



Energy Trust of Oregon
2008 Annual Report
April 15, 2009

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I Message from the Executive Director

In a year of economic troubles, the clean energy industry is working—especially in Oregon. In 2008, Energy Trust of Oregon invested utility customer dollars to support more Oregon home efficiency retrofits, more solar electric and water heating system installations and other renewable energy projects, and more energy efficient clothes washer purchases than in any year since we began in 2002. We helped Oregonians complete 59,000 energy-saving and renewable energy projects, a 22% increase over 2007. Thousands of Oregon businesses and households received services to help them lower energy costs or benefit from clean, renewable energy while improving comfort and productivity.

Energy Trust was created to help ensure a clean energy future for Oregonians. A decade ago, the Oregon Legislature established a public purpose charge—3% of private utility ratepayer bills—to assure stable investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy every year. They knew then what has become increasingly important now: the least costly and most readily available energy source is efficiency improvements. Offering a clean alternative to new and more expensive fossil fuel power plants, Oregon chose to make homes, businesses and industry more energy efficient. A complementary part of the state's policy is to drive the market toward greater use of clean, renewable energy. Together, energy efficiency and renewable energy are now the cornerstones of Oregon's climate policy and its green, economic revitalization strategy, and are major elements of new national policy directions, as well.

Energy Trust's achievements are both measurable and significant. Energy Trust programs have saved and generated enough clean energy to power 221,000 Oregon homes and heat another 18,300 homes with natural gas. These actions have resulted in \$144 million in annual savings for utility customers. In addition, Energy Trust-supported projects have eliminated one million tons of carbon dioxide from our atmosphere, the equivalent of removing 175,000 cars from our roads.

Making homes, businesses and industries more efficient and installing renewable energy systems delivers another major benefit—putting people to work. Since 2002, Energy Trust investments are linked to the creation of more than 1,800 new jobs, stimulating \$60 million in wages and \$9.1 million in new business income. The number of contractors and energy service companies installing energy projects using Energy Trust funds reached 1,200 in 2008 and continues to grow.

Participants value Energy Trust for its independent guidance and the convenience of being able to combine gas and electric efficiency improvements with renewable energy projects. The number of homeowners starting down the new energy path with a free Home Energy Review jumped 12% in 2008 over 2007. As more people hear about the importance of energy saving and renewable energy investments, call volumes and visits to Energy Trust's Web site reached record levels in 2008.

Oregon is on the path to a clean energy future. Where will we go next? Using technology we already know, significantly more energy savings are possible in buildings, factories and on farms. Utility and Energy Trust analyses suggest that saving **all** the identified cost-effective energy available in the next five years requires even greater commitment and investment. Yet, there is little question that capturing such savings will yield the best, fastest, cheapest and cleanest results for meeting our future energy needs. As market demand for solar, biopower, wind and other renewable energy investments continues to accelerate in Oregon and throughout the world, new renewable energy solutions also help drive the costs of these existing technologies downward.

Our achievements are possible because of collaborative efforts with others, including contractors, gas and electric utilities, community and government representatives, the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance and Oregon Department of Energy. As Energy Trust gears up for even greater activity in the coming years, we thank all those who have contributed with us to deliver clean energy benefits to Oregonians every day.

Margie Harris, Executive Director

II Background, Mission and Goals

A. Background

Since March 2002, Energy Trust has invested utility public purpose funds to help Oregonians benefit from energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy generation. We are funded by and provide services to Oregon customers of Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, NW Natural and Cascade Natural Gas.

Energy Trust serves all of our utilities' residential customers and most of their commercial and industrial customers. We offer services through nine programs, of which five are managed internally and four—the residential and commercial efficiency programs—are managed by contractors. For most programs, services are provided by specialized contractors that represent a network of 1,200 business trade allies from throughout the state. Our work is shaped by two advisory councils and is led by an independent, diverse board of directors whose members volunteer their time and expertise. Via contract with the Oregon Public Utility Commission, we comply with reporting and other requirements they establish for our operations, performance and achievements.

B. Mission

The Energy Trust mission is to *“change how Oregonians produce and use energy by investing in efficient technologies and renewable resources that save dollars and protect the environment.”*

C. Vision

Imagine meeting the future energy needs of Oregonians in a way that lowers energy costs, adds comfort to homes, strengthens our economy and leaves our environment healthier for generations to come. This will happen when we choose to use energy more efficiently and develop renewable energy resources. The people at Energy Trust are committed to this future.

D. 2012 Goals¹

1. Save 300 average megawatts of electricity.
2. Save 21 million annual therms of natural gas.
3. Help Oregonians meet 10 percent of their electricity needs from renewable resources.
4. Expand participation by customers that have been hard to reach historically.
5. Help businesses thrive by promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy.
6. Encourage Oregonians to integrate energy efficiency and renewable energy in daily life.

¹ The 2012 goals were adopted as part of Energy Trust's strategic plan and reflect the term of Energy Trust's funding agreement with the Oregon Public Utility Commission. In 2007 the Oregon Legislature extended the public purpose charge, Energy Trust's principal funding mechanism, through 2025, and allowed utilities to seek supplemental funds for energy conservation programs. These funds provide additional resources for Energy Trust programs and allow it to achieve more energy savings. In 2009, Energy Trust will establish and adopt new goals to reflect these changes.

III 2008 Highlights

A. General

- Helped Oregon homeowners, renters and businesses implement nearly 60,000 energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, more than any previous year. In addition to these numbers, more than 1.2 million compact fluorescent light bulb packages were sold at retail outlets, installed during Home Energy Reviews or otherwise provided—up 35% from 2007, and assisted by efforts of the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance.
- Saved 32 average megawatts of electricity at a levelized cost of 2.1 cents per kilowatt hour—outperforming OPUC performance measures. This result fell about midway between our conservative and best case year-end goals and topped all previous years excepting 2005 and 2007, which each benefited from savings produced by a “megaproject.”
- Saved nearly 2.6 million therms of natural gas at a levelized cost of 45 cents per therm, significantly besting the OPUC performance measure. Gas savings exceeded our best case goal for the year by 13% and topped 2007 results by the same amount.
- Completed the Pacific Power Goodnoe Hills 94 megawatt wind project, the last utility scale project to receive Energy Trust support due to changes in law and new emphasis on smaller projects.
- Supported almost 20% more projects in 2008 compared to 2007, excluding clothes washers and compact fluorescent light bulbs, in spite of the economic downturn.
- Noted that effects of the economic downturn are challenging to trace, given that most programs exceeded annual goals. Anecdotally, program managers report learning of projects that have been delayed or placed on hold. Had these projects moved forward, 2008 results would have been even stronger.
- Maintained low administrative costs, 5.3 percent, well within the OPUC performance measure.
- Supported the growth of 1,200 Oregon business trade allies, front line deliverers of Energy Trust benefits to our participants and important contributors to the stability of the Oregon economy.
- Generated \$25 million in wages, \$4.1 million in new business income and created 596 new jobs² as a result of 2008 program activity.
- Through cumulative effects of these savings since 2002, generated \$60 million in wages, \$9.1 million in new business income and more than 1,800 new jobs.
- Since 2002, cumulatively saved 207 average megawatts of electricity and 9.3 million annual therms of natural gas, equivalent to 69% and 44%, respectively, of our 2012 electric and gas saving goals.
- Cumulatively generated 97 average megawatts of renewable energy, approximately 65 percent of the aggressive 2012 goal of 150 average megawatts.
- Cumulatively improved air quality by offsetting over one million tons of carbon dioxide generated by fossil fuels³, the equivalent of taking more than 175,000 cars off the road for a year.

