

**BYLAWS
OF
ENERGY TRUST OF OREGON, INC.**

**SECTION I
NAME**

The name of the Corporation is Energy Trust of Oregon, Inc., an Oregon nonprofit corporation.

**SECTION 2
PURPOSE AND POWERS**

2.1 Purpose. The Corporation is organized and shall be operated exclusively to support the development of cost-effective local energy conservation, market transformation energy conservation, and renewable energy resources for certain utility customers in Oregon.

2.2 Powers. Subject to the foregoing purposes and the requirements of Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), the Corporation shall have and may exercise all the rights and powers of a nonprofit corporation under the Oregon Nonprofit Corporation Act (the "Act").

**SECTION 3
DIRECTORS**

3.1 Powers. The board of directors shall manage the business and affairs of the Corporation and exercise or direct the exercise of all corporate powers.

3.2 Number. The number of voting directors may vary between a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of thirteen (13), the exact number to be fixed from time to time by resolution of the board of directors. Additionally, the Oregon Public Utility Commission shall be entitled to appoint one "ex officio" member of the board of directors, which member shall have no vote but shall otherwise be afforded all the courtesies and rights of a member of the board of directors.

3.3 Election and Term of Office. Directors may be elected at any meeting of the board of directors by a majority vote of the directors then in office. Directors shall serve rotating three (3) year terms, so that no more than one-third (1/3) of the directors then in office have terms expiring in any year. Upon the expiration of their three (3) year term (except in the case of initial directors, whose terms may be shorter than three (3) years), directors' terms shall effectively end at the later of: (a) the next annual meeting of the board of directors following expiration of their term, or (b) when their successors have been elected and take office. Directors may serve for successive terms.

3.4 Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by delivering written notice of resignation to the President or Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective on receipt unless it is specified therein to be effective at a later time, and acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary. Upon the resignation of any designated director, the body who appoints or elects that director shall be immediately notified in writing by the Secretary of such resignation and a request shall be made for said director's immediate replacement.

3.5 Removal. Directors may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of seventy percent (70%) of the directors then in office, at any annual or regular meeting of the board of directors specifically called for that purpose. The notice of such meeting shall state that the purpose or one of the purposes of the meeting is the removal of the director or directors involved. At any meeting of the directors called for the purpose of removing any director(s), said meeting notice shall specify the reasons for removal and any director who is the subject of any such removal proceeding shall be afforded adequate opportunity to respond, in writing and/or by oral presentation, to any charges or allegations made in connection therewith.

3.6 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the board of directors for any reason, including a vacancy resulting from the removal of a director or an increase in the number of directors, shall be filled by the approval of a majority of the directors then in office.

3.7 Compensation. Directors shall not receive compensation for their services. A director may receive reimbursement for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in performing his or her duties upon the approval of the board of directors.

3.8 Public Meetings. All duly called meetings of the board of directors shall be open to the public, except executive sessions and committees.

3.9 Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of the board of directors shall be held at a date, time, and place determined by the board of directors.

3.10 Regular Meetings. The board of directors may from time to time establish or call monthly or other regular meetings of the board, the specific date, time, and place to be determined by the board of directors.

3.11 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the board of directors may be called by the President or by any two directors.

3.12 Notice of Meetings. Written notice of the annual meeting of the board of directors shall be given at least 30 days before the meeting; written notice of any regular meeting shall be given at least ten days before the meeting; and, written notice of a special meeting shall be given at least 48 hours before the meeting. The notice shall in each case specify the date, time, and place of the meeting, and notice shall be sufficient if actually received at the required time or if mailed not less than five days before the required time. Mailed notices shall be directed to the director's address shown on the corporate records or to the director's actual address ascertained by the person giving notice, by United States mail, postage prepaid. Except as otherwise required by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these bylaws, neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any meeting of the board of directors need be specified in the notice. Interested parties who are registered with the Corporation shall also be provided with notice of board of director meetings, on the same schedule as above.

3.13 Waiver of Notice. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any director, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the director entitled to such notice, whether before or after the event specified in the waiver, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice. Furthermore, the attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

3.14 Action Without a Meeting. Any action that is required or permitted to be taken by the directors at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing setting forth the

action is approved by all of the directors entitled to vote on the matter. The action shall be effective on the date when the last signature is placed on the consent.

3.15 Meeting by Telephone Conference. The board of directors may hold a meeting by conference telephone or similar equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can speak and hear each other. Participation in such meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

3.16 Quorum; Majority Vote. Unless otherwise provided in these bylaws or in the Articles of Incorporation, a majority of the number of directors in office at the time of a meeting of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors. The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors, unless a different number is required by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these bylaws. A minority of the directors, in the absence of a quorum, may adjourn and reconvene from time to time but may not transact any business.

