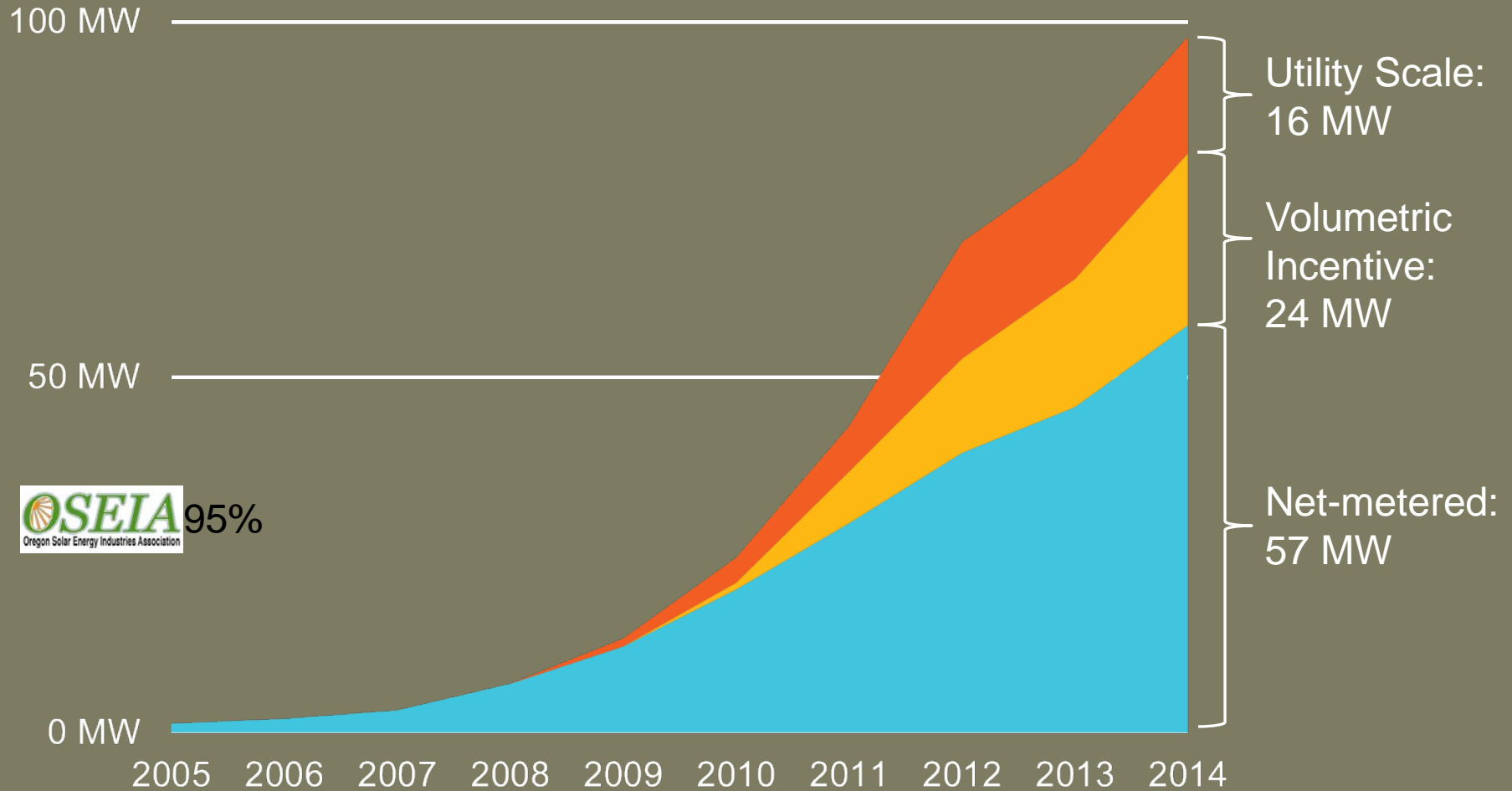


Funding basically went from \$150M to \$1.5M

Oregon Installers Need a Portfolio of Installations to Keep Costs Declining. Residential, Commercial and Utility Scale