B. Residential efficiency programs

- Conducted 6,346 energy reviews, installing 35,656 compact fluorescent light bulbs, 4,242 showerheads, and 8,105 aerators in these homes. The number of Home Energy Reviews increased by 12% in 2008 over 2007.
- Supported more than 31,600 internet users employing the online Home Energy Analyzer.

² Source: ECONorthwest 2007. Economic impact numbers are in addition to what would have occurred without Energy Trust's investment of public purpose funds. A new study was not done for 2008. The economic impact for 2008 is based on the results of the 2007 study.

³ Source: Northwest Power and Conservation Council, .76 lbs of carbon dioxide reduction per kWh of energy saved or generation using renewable resources, 11.7 lbs of carbon dioxide reduction per therm saved.

- Helped fund the purchase of 25,186 energy-efficient clothes washers in 13,832 homes with electric hot water and 11,354 homes with gas hot water. Compared to 2007, 26% more high efficiency clothes washers and 35% more compact fluorescent light bulbs were sold.
- Installed energy-efficient measures such as sealed ducts, insulation, high efficiency space heating equipment and energy-efficient windows in 10,906 single family homes, 10,310 multifamily units, and 1,123 manufactured homes. Of these, 13,461 homes received electric efficiency measures and 8,810 received gas efficiency measures, with 68 sites saving both gas and electricity.
- Saw a nearly 15% increase in the number of ENERGY STAR® new homes built compared to 2007, a slight increase in single family efficiency retrofits and a 70% increase in multifamily units retrofitted.
- Installed solar water heating systems in 136 homes with electric hot water and 76 homes with gas hot water. Compared to 2007, the number of residential solar water installations declined in 2008 by 10%, in part reflecting the down economy and also influenced by uncertainties about the federal tax credit.

C. Commercial efficiency programs

- Installed high efficiency measures including energy-efficient lights and efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment in 1,378 commercial buildings, resulting in an average incentive payment per site of approximately \$3,722. Of this total, 915 buildings received electric efficiency measures, 430 buildings received gas efficiency measures, and 33 buildings saved both gas and electricity.
- Compared to 2007, saw a 28% decline in the number of existing buildings retrofitted, likely related to the recession.
- Completed 272 highly efficient new commercial buildings, with an average incentive payment per site of \$16,727. The number of new buildings completed represents a 36% increase over 2007.
- Installed solar water heating systems in 12 businesses with gas hot water and 6 with electric hot water.

D. Industrial efficiency programs

- Completed electric energy saving projects at 382 manufacturing firms, with an average incentive payment of \$20,200. The number of industrial efficiency projects increased 70% over 2007. The increase can be attributed to the addition of service to small industrial operations and increased training and outreach to lighting trade allies.

E. Renewable energy programs

- Provided incentives to help install solar electric systems in 152 homes and 102 commercial buildings. The number of solar electric projects in 2008 increased 12% over 2007. Two and one-half times as many commercial projects were completed in 2007, while total generating capacity increased five-fold. We completed our largest solar photovoltaic project to date, an 860,000 kilowatt installation at the Portland Habilitation Center.
- Celebrated completion of Pacific Power's Goodnoe Hills wind project, which has a 94 megawatt capacity and generates 30 average megawatts annually.
- Continued paving the way for new renewable projects below the 20 average megawatt threshold established by SB 838. Noteworthy projects moving forward include a 1.2 megawatt landfill gas-to-energy project in Douglas County, a 1 megawatt anaerobic digester project in Benton County and a 3.2 megawatt hydropower project in Deschutes County.

IV Revenues and Expenditures

- Received \$77.6 million during 2008.
- Spent \$75.5 million (including carryover funds from prior years), investing one third more revenues than in 2007.
- Paid almost \$41 million in incentives for efficiency and renewable energy projects.

Overall public purpose revenues for 2008 were slightly below budget in total, a 1.4% variance. On the other hand, incremental funding received through SB 838 from Pacific Power and Portland General Electric exceeded estimates by almost 6%. When combined with interest and other income, revenues were only \$45,000 below budget for the year.

Source	Actual revenues received	Budgeted annual revenues
Portland General Electric	\$34,267,152	\$35,096,953
Pacific Power	\$20,915,923	\$21,828,367
Portland General Electric-SB 838	\$5,717,957	\$5,011,745
Pacific Power-SB 838	\$6,419,261	\$6,449,128
NW Natural	\$9,282,857	\$8,540,133
Cascade Natural Gas	\$967,082	\$905,757
Avista	\$0	\$0
Total	\$77,570,232	\$77,832,083

B. Expenditures

Electric efficiency spending fell below budget by about \$9.9 million for the year, or 17%. The decline resulted mainly from delay or cancellation of commercial and industrial projects due to economic concerns. However, gas expenditures for 2008 exceeded budget by 17% or \$2.6 million dollars. Gas expenditures went up due to increased demand in the existing residential and commercial sectors, including high activity in installation of commercial steam traps in the last quarter of the year. Renewable program spending was \$20 million below budget for the year, as completion of some projects delayed into 2009.

Type	Actual Expenditures Annual	Budgeted Expenditures Annual
Energy Efficiency programs	\$62,680,486	\$69,936,050
Renewable Energy programs	\$10,176,466	\$29,891,973
Administration	\$2,654,511	\$3,302,009
Total	\$75,511,463	\$103,130,032

Incentives Paid 2008								
Quarter	Energy Efficiency				Renewable Energy			Total
	PGE	Pacific Power	NW Natural	Cascade Natural Gas	Avista	PGE	Pacific Power	
Q1	\$1,451,477	\$1,024,918	\$1,190,165	\$52,291	\$7,253	\$177,071	\$150,094	\$4,053,269
Q2	\$2,646,599	\$1,544,148	\$1,430,709	\$69,591	\$12,407	\$267,066	\$495,270	\$6,465,790
Q3	\$2,562,827	\$1,505,229	\$1,240,532	\$72,926	\$12,822	\$804,736	\$1,111,258	\$7,310,330
Q4	\$8,817,766	\$5,637,684	\$3,810,004	\$218,183	\$13,712	\$3,473,168	\$1,171,973	\$23,142,490
Total	\$15,478,669	\$9,711,979	\$7,671,410	\$412,991	\$46,194	\$4,722,041	\$2,928,595	\$40,971,879

V Savings and Generation

A. Electric efficiency savings

In 2008, Energy Efficiency programs saved 32 average megawatts, achieving 90 percent of Energy Trust's 2008 "best case" projection of 36 average megawatts. Since March 1, 2002, these programs have cumulatively saved 207 average megawatts, or 69% of Energy Trust's 2012 goal.⁴ The totals reflect the annual "true up" that adjusts for evaluation results, market research and other factors.⁵

The cost of acquiring the 32 average megawatts was \$1.6 million per average megawatt—an improvement over our best case target of \$1.7 million per average megawatt.

