

Energy Trust of Oregon
2006 Annual Report
April 16, 2007



Table of Contents

	Page
I Message from the Executive Director	3
II Background, Mission and Goals	4
III 2006 Highlights	4
IV Revenues and Expenditures	6
V Savings and Generation	7
VI 2006 Performance Measures	8
VII Projects Completed	10

Appendix

2002-2006 Progress Toward 2012 Goals	11
Energy Efficiency Program Descriptions	12
Renewable Energy Program Descriptions	13
2006 Energy Trust Board of Directors	15
Board Development Guidelines	17
2006 Advisory Council Members and Meetings	18
2006 Call Volumes and Web Visits	20
Audited Financial Statements	

I Message from the Executive Director

As 2006 came to a close, Energy Trust marked nearly five years of working with Oregon homeowners, businesses, utilities, trade allies and other stakeholders to change the way we produce and use energy.

Together, we're making impressive strides with investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy development. Since we mailed our first incentive check on June 10, 2002, Energy Trust has invested \$92 million to help Oregonians save and generate over 1.2 billion annual kilowatt hours of electricity and save over 4 million annual therms of natural gas. That's enough electricity to power 109,000 homes and enough natural gas to heat 9,000 homes, equal to the yearly needs of a city approximately half the size of Portland.

In 2006, Oregonians were more committed than ever to saving gas and electricity in their homes and businesses. Record participation enabled us to exceed our electric energy savings goal by 11 percent and increase by more than three quarters the amount of gas savings we acquired compared to the previous year. Though the availability and cost of wind turbines directly impacted our 2006 renewable energy goals, we effectively filled the pipeline with major projects that are expected to generate 41 average megawatts by the end of 2007.

Our accomplishments this year—and during the past five years—are especially meaningful given the direct benefits to our economy and our environment. Energy Trust investments in clean energy have infused Oregon's economy with millions of dollars since our inception. The correlation between saving energy and new renewable energy generation also cools global warming, eliminating over 2 billion pounds of carbon dioxide from our atmosphere. This equates to planting nearly 3,500 acres of trees or removing 183,000 cars from our roads.

Energy Trust programs help Oregonians from Cannon Beach to Klamath Falls and Portland to Pendleton make a difference. Cumulatively, these people include the 13,000 homeowners who had Home Energy Reviews, the 850 home and business owners who tapped into the power of the sun, the 31 communities that installed energy efficient LED traffic signals, the 4,000 businesses that installed efficient lighting systems or other equipment, the 500 industrial sites that have upgraded their processes and the 88,000 Oregonians who purchased premium efficiency clothes washers.

Just as it takes a village to raise a child, it takes a state to change our energy future and slow global warming. By participating in Energy Trust programs over the last five years, Oregonians have demonstrated that energy independence and environmental responsibility remain important Oregon values.

Our Energy Trust board of directors and entire staff applaud Oregonians for their commitment to powerful change. We are honored to be a part of forging the clean energy path that must be our future. Thank you.

Margie Harris, Executive Director

II Background, Mission and Goals

A. Background

On March 1, 2007, Energy Trust marked five years of investing 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, Cascade Natural Gas and Avista.

Energy Trust programs are managed by a small staff, with the majority of our programs delivered by specialized service providers who represent a network of over 750 hundred business trade allies from around the state. Our work is shaped by two advisory councils and is led by a diverse board of directors who volunteer their time and expertise. Via contract with the Oregon Public Utility Commission, we also comply with minimum requirements they establish for our performance.

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 cost, 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 Goals

1. Save 300 average megawatts of electricity—enough to power nearly one sixth of Oregon’s housing stock.
2. Save 19 million annual therms of natural gas—enough to heat 40,000 homes.
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.

III 2006 Highlights

A. General

- Helped nearly 290,000 Oregon homeowners, renters and businesses save energy and money—up 60 percent over than 2005 participation, primarily resulting from continuing growth in compact fluorescent lightbulb sales influenced by Energy Trust and Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance efforts.
- Saved nearly 25.5 average megawatts of electricity at a levelized cost of 1.6 cents per kilowatt hour—significantly exceeding OPUC minimum performance measures.
- Saved nearly 2.3 million therms of natural gas at a levelized cost of 28.4 cents per therm, meeting the OPUC performance measure. Gas savings rose 76 percent in 2006 compared to 2005.
- Significantly expanded the number of renewable projects to be completed 2007 and beyond, supporting 29 projects in construction and 34 projects in early stages of development.
- Maintained low administrative costs, well within the OPUC performance measure.

- Supported the growth of over 750 Oregon businesses that are strengthening the state's economy as trade allies, many of which are small businesses in local communities.
- Generated \$11.8 million in wages, \$2.9 million in new business income and created 404 new jobs¹.
- Cumulatively saved 123.6 average megawatts of electricity and 4.4 million annual therms of natural gas, equivalent to 41 percent and 23 percent of our respective, and ambitious, 2012 electric and gas saving goals.
- Cumulatively generated 16.8 average megawatts of renewable energy, approximately 11 percent of the aggressive 2012 goal of 150 average megawatts, and began construction of 41.1 more average megawatts, equal to nearly 40 percent of the 2012 goal.
- Improved air quality by offsetting 213,000 tons of carbon dioxide generated by fossil fuels², the equivalent of taking over 37,500 cars off the road or planting over 700 acres of trees.