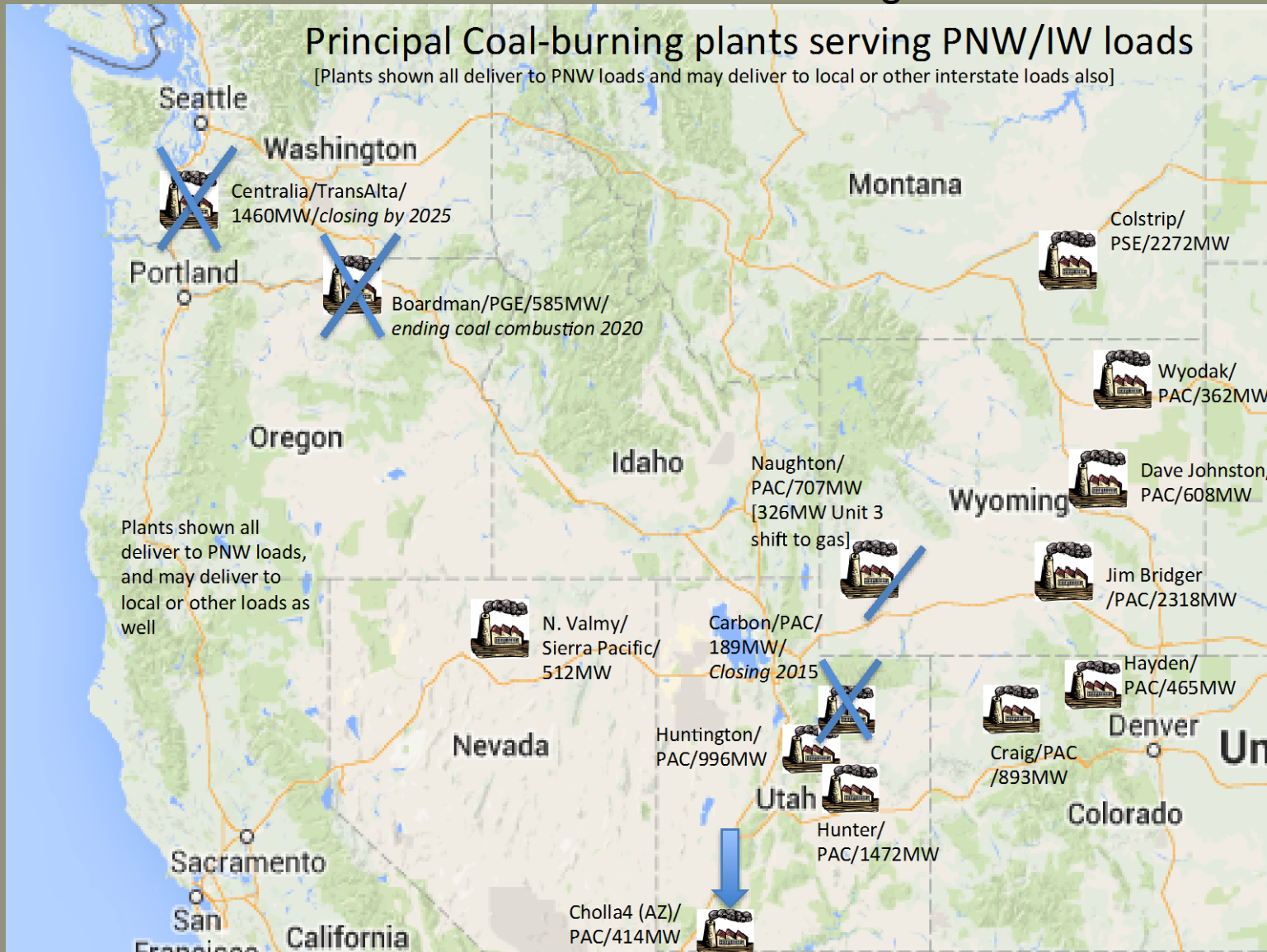
Oregon Cumulative History



Oregon solar photovoltaic installations (MW-DC). Source ETO

100 MW Perspective

Pacific Power's Carbon Coal Plant Closing 2015 - 189MW



100 MW Means 10,000 customers Utility Bill Savings Staying in Oregon



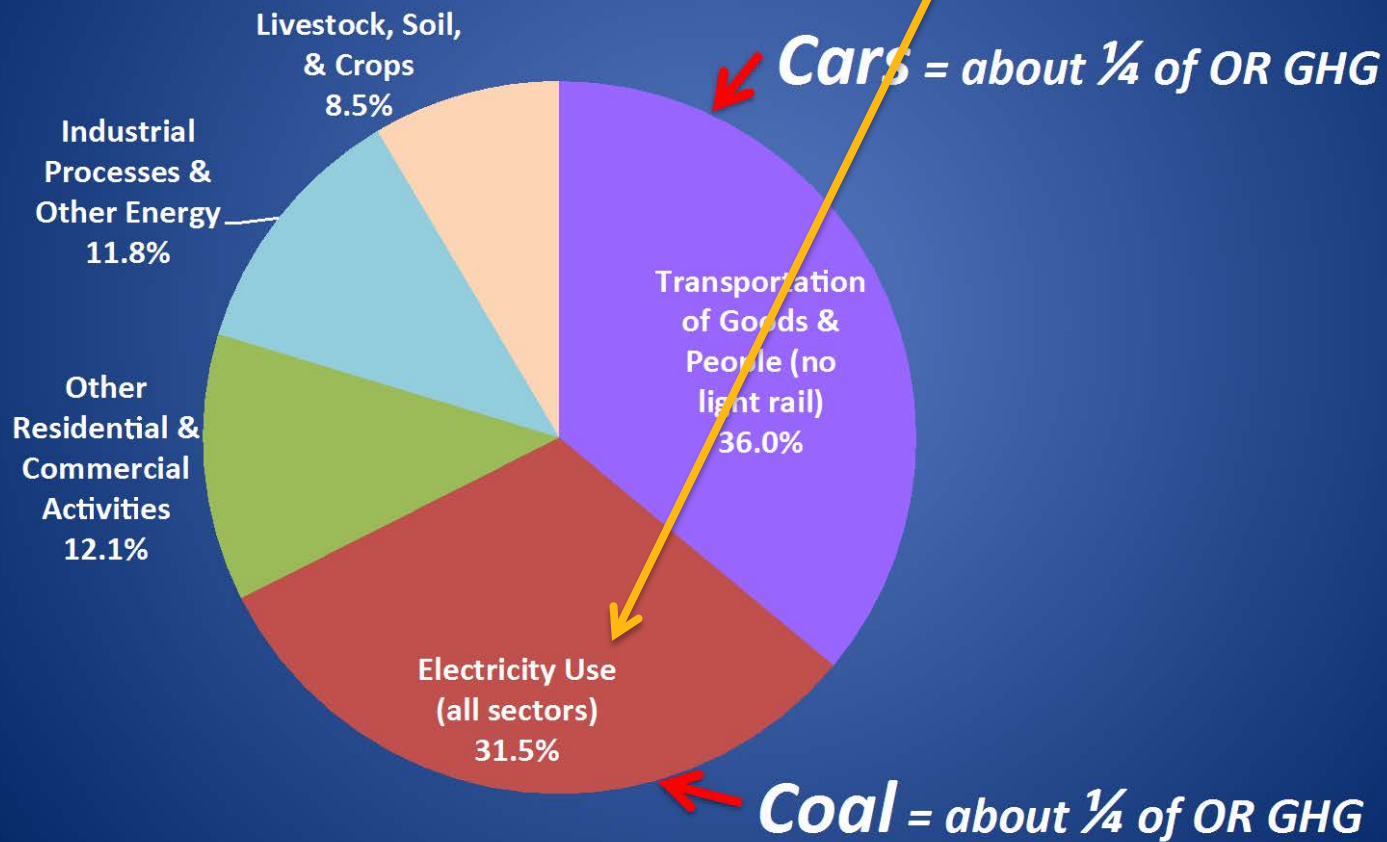
Source: EnergyTrust of Oregon

100 MW Still Drops Oregon out of Top Ten

State	Cumulative Solar Electric Capacity per Capita (Watts/person)	Rank	Solar Electric Capacity Installed During 2013 per Capita (Watts/person)	Rank	Cumulative Solar Electricity Capacity (MW)	Rank	Total Solar Electricity Capacity Installed During 2013 (MW)	Rank
Arizona	275	1	109	1	1,821	2	724	2
Hawaii	243	2	107	2	341	7	150	6
Nevada	161	3	17	9	450	5	47	12
California	148	4	72	3	5,661	1	2,760	1
New Jersey	136	5	27	6	1,211	3	240	5
New Mexico	113	6	22	7	236	10	46	13
Delaware	82	7	14	10	53	21	9	23
Massachusetts	66	8	37	4	442	6	244	4
Colorado	63	9	12	11	331	8	61	10
North Carolina	57	10	33	5	557	4	328	3