Electric Efficiency Savings	PGE aMW	Pacific Power aMW	Total Savings aMW	Expenses	mil \$ / aMW	Levelized Cost/kWh
Commercial	5.26	2.53	7.79	\$16,458,487	\$2.1	2.6 ¢
Industrial	4.11	5.29	9.4	\$12,757,803	\$1.4	2.0 ¢
Residential	9.21	5.72	14.93	\$20,580,986	\$1.4	1.8 ¢
Total Energy Efficiency programs	18.58	13.54	32.12	\$49,797,276	\$1.6	2.1 ¢

Electric efficiency savings numbers include transmission and distribution savings

B. Gas efficiency savings

In 2008, efficiency programs saved 2.6 million annual therms of natural gas, well exceeding our 2008 best case projection of 2.3 million annual therms. Since gas programs began in 2003, cumulative savings of 9.3 million annual therms have been realized, accounting for 44% of the 2012 goal.

Gas Efficiency Savings	NWN Therms	Cascade Natural Gas	Avista	Total Savings Therms	Expenses	\$ / Therm	Levelized Cost/
Commercial	1,156,018	51,298	0	1,207,316	\$4,399,409	\$3.6	33 ¢
Industrial	12,600	0	0	12,600	\$86,009	\$6.8	53 ¢
Residential	1,260,916	82,505	9,793	1,353,214	\$10,681,527	\$7.9	54 ¢
Total Energy Efficiency Programs	2,429,534	133,803	9,793	2,573,130	\$15,166,945	\$5.9	45 ¢

C. Renewable energy generation

Renewable energy programs progressed well during 2008. Total generation of 33 average megawatts for the year was more than double the 2008 best case goal. To date, cumulative renewable energy generation totals 97 average megawatts, or 65% percent of the 2012 aggressive direct acquisition goal of 150 average megawatts. Energy Trust's final utility scale project⁶, Pacific Power's Goodnoe Hills wind project, came on line in 2008, producing 30 average megawatts.

⁴ Savings from self-directed efficiency projects also count toward the goal of achieving 300 average megawatts of savings by 2012. To date, 18.9 average megawatts of savings have been achieved by industrial consumers via self-directed funding.

⁵ Uncertainty remains about savings for some larger industrial projects and will be resolved in the 2010 true-up.

⁶ In 2007 the Oregon Legislature passed renewable portfolio standard legislation requiring utilities to meet renewable generation goals and limiting Energy Trust support to renewable projects to 20 megawatts or less.

Renewable Energy Generation	PGE aMW	Pacific Power	Total Generation	Q1 2009 Expenses	mil \$ / aMW	Levelized Cost/kWh
Biopower	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$117,419	n/a	n/a
Open Solicitation	0.13	0.00	0.13	\$1,276,438	\$9.6	8.9 ¢
Solar Electric Program	0.08	0.03	0.10	\$1,362,342	\$13.1	12.0 ¢
Utility Scale	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1,695	n/a	n/a
Wind Program	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$86,210	n/a	n/a
Total Renewable Programs	0.21	0.03	0.24	\$2,844,104	\$12.0	11.2 ¢

Renewable energy generation numbers include transmission and distribution savings, where appropriate

D. Incremental Electric Efficiency Funding (SB 838)

In the second quarter of 2008, first Pacific Power and later Portland General Electric began collecting additional funding through rates to support acquisition of incremental energy efficiency savings by Energy Trust. Pacific Power and Portland General Electric retained a portion of the new funding for their allowable activities in support of acquiring incremental savings. Below are tables showing electric efficiency savings and expenses derived from public purpose revenues (SB 1149) separate from electric efficiency savings and expenses derived from incremental funds (SB 838), and the utilities' portions of SB 838 expenditures.

SB 1149 Electric Efficiency Savings	PGE aMW	Pacific Power aMW	Total Savings aMW	Expenses	Mil \$/aMW
Commercial	4.5	1.9	6.5	13,554,377	2.1
Industrial	3.9	5.1	9.0	11,242,525	1.3
Residential	8.2	4.8	13	16,413,285	1.3
Total Electric Energy Efficiency programs	17	12	28	41,210,187	1.5

SB 838 Electric Efficiency Savings	PGE aMW	Pacific Power aMW	Total Savings aMW	Expenses	Mil \$/aMW
Commercial	0.75	0.58	1.3	2,904,110	2.2
Industrial	0.25	0.18	0.43	1,515,278	3.5
Residential	1.1	0.93	2.0	4,167,701	2.1
Total Electric Energy Efficiency programs	2.1	1.7	3.7	8,587,089	2.3

Costs from Utility SB 838 Expenditures

	YTD expenditures	YTD \$M/aMW*	YTD Levelized costs* (cents)
PGE	\$ 236,988	0.01	0.02
PAC	\$ 411,535	0.03	0.04
Total	\$ 648,523	0.02	0.03

* Reflects incremental increase in costs derived from expenditures incurred by Pacific Power and Portland General Electric under terms of the agreement described in SB 838.

See appendix for report on Pacific Power's and PGE's SB 838 activities

VI 2008 Performance Measures

Each year the Oregon Public Utility Commission establishes minimum performance measures for Energy Trust in a variety of categories. Minimum savings and generation figures for energy efficiency programs and renewable energy programs are set at an aggregated program level rather than at a sector level. This allows Energy Trust to pursue different program strategies in residential, commercial and industrial sectors as market forces and technological advances change.

The following minimum performance measures apply in 2008.

Electric Efficiency Performance Targets

- Electricity efficiency savings of at least 31 average megawatts, computed on a three-year rolling average

Met, with 2006-2008 average annual electric efficiency savings = 31 average megawatts

- Levelized life-cycle cost should be no more than 3.5 cents per kilowatt hour

Well within requirement, with 2008 average levelized life-cycle cost = 2.1 cents per kilowatt hour

Natural Gas Efficiency Performance Targets

- Natural gas efficiency savings of at least 1.8 million annual therms, computed on a three-year rolling average

Exceeded, with 2006-2008 average annual gas efficiency savings = 2.4 million annual therms

- Average levelized life-cycle cost should not exceed 60 cents per therm

Well within requirement, with 2008 average levelized life-cycle cost = 45 cents per therm

Renewable Resource Development Targets

- From new utility-scale renewable resources, develop 9 average megawatts, computed on a three-year rolling average

Exceeded, with 2006-2008 average annual renewable resources = 25.6 average megawatts

- From a variety of smaller-scale projects, secure at least 3 average megawatts of new renewable resources per year, computed on a three-year rolling average

Behind 2008 target, with 1.8 average megawatts— a two-fold increase over 2007 (Energy Trust has committed funding for more than a dozen other renewable energy projects, presently under construction or in development, that are conservatively estimated to be capable of generating around 10 average megawatts per year)

Financial Integrity

- Demonstrate financial integrity by obtaining an unqualified financial audit opinion annually

Full compliance, with an unqualified financial audit opinion for 2008

Program Delivery Efficiency

- Keep administrative and program support costs⁷ below 11 percent of annual revenues