3.17 Presumption of Assent. A director who is present at any meeting of the board of directors shall be presumed to have assented to all actions taken at that meeting unless the director's dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting, or unless the director shall file, with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting, his or her written dissent to the action before adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of the action.

3.18 Special Board Advisor. There shall be a position named Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), Special Board Advisor. The ODOE Special Board Advisor shall be entitled to provide a separate report at any regularly scheduled Energy Trust board meeting, to receive all directors' packet material (less confidential material), and to sit with the board during its regular public meeting sessions and strategic planning sessions, and comment on agenda items as the special advisor deems appropriate. The ODOE Special Board Advisor shall have no vote. The ODOE Special Board Advisor shall be appointed by the Director of the Oregon Department of Energy.

3.19 Executive Sessions: Executive sessions of the board of directors may be held at the request of the President or at the request of four board members, for the consideration but not decision of the following matters:

3.19.1 internal personnel matters

3.19.2 participation in litigation, mediation or negotiations to settle a dispute; or discussions with counsel regarding potential litigation affecting a corporate choice of action

3.19.3 trade secrets, proprietary or other confidential commercial or financial information; or

3.19.4 information regarding negotiations whose disclosure would likely frustrate corporate purposes.

3.20 Notification: Whenever a matter is proposed for consideration in an executive session of the board, the meeting notice shall state the grounds for the executive session.

3.21 Movement of executive session matters to open meeting: During an executive session, any director may request that the matter under discussion be moved into an open meeting.

Upon receiving such request, the chair will poll the directors present in the executive session. If a majority agree to move the matter into an open meeting, the chair will conclude the discussion and schedule the matter for consideration at the next open meeting of the board.

SECTION 4 OFFICERS

4.1 Designation. The officers of the Corporation shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, an Executive Director and a Chief Financial Officer. Such other officers as may be deemed necessary may be elected by the board of directors and shall have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by the board. The same individual may hold two or more offices.

4.2 Election and Term of Office. Officers of the Corporation other than the Executive Director and a Chief Financial Officer shall be elected annually by the board of directors at the annual meeting of the board of directors. Each officer so elected shall hold office until a successor is duly elected or until the officer's resignation, death or removal.

4.3 Resignation. An officer may resign at any time by delivering written notice of resignation to the President or Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at a later time. The board of directors may reject any postdated rejection by notice in writing to the resigning officer.

4.4 Removal. The board of directors may remove any officer (other than the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, whose tenure, salary and other terms of employment shall be governed by their employment agreement), with or without cause, by vote of the directors then in office, at any meeting of the board of directors. Removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person removed. Election of an officer shall not of itself create contract rights.

4.5 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, or otherwise may be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

4.6 President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the board of directors. The President shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors. The President shall also be a nonvoting ex officio member of any committee established pursuant to Section 5.

4.7 Vice President. The Vice President(s) shall perform such duties as the board of directors shall prescribe. In the absence or disability of the President, the President's duties and powers shall be performed and exercised by the Vice Presidents.

4.8 Secretary. The Secretary shall prepare and keep (or cause to be prepared and kept) the minutes of all meetings of the board of directors and any committees of the board of directors and shall have custody of the minute books and other records pertaining to corporate business. The Secretary shall give or cause to be given such notice of the meetings of the board of directors as is required by the bylaws. The Secretary shall be responsible for authenticating resolutions and other records of the corporation. The Secretary shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors.

4.9 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall supervise and monitor the finances of the Corporation and perform such other tasks as requested by the board of directors.

4.10 Executive Director. The Executive Director shall: (a) serve at the pleasure of the board; (b) execute contracts, agreements and other instruments consistent with the policies and directions of the board of directors; and (c) subject to board policies and resolutions, act as the Corporation's principal executive officer with general supervision, direction and control of the business and affairs of the Corporation.

4.11 Chief Financial Officer. The Executive Director may retain a Chief Financial Officer, who shall be an officer of the Corporation and oversee financial audits and ensure full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable financial disclosure in the Corporation's required periodic reports and certifications. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep the Treasurer informed of the status of and material changes in the finances of the Corporation. The Chief Financial Officer shall:

- 4.11.1 keep or cause to be kept correct and complete records of account showing the financial condition of the Corporation
- 4.11.2 be a legal custodian of all moneys, notes, securities, and other valuables that may come into the possession of the Corporation
- 4.11.3 cause all funds of the Corporation to be deposited in appropriate depositories (which the board of directors may designate)
- 4.11.4 pay funds only in the manner authorized by the board of directors
- 4.11.5 present to the board of directors regular statements of the Corporation's financial position and cash flows
- 4.11.6 ensure that the Corporation files all necessary tax returns
- 4.11.7 maintain the records of all gifts, grants, contributions, gross receipts from admissions, sales of merchandise, performance of services, or furnishing of facilities, and
- 4.11.8 maintain records of any activity that is a related trade or business.