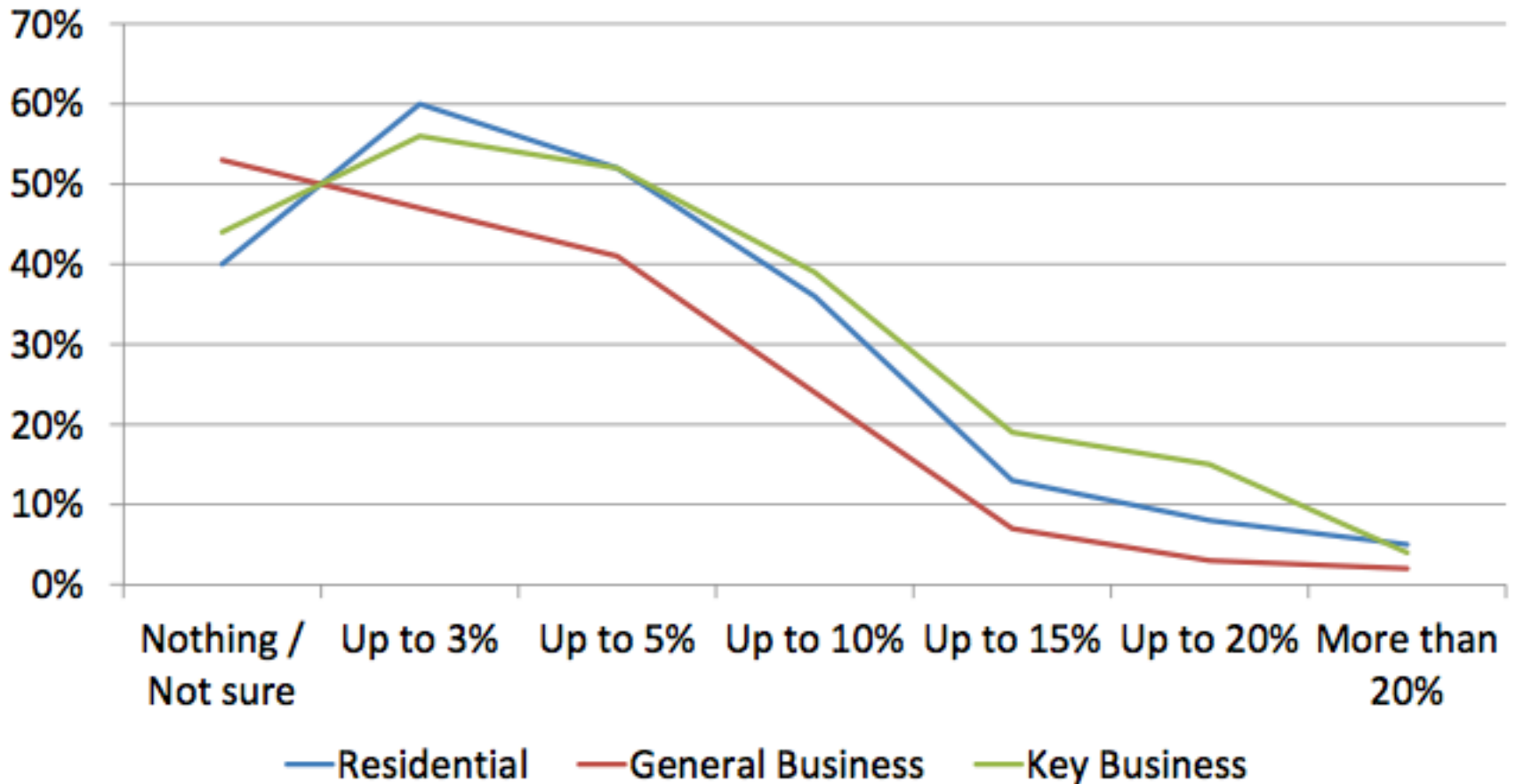
100 MW is a Good Starting Point but... 1/3 of GHG's are still from the Electrical Sector

Oregon Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2010 (with electricity broken out from sectors)



Customers Continue To Say They Will Pay More for Renewable Resources Themselves

Incremental WTP for Renewables for **All Customer Classes 2012**



Study Showed How Much Oregonians Valued Renewables

What Are Oregonians Paying Now for Solar?