Exceeded, with 2008 administrative and program support costs at 5.3 percent of annual public purpose revenues

Customer Satisfaction

- Demonstrate reasonable rates of customer satisfaction with Energy Trust services

In 2008 and early 2009, evaluations incorporating customer satisfaction measures were completed for the Building Efficiency, New Building Efficiency, Production Efficiency and Home Energy Solutions programs

In 2008, evaluations showed satisfaction with our commercial and industrial programs was high. Ninety-six percent of participants in the Building Efficiency program and 88 percent of participants in the New Building Efficiency program indicated they were satisfied or extremely satisfied. Ninety-four percent of Production Efficiency program participants indicated they were satisfied with their overall experience

In the residential sector, 86 percent of participants in the Home Energy Solutions program reported being satisfied or extremely satisfied with the overall program experience

Energy Trust recorded 17 customer complaints in 2008, and 51 since beginning operations in 2002

Benefit/Cost Ratios

- Report benefit/cost ratios for larger conservation acquisition programs for 2008.⁸

Program	Utility System Benefit-cost Ratio	Societal Benefit-cost Ratio
New Homes and Products	2.4	1.7
Home Energy Savings	2.6	1.4
Existing Buildings	3.3	1.5
New Buildings	3.3	3.1
Production Efficiency	4.1	1.9
NW Energy Efficiency Alliance	12.2	4.1

⁷ Program support costs are defined as all program costs except the following accounts: program management, program incentive, program payroll and related expenses, call center and program outsource services.

⁸ By law, Oregon public purpose funds may be invested only in cost effective energy efficiency measures—that is, efficiency measures must cost less than acquiring the energy from conventional sources.

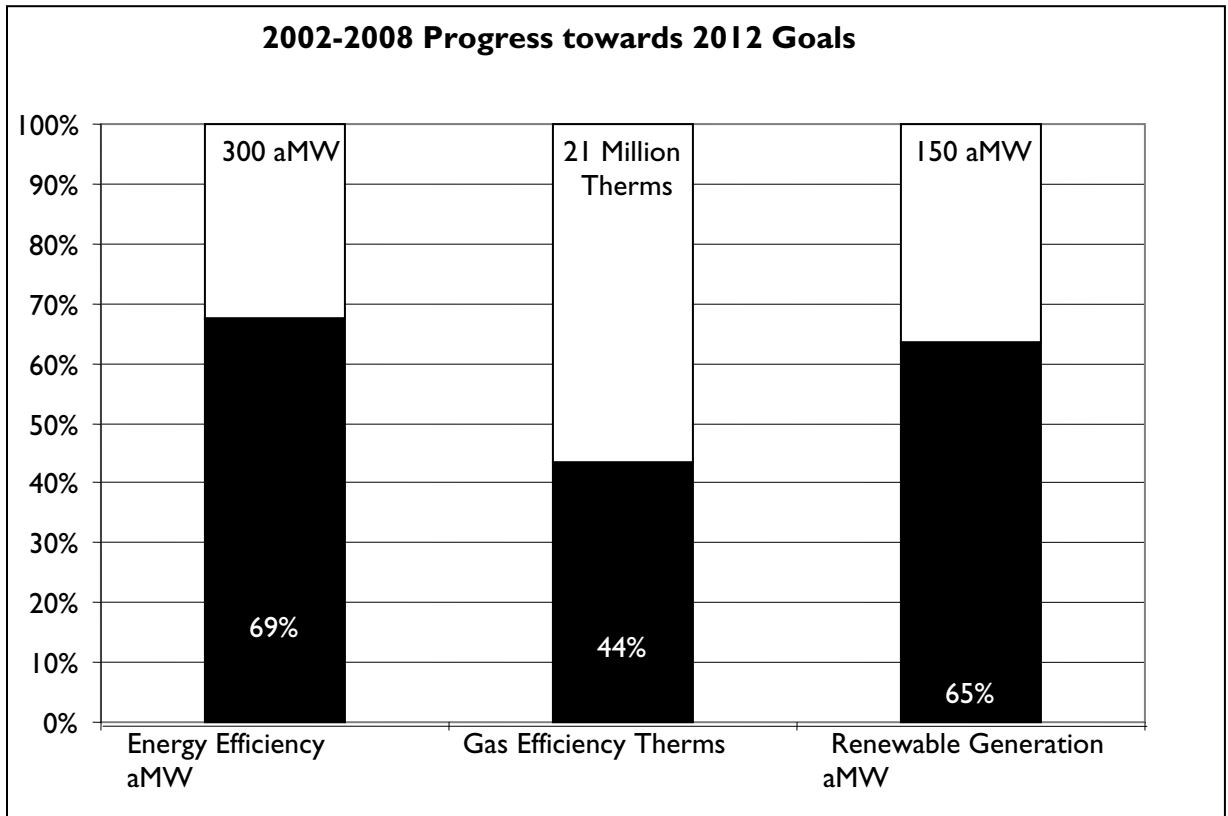
VII Projects Completed

	Total	Electric-only	Gas-only	Both
ENERGY EFFICIENCY				
Commercial projects				
Existing buildings retrofitted	1,378	915	430	33
Efficient new buildings constructed	272	202	38	32
Solar water heating commercial installations	18	6	12	0
Subtotal Commercial	1,668	1,123	480	65
Industrial projects				
Subtotal Industrial	382	374	4	4
Residential projects				
ENERGY STAR new homes constructed	1,177	293	246	638
ENERGY STAR new homes enhanced	1,112	63	905	144
Efficient new manufactured homes purchased	303	279	6	18
Home energy reviews conducted	6,346	1,311	295	4,740
Single family homes retrofitted	10,906	3,099	7,807	0
Manufactured homes retrofitted	1,123	1,081	42	0
Multifamily units retrofitted	10,110	9,103	957	50
New multifamily units enhanced	200	178	4	18
Residential solar water heating installations	212	136	76	0
ENERGY STAR clothes washer rebates	25,186	13,832	1,191	10,163
CFL packages sold/provided	1,243,918	1,243,918	0	0
Subtotal Residential	1,300,593	1,273,293	11,529	15,771
TOTAL EFFICIENCY	1,302,643	1,274,790	12,013	15,840
RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATIONS				
Biopower project installations	2	2	0	0
Open solicitation project installations	2	2	0	0
Solar electric residential installations	152	152	0	0
Solar electric commercial installations	102	102	0	0
Utility scale project installations	1	1	0	0
Wind project installations	1	1	0	0
TOTAL RENEWABLES	260	260	0	0

We define "projects" to be completed installations or services at one location, with certain exceptions:

- A Home Energy Review, with CFL installation, counts as one project. If that home subsequently installs one or more measures, this installation counts as a separate project.
- Each apartment unit treated counts as one project.
- Each manufactured home counts as one project.
- Measures installed in separate facilities within a large industrial complex count as separate projects.

Appendix



Energy Efficiency Program Descriptions

Existing Homes. Residential utility customers can take advantage of energy-saving recommendations, referrals to qualified contractors and cash incentives for qualified improvements from insulation to duct sealing to energy efficient electric, gas and solar water heaters, furnaces and heat pumps. Other offerings include Home Performance with ENERGY STAR[®], a diagnostic audit conducted by Building Performance Institute-certified contractors, as well as energy efficiency improvements targeting multifamily and manufactured home dwellings. The program also offers the web-based Home Energy Analyzer for residential customers. The program started in March 2003 and is implemented by Conservation Services Group.