4.12 Financial Reports

4.12.1 Certification. The Corporation's Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (each an "Officer" and collectively, the "Officers" for purposes of this section 4.12) shall each certify in all of the Corporation's annual financial reports beginning with reports for the calendar year 2005, that:

- (a) the Officers have reviewed the report;
- (b) based on the Officers' knowledge, the report does not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact needed in order to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances in which such statements were made, not misleading;
- (c) based on the Officers' knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in the report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and results of the

operations of the Corporation of and for the periods presented in the report;

- (d) the Officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and procedures for the Corporation and have acted in good faith and with reasonable care to design such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the Corporation is made known to the Officers, particularly during the periods presented in the report;
- (e) the Officers have: (1) disclosed to the Corporation's auditors and the Audit Committee all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal controls known to the Officers which could materially adversely affect the Corporation's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; (2) disclosed any material weakness in internal controls of which they are aware; and (3) disclosed any fraud known to the Officers, whether material or not, that involves management, contractors or other personnel who have a significant role in the Corporation's internal controls; and (4) noted and disclosed any significant changes in the corporation's internal controls; and
- (f) whether the Officers have, in carrying out their normal duties, become aware of any significant changes in the internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls.

4.12.2 Internal Control Report. The Corporation's annual financial statements shall be accompanied by an internal control report that states the Officers' responsibilities for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls and procedures for financial reporting for the Corporation; and gives the Officers' assessment of the Corporation's internal controls and procedures for financial reporting as of the end of the Corporation's most recent fiscal year.

SECTION 5 COMMITTEES

5.1 Creation. The board of directors may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, designate and appoint an Executive Committee and such other committees as may be deemed appropriate.

5.2 Authority. Each committee appointed by the board of directors shall have and may exercise such powers and authority as may be conferred by the board of directors, but no committee shall in any event have the power or authority to (a) amend, alter, or repeal these bylaws or the Articles of Incorporation, (b) elect, appoint, or remove any director or officer, or (c) approve the Corporation's dissolution or merger, or any sale, lease, pledge, or transfer of all or substantially all of the Corporation's assets other than in the usual and regular course of the Corporation's business. The designation and appointment of any committees and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the board of directors or any individual director of any responsibility imposed by law. The board of directors shall have the power at any time to fill vacancies in, to change the size or membership of, and to discharge the Executive Committee and any other committee.

5.3 Executive Committee. An Executive Committee, if formed, shall consist of the President and at least two other directors, and the President shall act as chairman of the committee. Between meetings of the board of directors, the Executive Committee may, subject to such limitations as may be imposed by resolution of the board of directors or applicable law, have and exercise all the power and authority of the board of directors in the management of the Corporation.

5.4 Other Committees. All other committees shall consist of at least two directors. The President shall be a nonvoting ex officio member of all other committees.

5.5 Advisory Councils on Conservation and Renewable Resources. The board of directors shall create separate advisory councils for (a) conservation, and (b) for renewable resources, to provide advice and resources to support the Corporation. The role of such advisory councils shall be to assist the board of directors and the President in the development of a strategic plan and to assist the Corporation's staff with implementing key elements of the strategic plan, according to guidelines to be established by the board of directors.

5.6 Meetings. Members of committees shall meet at the call of the chairman at such place as the chairman shall designate after reasonable notice has been given to each committee member. Each committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings and within a reasonable time thereafter make a written report to the board of directors of its actions. Any action that may be taken by a committee at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing setting forth the specific action taken and signed by all members of the committee entitled to vote on the matter. The action shall be effective on the date when the last signature is placed on the consent.

5.7 Quorum. A majority of the members of a committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any committee meeting, and any transaction of a committee shall require a majority vote of the quorum present at the meeting.

SECTION 6 INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

6.1 Generally. The Corporation shall to the fullest extent permitted by law indemnify any person who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation against any and all liability incurred by such person in connection with any claim, action, suit, or proceeding or any threatened claim, action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Corporation, and with respect to any criminal proceeding such person had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful. Liability includes reasonable attorneys fees and expenses, judgments, fines, costs, and amounts actually paid in settlement. The termination of any action, suit, or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not of itself create a presumption that such person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such conduct was unlawful. The foregoing right of indemnification shall be in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other rights to which any such director or officer may be entitled under any statute, bylaw, agreement, or otherwise.