Rate Impact	PGE	Pacific Power	Total
ETO Average Per Year Paid Over 10 Years			\$ 6,890,000
Utility Revenue	\$ 1,800,000,000	\$ 1,220,000,000	\$ 3,020,000,000
ETO as a Percentage of Revenue			0.23%
Feed In Tariff Program via 2015 Legislative Report			0.25%
Total Rate Impact Solar in Oregon			0.48%

Why Solar Now?

More Energy Usage from:

1. Data Centers (Cities unto themselves, use more energy in summer)
2. Electric Cars
3. Marijuana
 - 49% of cost structure is energy
 - 1% of state electrical load presently (Medical + Illegal)
4. Air Conditioners and Mini-Split Heat Pumps
5. Summer Peaking

Source: PGE 2013 Annual Report – “...residential demand is sensitive to weather with historically highest during winter heating season; although increased use of air conditioners has caused summer peaks to increase.”

Year	Winter Peak	Summer Peak
2013	3,869	3,527
2012	3,426	3,597
2011	3,555	3,340


What Does Recent Studies Show About Solar?

1. **COMMUNITY OWNED SOLAR:** Allows the 65-75% of Oregonians with shaded or other solar installation problems to choose Solar.
2. **COST SHIFT:** Studies have proven that solar doesn't create "Cost Shift" from solar Customers to non-solar customers. In fact, studies have shown most solar customers cover the cost for utilities to serve them.
3. **NET BENEFIT:** In fact solar customers not only pay their fair share but also reduce the utilities' cost to serve neighboring homes. Solar customers provide a net benefit to all ratepayers.

Case Study: Rhode Island Solar Program

Table: Emissions by Plant Type and Pollutant (Tons/MWh)

Source	CO2	SO2	NOX	PM-10/2.5	Mercury
Gas-Fired	0.5781	.0000	.0009	.00002	.0000
Solar	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000

1. Economic Output
 2. Employment
 3. State Tax Revenues
 4. Rates, LT
- 

RI is 98% Natural Gas!

Study required by the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speak of the House of Representatives

Case Study: RI Solar Installation Monies Stay in State. Having an In-State Module Manufacture is Important.

Table 6: Breakdown of PV Construction Costs, Rhode Island

Category	Share	% In-State
Modules	31.72%	.23%
Installation and Overhead	43.41%	98.13%
Inverters	5.72%	2.41%
Wires, connectors, breakers, etc.	2.54%	4.30%
Mounting	3.95%	5.46%
Permitting and other Costs	12.65%	84.19%
Weighted Avg. In-State Share		53.78%
Source: NREL JEDI Models, IMPLANT		

In-State Module Manufacturer SolarWorld

2,000 Workers
and Expanding

ETO
SolarWorld %
Useage

2010, 34%
2011, 42%
2012, 59%
2013, 33%
2014, 34%



SOLAR INDUSTRY JOBS 2014

THE U.S. SOLAR INDUSTRY HAD A GREAT YEAR, AND 2015 LOOKS EQUALLY BRIGHT!

2014 JOB GROWTH

One out of every 78 new jobs was created by the solar industry



U.S. OVERALL

1.1%

U.S. businesses added nearly 1.8 million jobs over 2014, a growth rate of 1.1%.

SOLAR INDUSTRY

21.8%

U.S. solar firms added more than 31,000 jobs over that same period.

Solar employment grew 20x faster than the overall economy

Solar energy creates more jobs per megawatt installed than any other energy resource—7 times that of natural gas!

Why Solar Now?

Load is growing
Summers are warmer
Oregonians want solar and will pay
Installed Costs are Decreasing
Solar is Cost Effective and Good
Public Policy
We need Residential, Commercial
and Utility Scale



Final Thought

*Solar will win out over fossil fuels as solar is a technology, not a fuel.
Technologies Evolve.*

Just look on the top of this building!