New Homes and Products. The new homes program seeks to expand the market share of ENERGY STAR qualified homes in Oregon by creating homebuyer demand for them and supporting contractors who build them. The program utilizes whole-house and stand-alone incentives to aid builders in overcoming some of the larger hurdles, as well as performance testing incentives and training, and overall marketing support. The program also promotes the sale of energy efficient manufactured homes. The products track offers cash incentives for purchase of ENERGY STAR qualified clothes washers, refrigerators and lighting, and promotes the "Change a Light, Change the World" compact fluorescent light bulb fundraiser for schools and nonprofits. The program began in April 2004 and is implemented by Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.

Existing Buildings. This program provides a range of electric and gas energy-saving technical services and financial incentives for existing commercial facilities. Incentives are offered for qualified improvements such as lighting, HVAC, motors, controls, boilers, solar water heaters, restaurant equipment, steam traps, furnaces and insulation. Services include energy surveys and technical analysis, contractor referrals, project facilitation and post-installation assistance. The program began in February 2003 and is currently implemented by Lockheed Martin.

New Buildings. Financial incentives for high efficiency electric and gas equipment, energy modeling and design assistance help customers maximize efficiency of commercial and industrial new construction projects, major renovations and additions to existing buildings. Program participants can leverage incentives from four distinct program tracks including: Custom Track, Standard Track, LEED-NC Track, LEED-CS Track and ENERGY STAR Track. The program was launched in October 2003 and is currently implemented by Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.

Production Efficiency. This program provides technical assistance and incentives to improve the process efficiency of manufacturing, water and wastewater treatment and agricultural systems. Measures include energy efficient pumps, fans, refrigeration, controls, compressed air systems and material transport. Incentives for large and medium-sized facilities support electric efficiency improvements, while small industrial and agricultural facilities may receive support for both electric and natural gas measures. The program launched in May 2003 and is been managed internally.

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance. Energy Trust supports the market transformation work of the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance. Margie Harris, Energy Trust's executive director, serves on the Alliance board of directors and has worked closely with the Alliance in developing its new strategic plan. The Alliance influences regional energy efficient design and purchasing practices by

providing training and coordinating regional marketing activity. The Alliance is funded by BPA, Energy Trust and regional utilities.

Renewable Energy Program Descriptions

Solar Electric. This program provides cash incentives, quality assurance, industry support and referrals to qualified solar contractors to help homeowners and businesses generate on-site, pollution-free power from the sun.

Open Solicitation. The Open Solicitation program provides incentives and support for renewable energy projects using commercial technologies, such as hydropower and geothermal electric, that are not eligible for incentives through Energy Trust's other renewables programs. It also helps provide experience in renewable energy sectors that may in the future merit their own programs.

Biopower. The Biopower program provides financial incentives, cost-shared grants for feasibility studies, and other support for projects that generate electric power from organic wastes. Eligible fuels include digester gas from sewage treatment facilities or dairies, wood waste from mills or forest operations, and landfill gas, among others.

Wind. The wind program's four ongoing elements include: 1) cash incentives and industry support for on-site use; 2) funding support for local projects in clusters up to 20 megawatts that deliver power to the grid; 3) resource assessment through anemometer loans, managed by Oregon State University's Energy Resource Research Laboratory, to help landowners determine whether sites have sufficient wind generation potential; and 4) co-funding for specific feasibility studies and project technical analyses. A fifth element, support for utility scale wind projects, ended with completion in 2008 of the 94 megawatt Goodnoe Hills project.

Utility Activities Supported by SB 838-authorized Funding

PACIFIC POWER

Pacific Power began SB 838 activities in the second quarter of 2008. The following summarizes Pacific Power's SB 838 reports included in Energy Trust second, third and fourth quarter 2008 reports to the Oregon Public Utility Commission.

SB 838 General

- Assigned Kari Greer to be Pacific Power's liaison to Energy Trust starting June 2.
- Participated in the Northwest Energy Efficiency Taskforce (NEET) convened by Bonneville Power Administration.
- Coordinated with Energy Trust and other utilities on a fall joint advertising campaign.
- Participated in Energy Trust trade ally roundtable meetings; worked in support of trade allies in Medford.
- Kept Web site www.pacificpower.net updated with Energy Trust information and created a quick link, www.pacificpower.net/saveenergy, to Energy Trust's site.
- Exchanged information with Energy Trust on customer demographics and customer satisfaction.
- Coordinated regularly with Energy Trust and Portland General Electric staff.

SB 838 Commercial efficiency programs

- Included Energy Trust program information and case studies in *Welcome Aboard* kits for new business customers, *Energy Insights* newsletter (to community leaders and managed accounts), and *Energy Connections* newsletter (to mid-sized business and government customers).
- Worked with Energy Trust to send letters with targeted program information to foodservice, congregations, auto, lodging and office customer segments.
- Engaged call center in soliciting participation in Energy Trust multifamily property owner breakfasts in Bend and Medford.
- Engaged regional community managers in outreach to school administrators on behalf of Energy Trust's Living Wise energy education kits for sixth graders and its Change a Light, Change the World fundraising package.
- Met with the Oregon Restaurant Association executives to encourage promotion of energy efficiency opportunities.
- Coordinated a meeting with the City of Medford to review energy and sustainability options for the city and residents.
- Worked with Oregon's Main Street Program to facilitate leveraging energy efficiency and renewable energy information with downtown revitalization efforts.
- Facilitated resolution of two key customers' concerns by Energy Trust.
- Hosted regional conferences on the importance of energy efficiency for key customers and community leaders in Albany, Portland and Roseburg, featuring speakers who had participated in Energy Trust programs.

SB 838 Industrial efficiency programs

- Communicated by email about Energy Trust incentives to all managed industrial accounts.
- Mailed letter and handout encouraging Klamath Basin irrigators to participate in Energy Trust efficiency programs.

SB 838 Residential efficiency programs

- Developed and fielded “Feel Good” television, radio and print campaign promoting Energy Trust programs June-July in Southern Oregon. Through a southern Oregon radio spot on summer efficiency programs, encouraged visits to the Energy Trust Web site. Ran radio spots with information on energy efficiency/Energy Trust during games on the Trail Blazers’ radio network statewide.
- Included Energy Trust information in 26,000 new customer *Welcome Aboard* kits, in all issues of the customer newsletter *Voices*, and the fall issue of *Forecast*, a newsletter for renewable energy participants.
- Included Energy Trust heat pump insert in 430,000 customer bills in May and September, and mailed a letter with heat pump incentive information to a targeted group of 40,000 customers.
- Promoted the Online Home Energy Analyzer during most of the third quarter.
- Delivered a training webinar for Pacific Power call-takers on energy efficiency and managing energy costs for low-income households.
- Collaborated with Energy Trust to send offer for free Energy Saver Kits with compact fluorescent light bulbs and water-saving devices to 73,000 customers; Energy Trust handled fulfillment for 11,000 customers who requested the kits.
- Shared ideas for Energy Trust’s refrigerator recycling program based on Pacific Power’s successful “See Ya Later Refrigerator” campaign in its other service areas. Partnered with Energy Trust in promoting refrigerator recycling, with television ads in Bend, Medford and Portland and a bill insert in December.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC

Portland General Electric received approval for 838 efforts in the second quarter of 2008 and included reports on its activities in Energy Trust’s third and fourth quarter 2008 reports to the Oregon Public Utility Commission, summarized below.