6.2 Actions by or in the Right of the Corporation. In connection with any proceeding brought by or in the right of the Corporation, the Corporation may not indemnify any person who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation if such person has been adjudged by a

court of law to be liable to the Corporation, unless the court in which the action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability, in view of all of the circumstances of the case such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity.

6.3 Self-Interested Transactions. The Corporation may not indemnify any person who is or was a director or officer of the Corporation in connection with any proceeding charging improper personal benefit to such person in which such person has been adjudged liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received by such person, unless the court in which the action or suit was brought determines upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability, in view of all circumstances of the case such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity.

6.4 Determination of the Propriety of Indemnification. The determination that indemnification is proper shall be made by the majority vote of a quorum consisting of the directors who were not parties to the proceeding or, if such a quorum cannot be obtained, by the majority vote of a committee, duly designated by the board of directors, consisting of at least two directors who were not parties to the proceeding. If there are not two directors who were not parties to the proceeding, the full board of directors shall select special legal counsel to determine whether indemnification is proper.

6.5 Evaluation of Expenses. An evaluation as to the reasonableness of expenses shall be made by the majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the proceeding or, if such a quorum cannot be obtained, by the majority vote of a committee, duly designated by the board of directors, consisting of at least two directors who were not parties to the proceeding. If there are not two directors who were not parties to the proceeding, the full board of directors, including directors who were parties to the proceeding, shall evaluate the reasonableness of expenses.

6.6 Advance of Expenses. Expenses incurred with respect to any claim, action, suit, or other proceeding of the character described in this article may be advanced by the corporation prior to the final disposition of such proceeding if (a) the director or officer provides written affirmation to the Corporation of such person's good faith belief that such person satisfies the criteria for indemnification, and (b) the director or officer gives the Corporation a written undertaking to repay the advanced amount if it is ultimately determined that the director or officer is not entitled to indemnification under this article. The undertaking shall be a general obligation of the director or officer, but need not be secured and may be accepted by the board of directors without reference to the director or officer's financial ability to make repayment.

6.7 Insurance. The board of directors shall have the power to purchase insurance on behalf of any individual who is or was an officer or director of the Corporation against liability asserted against or incurred by such individual arising out of such individual's status as a director or officer of the Corporation, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such individual against liability under the provisions of this article.

SECTION 7 CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

7.1 Contracts. The board of directors may authorize any officer or officers, employees, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

7.2 Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the board of directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specified instances.

7.3 Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the Corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the board of directors.

7.4 Deposits. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed, shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the board of directors may select.

7.5 Facsimile Signatures. Contracts and agreements of the Corporation, and endorsements, renewals, and amendments of the same, may be authenticated by facsimile of the signature of a duly authorized officer of the Corporation in lieu of a signature of such officer. In the event of such authentication by facsimile signature, such contract or agreement shall be valid only if countersigned by an agent of the Corporation authorized to execute such type of contract or agreement. The validity of any such contract or agreement shall not be affected in the event that the delivery of such document occurs after the officer whose signature appears by facsimile is no longer serving as an officer of the Corporation by reason of death or any other cause.

SECTION 8 CODE OF ETHICS

8.1 Generally. Officers, directors and staff of the Corporation shall at all times be mindful of their responsibilities to the Corporation to conduct its business fairly and honestly, and avoid personal financial activities that might compromise or reasonably create the appearance of compromising the Corporation.

8.2 Conflicts Disclosure. Annually, all officers, directors and non-administrative staff shall disclose in writing to the Corporation's General Counsel, on such forms and in such formats as shall be established by the directors, any relationships that may be deemed a "direct or indirect conflict of interest," as defined in section 65.361 of the Act, as may be amended and interpreted from time to time.

8.3 Review of Unusual Transactions. The board or a committee designated by the board shall review policies and procedures with respect to transactions between the Corporation and its officers, directors, or affiliates of officers or directors, or transactions that are not a normal part of the Corporation's business.

8.4 Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer. The Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer shall ensure full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in the Corporation's required periodic reports and compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations.

8.5 Reporting Concerns. Any person who is concerned that a violation of this code of ethics has occurred may report such concern to a person or firm to be determined by the board.

SECTION 9 AMENDMENT

The board of directors may amend or repeal these bylaws or adopt new bylaws by the affirmative vote of more than seventy percent of the directors then in office, at any meeting of the board of directors called for that purpose. The meeting notice shall state that a purpose of the meeting is to consider an amendment to the bylaws and shall contain a copy or summary of the proposed amendment.

The foregoing bylaws were duly adopted by the board of directors on the 31st day of March, 2001, revised on the 30th day of April, 2003, the 4th day of February, 2004, the 8th day of September, 2004, the 3rd day of November, 2004, the 6th day of April, 2005, the 14th day of December, 2005, and the 9th day of April, 2008.

Debbie Kitchin, Secretary