SB 838 General

- Assigned Verlea Briggs to be Portland General Electric’s liaison to Energy Trust for commercial programs.
- Participated in Governor Kulongoski’s Energy Efficiency Working Group, the Northwest Energy Efficiency Taskforce (NEET) convened by Bonneville Power Administration, and offered input to the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance strategic plan.
- Coordinated with Energy Trust and other utilities on a fall joint advertising campaign.
- Coordinated regularly with Energy Trust and Portland General Electric staff.

SB 838 Commercial efficiency programs

- Fielded “Save More, Matter More”™ business energy efficiency campaign, urging business customers to make a pledge to save energy. Campaign elements included pre-launch breakfast meetings with companies, inserts in fall bills, direct mail to all business customers, web banner and print ads, a luncheon for pledgers and workshops hosted by Albina Community Bank for its customers. As of December 31, 260 companies had made pledges ranging from small behavioral changes to large investments. All companies pledging received a follow-up phone call from PGE, and, as appropriate, walk-throughs and referral to Energy Trust. PGE will continue to follow up with these customers to encourage as many as possible to take on energy efficiency projects with Energy Trust.

- Included three efficiency ads in PGE fall advertising campaign, highlighting lighting, HVAC and computers.
- Added more case studies to business energy efficiency pages on the PGE Web site, with incentives information and links to the Energy Trust Web site.
- Included “Save More, Matter More” information and Energy Trust information in *Energize*, PGE’s business newsletter; and information on “Save More, Matter More” in PGE’s business email newsletter *Business Connection*.
- Made over 50 presentations to business and community organizations in the last half of the year, with over 72 qualified leads sent to Energy Trust.

SB 838 Industrial efficiency programs

- Added a manufacturing case study to PGE’s business energy efficiency pages, with information on incentives and links to Energy Trust’s Web site.
- Targeted small industrial customers in the “Save More, Matter More” campaign.
- Featured Energy Trust industrial program participant as a case study in *Business Connection*.

SB 838 Residential efficiency programs

- Earned ranking by J.D. Powers as one of top 10 utilities nationwide for residential customer awareness of energy efficiency in 2008.
- Fielded energy efficiency advertising on television and other media, featuring tips on programmable thermostats, turning off electronics, CFLs, low-flow showerheads and “energy efficiency icons.”
- Launched new energy efficiency web pages with more information, user-friendly presentation and more links to Energy Trust programs.
- Included Energy Trust program information in 8 of 12 monthly *Update* residential newsletters.
- Featured energy efficiency topics in PGE’s residential e-newsletter *Home Connection* including 2 issues with direct links to ETO web site.
- Launched On-line Energy Analyzer with bill download capability in June and promoted it internally in August and September.
- Partnered with Energy Trust to sponsor efficient building techniques education for homebuilders.

2008 Energy Trust of Oregon Board of Directors

PRESIDENT - John Reynolds, FAIA, is professor of architecture emeritus at the University of Oregon. He has been involved in energy issues in Oregon since 1972, when he was elected to the Eugene Water and Electric Board. Since then he has served as chair of the American Solar Energy Society and president of Solar Energy Association of Oregon. He has served on the Oregon Alternate Energy Commission and the Energy Committee of the Building Codes Structures Board. *John served as Vice President from 2005-2007, and was elected President in 2008.*

VICE-PRESIDENT - Rick Applegate is the Portland Harbor Superfund Administrator at the City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services. He served as staff director in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. Since then, he has worked for nearly 25 years on energy and environmental issues, principally as an advocate for salmon and their watersheds. He was the fish and wildlife director for the Northwest Power Planning Council, west coast conservation director for Trout Unlimited and Administrator of the Habitat Conservation Division at National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA). He was the chair of the U.S. Southern Stakeholders Pacific Salmon Treaty Negotiations and a member of the Pacific Northwest Comprehensive Energy Review. He also served on the executive committee of For the Sake of Salmon and the boards of the Pacific Salmon Watershed Fund and the Sustainable Fisheries Foundation. *Rick was re-elected to a new three year term in 2008; and was elected as Vice President in 2008.*

SECRETARY - Debbie Kitchin is the co-owner of InterWorks, L.L.C., a construction company specializing in commercial tenant improvement and renovation and residential remodeling services. InterWorks is an award-winning contractor specializing in sustainable building practices. Prior to joining the family business in 1996, Debbie served as senior economist for the Northwest Power Planning Council for 15 years and was a regional economist for the Bonneville Power Administration for 3 years. Debbie also serves on the boards for the Portland Business Alliance, Portland Building Owners and Managers Association and the Central Eastside Industrial Council. She is a past president of the Portland Commercial Real Estate Women. *Debbie was re-elected as Secretary in 2008.*

TREASURER - John Klosterman is the vice president of operations at Rejuvenation Inc., having served the company for 14 years. As part of a state pilot project, he led his company's implementation of an International Organization for Standardization 14001-based energy management system based on the sustainability principles of The Natural Step. For the past 7 years he has worked directly with Asian suppliers to reduce their environmental impacts, while implementing socially responsible policies and programs in Rejuvenation's Portland operations. *John was re-elected as Treasurer in 2008.*

Jason Eisdorfer recently became the Greenhouse Gas Policy Strategist for the Bonneville Power Administration, a federal agency serving the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Eisdorfer serves as the senior technical consultant and advisor to BPA on the development and implementation of strategic objectives, policies and programs related to global, national, and state GHG/CO2 issues. Mr. Eisdorfer served as legal counsel and energy program director of the Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon from 1994 and 2008. At CUB, he represented residential consumers in numerous rate cases and policy dockets before the Oregon Public Utility Commission. He has co-authored legislation related to electric utility operations and to climate change, including the Oregon Renewable Energy Act and the Climate Change Integration Act, both of 2007. He is an adjunct professor at Lewis and

Clark Law School and the University of Oregon School of Law. Prior to joining CUB, Jason was an attorney with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of General Counsel, and served an appointment as a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney. He received his law degree from the University of Oregon School of Law and received certificates of completion in the Environment and Natural Resources Program and the Ocean and Coastal Program. He received his B.A. from the University of Chicago. *Jason was re-elected to a new three year term in 2008.*

Dan Enloe is a commodity manager at Intel Corporation in Hillsboro, where he has worked in varying capacities since 1984. He is a graduate of the US Naval Academy with a BS in Electrical Engineering. Prior to 1984, he was on active duty in the U.S. Navy and served as a nuclear submarine officer. Since he left active duty in 1984 he has been affiliated with the Naval Reserve and has served in six reserve command tours. He is a member of the Naval Reserve Association, the American Legion and the Navy League. He also has 2 patents.

Tom Foley has over 26 years of experience in the field of energy analysis and management, including 10 years as manager of conservation and generating resources analyses for the Northwest Power Planning Council and 10 years at Battelle Northwest. He presently runs Tom Foley Consultants, which provides resource planning and consultation with utilities throughout the country. *Tom retired from the board in 2008.*

Roger Hamilton is manager of the local government and communities program of the Climate Leadership Initiative at the University of Oregon. He also is a consultant with Western Grid Group, an organization that promotes transmission access for renewable energy projects across the West. He owns and operates a cattle and hay ranch in south central Oregon. He has spent many years in public service as a Klamath County Commissioner, advisor on energy and watersheds to Governor Kitzhaber, and Oregon Public Utility Commissioner. He has also served on the Oregon State Parks Commission and the National Association of Public Utility Commissioners. He currently serves on the board of directors of the Regulatory Assistance Project and the Pacific Rivers Council.

Julie Hammond is the branch manager of Beecher Carlson in Bend. She has over 20 years experience in the insurance industry. Julie recently served Deschutes United Way as campaign chair. She brings a customer service orientation, small business perspective and regional representation to Energy Trust program delivery. *Julie was re-elected to a new three year term in 2008.*

Al Jubitz is a native Oregonian and spent his work career helping to build the family business, Jubitz Corporation. He is President and Founder of the Jubitz Family Foundation and serves as director of Monsoon, Inc. He is also past President and an active member of the Rotary Club of Portland, a board member of the Portland Schools Foundation, director emeritus of Morrison Child and Family Services, and a trustee emeritus of Outward Bound Wilderness School. In addition he serves on the Leadership Council of the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies and serves on the National Advisory Council of Environmental Defense Fund in NYC. Al has an extensive business background and brings a strong business sense to the board. He has a BS degree from Yale University and an MBA from the University of Oregon School of Business.

Vickie Liskey is a native of Klamath Falls and vice president of Liskey Farms, a 1,500-acre ranch that uses geothermally heated water to heat ranch houses, greenhouses, tropical fish ponds, cattle watering ponds and irrigated pastures. She has 17 years experience managing commercial greenhouses and a degree in horticulture from North Dakota State University. Vicki brings a small

business perspective and regional representation to the Energy Trust Board. *Vickie resigned from the board in 2008.*

Alan Meyer is Director of Energy Management for Weyerhaeuser Company, a diversified forest products manufacturing company. He is responsible for coordinating energy management activities at numerous manufacturing facilities throughout North America. Prior to joining Weyerhaeuser, he was Director of Energy for Willamette Industries, holding similar responsibilities. He also worked for PacifiCorp as the Oregon Large Industrial Accounts Manager. He brings this extensive experience in the energy industry plus prior sales and marketing experience to the Energy Trust board.

Preston Michie has more than 25 years experience working in the electric power industry, most of which was spent working as an attorney in the Office of General Counsel at the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Currently he works as a consultant with the BPA to help develop Grid West, an electric energy transmission organization, support BPA's demand response programs, and assess the potential for hydrogen in Northwest power applications. He is on the boards of the Northwest Hydrogen Alliance, Inc., the Wetlands Conservancy, and Ridgeline Energy, LLC (a start-up wind developer). Before his time at the BPA, Preston was a research chemist, and is a graduate of Lewis and Clark Law School and the University of Oregon School of Business.

Caddy McKeown is Pacific Region Supervisor for ASPIRE, a program of the Oregon Student Assistance Commission. She is active in her community, serving as commissioner and vice chair for the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay. She served on the Coos Bay School District Board of Directors for 11 years and on the budget committee for 15 years. She serves on the board of directors of the nonprofit organization that manages the Mingus Park Municipal Pool, serves the Oregon Community Foundation as a volunteer grant evaluator, and recently stepped down after 17 years on the board of directors of Bob Belloni Ranch, Inc., a residential treatment facility for adolescent offenders. Caddy brings private, nonprofit and economic development experience, years of community service and a South Coast perspective to her service to Energy Trust. *Caddy was re-elected to a new three year term in 2008.*

ex-officio

John Savage is one of three commissioners serving the Oregon Public Utility Commission. He joined the staff of the OPUC in 2003 as director of its utility program, after having served as director of the Oregon Department of Energy for the previous decade. He was administrator of the department's policy and planning division from 1987-1993. John received a masters degree in natural resource economics from Oregon State University in 1979 and a bachelor of science degree from OSU in 1975.

Oregon Department of Energy Special Board Advisor

Betty Merrill is the Assistant Director for Conservation at the Oregon Department of Energy. The Division offers energy efficiency and renewable resource programs for Oregon homeowners, businesses, and public institutions. Staff develops and supports the energy efficiency requirements of the state building code and administers programs to promote energy efficiency in residential, commercial buildings and state facilities. The division administers the Business and Residential Tax Credit programs to encourage investment in energy conservation, recycling, renewable energy recourses and less-polluting transportation fuels. Since 1980, these programs have stimulated more than \$1 billion in energy project investments.

William Nesmith was the assistant director for conservation at the Oregon Department of Energy until February 2008. Bill has a master of science degree and over 20 years experience in the field of energy efficiency. He has worked as a land use planner for local government, been a program manager with state government, and served as a public utilities specialist with the Bonneville Power Administration. In his ODOE position he directed energy efficiency and renewable resource programs for Oregon homeowners, businesses, and public institutions that have a combined budget of over \$10 million. *Bill resigned from ODOE; Betty Merrill was named to replace Bill in April 2008.*

Board Development Guidelines

The Energy Trust / Oregon Public Utility Commission grant agreement calls for the Energy Trust board to include the skills, broad representation and diversity necessary to achieve its mission.

The initial board of directors included nine members and one non-voting ex-officio member from the OPUC. The nine members represented a variety of energy and business perspectives, including energy policy and planning, program implementation and evaluation, facility siting, consumer advocacy, renewable energy development and sustainable practices, and commercial and industrial sectors.

The board has experienced expected turnover, and as this has occurred the board has taken steps to broaden its membership further. In addition to soliciting input through advisory councils and at public board meetings, over a dozen individuals and partner organizations were polled to identify candidates with appropriate experience from throughout the state. At this same time, the board expanded its size to 12 voting members to allow further diversity.

Through these efforts and targeted recruitment, the current board includes voting members with background in business (agriculture, industry, transportation, construction, manufacturing/retail and insurance), government and nonprofit energy sectors and higher education. Members come from Coos Bay, Bend, Eugene, Klamath Falls and the Portland area. Of the voting membership, four are women and eight are men. The board's Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) ex-officio member is Commissioner John Savage. The board created an additional non-voting position for an appointee of the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE). Bill Nesmith, ODOE Assistant Director for Conservation Programs, was appointed to fill this "special advisor" position. Bill resigned from his position at ODOE in 2008.

All new members participate in an orientation session and are provided handbooks containing historical information, policies, plans, budgets and program descriptions. The majority of board members also participate on advisory councils and board committees. All regular board and advisory council meetings and background information are public. Advisory council and board meetings are well attended, and public comment is included in every meeting.

All regular board members complete and sign conflict of interest forms each year. The OPUC ex-officio board member and the special advisor from ODOE do not receive confidential information. Once a year, board and staff members participate in a planning session to review progress and discuss the Energy Trust's strategic direction. Board development is a part of this public planning session, as needed.

2008 Advisory Council Members and Meetings

Conservation Advisory Council

Steve Bicker, NW Natural

Jeff Bissonnette, Fair and Clean Energy Coalition

Gary Curtis, D&R International

Suzanne Dillard, Oregon Department of Energy

Bruce Dobbs, BOMA

Michael Early, Industrial Customers of Northwest Utilities

Joe Esmonde, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Lisa Espinosa, Cascade Natural Gas

Charlie Grist, NW Power Planning Council

Andria Jacob, City of Portland, Office of Sustainable Development

Don Jones, PacifiCorp

Lori Koho, Oregon Public Utility Commission

Karen Meadows, Bonneville Power Administration

Mat Northway, Eugene Water & Electric Board

Paul Olson, Oregon Remodelers Association

Stan Price, Northwest Energy Efficiency Council

Lauren Shapton, Portland General Electric

Steve Weiss, Northwest Energy Coalition

Energy Trust board members who regularly attend CAC:

Jason Eisdorfer

Debbie Kitchin

Alan Meyer

John Reynolds

2008 Meeting Dates	CAC Major Discussion Topics
January 23	Preliminary Results of 2007, Biofuel Efficiency Projects, 2008 Performance Measures and Avoided Costs, Existing Buildings 2008 Incentive Changes, Online Home Energy Analyzer
February 20	Major Renovations versus Retrofit, Existing Homes Program Changes 2008, Biofuel Efficiency Projects
March 19	2008 Budget Amendment, Collaboration between Oregon, Washington and California, Business Energy Solutions Project Sorting Rules, Biofuel Projects
April 16	NW Energy Efficiency Alliance, Balanced Competition Policy, New Buildings program Rebid, Business Energy Solutions Project Sorting Rules, Board Strategic Workshop First Look
May 21	2008 Q1 Report, Production Efficiency Incentive Change, Regional Efficiency Incentive Change
June 18	2008 Board Strategic Planning Workshop Highlights, Carbon Mitigation Regulation
August 13	Program Recomplete Announcements, Enhancements to New Homes Construction Program, Winter Heating Season Promotions, Energy Trust – Utility Data Sharing
October 22	Preview 2009 Energy Trust Budget, Utility Customer Information Transfer,

	Production Efficiency Incentive Cap
December 3	Revised proposed 2009 Energy Trust Budget, 2009 Program Incentive Changes, Planning & Evaluation Update

Renewable Energy Advisory Council

Doug Boleyn, Cascade Solar Consulting

Kyle Davis, Pacific Power

Carel DeWinkel, Oregon Department of Energy

Angus Duncan, Bonneville Environmental Foundation

Troy Gagliano, EnXco

Robert Grott, Northwest Environmental Business Council

Thor Hinckley, Portland General Electric

Jeff King, Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Lori Koho, Oregon Public Utility Commission

Suzanne Leta Liou, Renewable Northwest Project

Debra Malin, Bonneville Power Association

Alan Meyer, Energy Trust Board of Directors & Weyerhaeuser

Sandra Walden, Oregon Solar Energy Industries Association

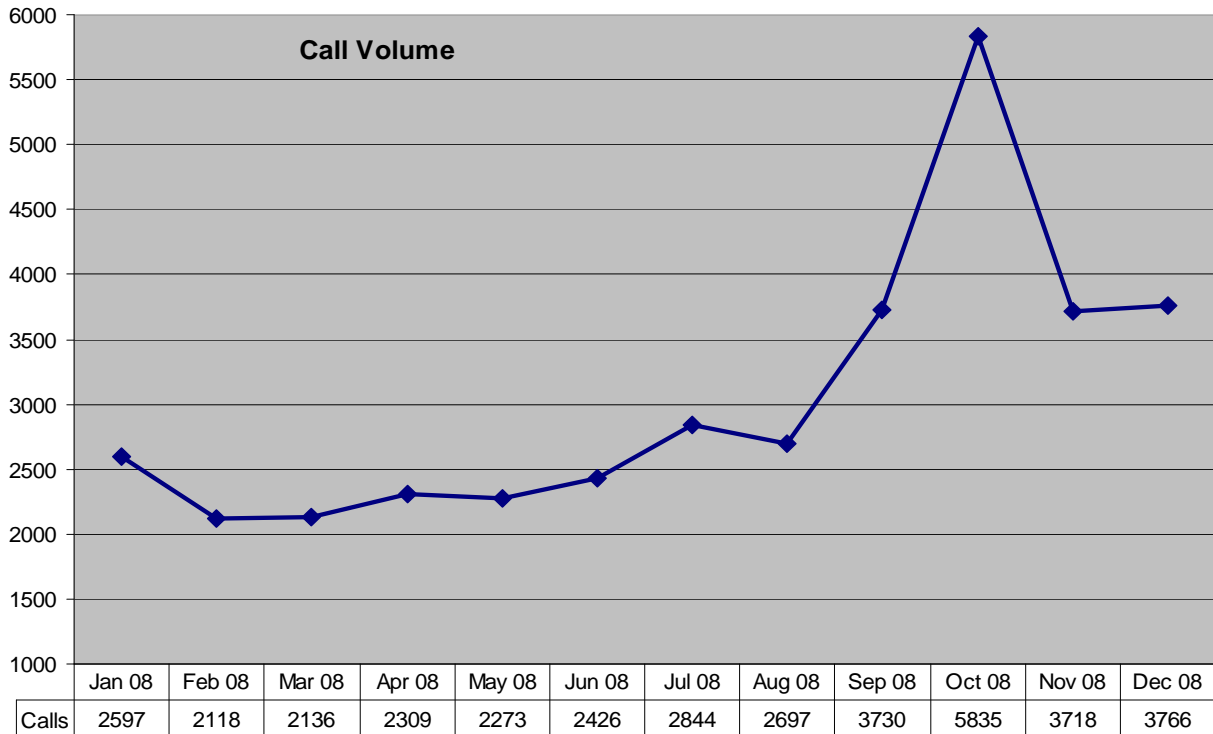
Frank Vignola, Solar Monitoring, University of Oregon

Energy Trust board members who regularly attend RAC:

John Reynolds

2008 Meeting Dates	RAC Major Discussion Topics
January 23	Central Oregon Irrigation District Hydro Project, Green Tag Reference Prices, Opal Creek Hydro/Solar Project
March 19	Renewable Energy Credit Eligibility and Reporting, OPUC Update, Program Updates
April 16	Large Scale PV Installations, Green House Gas Reporting and Renewables, NW Energy Efficiency Alliance Strategic Plan,
May 21	West Linn Small Hydro Project, Proposed Increase to Solar Budget, Third Party Ownership Issues with Pacific Power, Proposed Rules for Small Generator Facility Interconnection
September 17	Program Updates, Roles and Risk Review, Wave Power Report
October 22	Renewable Energy Working Group Report, Draft Budgets for 2009-2010
December 3	Final Budgets for 2009 – 2010, Farmers Irrigation District Hydro Project, Oregon State University ReCardio Project, Solar Program Changes, Stahlbush Island Farms Biogas Project Update

2008 Call Volumes



2008 Web Visits