B. Residential efficiency programs

- Conducted 6,007 energy reviews and installed 40,759 compact fluorescent lightbulbs in 2,994 electrically heated homes and 3,013 gas-heated homes.
- Supported over 29,647 internet users employing the online Home Energy Analyzer.
- Helped fund the purchase of 22,429 energy efficient clothes washers in 11,034 homes with electric hot water and 11,395 homes with gas hot water.
- Installed energy efficient measures such as sealed ducts, insulation, high efficiency space heating equipment and energy efficient windows in 9,673 single family homes, 4,636 multifamily units, and 380 manufactured homes. Of these, 5,845 homes received electric efficiency measures and 8,064 received gas efficiency measures, with 780 sites saving both gas and electricity.
- Installed solar water heating systems in 78 homes with electric hot water and 83 homes with gas hot water.

C. Commercial efficiency programs

- Installed high efficiency measures such as energy efficient lights and efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment in 2,046 commercial buildings, resulting in an average incentive payment per site of nearly \$2,005. Of this total, 764 buildings received electric efficiency measures, 1,215 buildings received gas efficiency measures, and 67 buildings saved both gas and electricity.
- A total of 245 highly efficient new commercial buildings were completed, with an average incentive payment per site of \$9,463.
- Installed solar water heating systems in 5 businesses with gas hot water.

D. Industrial efficiency programs

- Completed electric energy saving projects at 229 manufacturing firms, with an average incentive payment of \$29,211.

¹ Source: ECONorthwest 2007. Economic impact numbers are in addition to what would have occurred without Energy Trust's investment of public purpose funds

² Source: Phil Carver, Oregon Department of Energy, 2.15 lbs in Pacific Power service territory and 1.22 lbs in PGE's service territory of carbon dioxide reduction per kWh of energy saved or generation using renewable resources, 11.7 lbs of carbon dioxide reduction per therm saved.

E. Renewable energy programs

- Provided incentives to help install solar electric systems in 115 homes and 27 commercial buildings. Energy Trust has funded nearly 2 megawatts of new solar installations for Portland General Electric and Pacific Power in Oregon.
- Provided financial support to two biomass projects and a large wind project that all started construction in 2006 for completion in 2007. These three projects represent 40.8 average megawatts from new clean renewable energy sources for Oregon.

IV Revenues and Expenditures

- Received \$58.1 million during 2006.
- Spent \$47.9 million (including carryover funds from prior years).
- Paid \$26.7 million in incentives to end users.

A. Revenues

Total 2006 revenues received from each utility were very close to projections.

Source	Actual revenues received in 2006	Budgeted revenues in 2006
Portland General Electric	\$29.5 million	\$28.2 million
Pacific Power	19.0 million	18.1 million
NW Natural	9.1 million	8.3 million
Cascade Natural Gas	0.3 million	0.2 million
Avista	0.2 million	0.2 million
Total	\$58.1 million	\$55.0 million

B. Expenditures

Efficiency spending fell below budget because completion of several large projects in the industrial, new buildings and new homes sectors was delayed until 2007. Corresponding incentive expenditures and savings will be reported upon project completion.

Renewable incentives, above market cost reimbursements and corresponding generation expenditures are reported for all programs when projects are completed, with the result that annual expenses are below budget. Financial commitments made in 2006 equal \$19.6 million, with funds for projects underway held in escrow until completion, after which related expenditures will be reported in 2007 and beyond.

Type	Actual expenditures 2006	Budgeted expenditures 2006
Energy Efficiency programs	\$43.2 million	\$50.9 million
Renewable Energy programs	2.4 million	29.8 million
Administration	2.3 million	2.8 million
Total	\$47.9 million	\$83.5 million

Incentives Paid 2006								
	Energy Efficiency					Renewable Energy		Total
	PGE	Pacific Power	NW Natural	Cascade Natural Gas*	Avista*	PGE	Pacific Power	
Q1	\$2,364,680	\$1,682,363	\$1,077,337	-	-	\$79,167	\$112,425	\$5,315,972
Q2	2,211,896	2,244,505	942,537	-	-	87,321	210,745	5,697,004
Q3	1,761,118	2,383,748	903,501	7,374	461	112,181	150,010	5,318,393
Q4	4,248,104	4,209,898	1,580,594	72,391	8,463	167,067	130,305	10,416,822
Total	\$10,585,798	\$10,520,514	\$4,503,969	\$79,765	\$8,924	\$445,736	\$603,485	\$26,748,191

* Energy Trust began delivering programs to customers of Cascade Natural Gas and Avista in mid-2006.

V Savings and Generation

A. Electric efficiency savings

In 2006, Energy Efficiency programs saved 25.5 average megawatts, achieving 111 percent of Energy Trust's 2006 "best case" projection of 23 average megawatts. Since March 1, 2002, these programs have cumulatively saved 123.6 average megawatts, or 41 percent of Energy Trust's 2012 goal³. Many projects underway in 2006 will be completed in 2007 and 2008. Savings are tabulated upon project completion and are based on initial projections of savings of installed measures. Actual savings are "trued up" each year based upon evaluation results, market research and other factors.

The cost of acquiring the 25.5 average megawatts was \$1.41 million per average megawatt—a significant improvement over our best case target of \$1.74 million per average megawatt.

Electric Efficiency Savings 2006	PGE aMW	Pacific Power aMW	Total Savings* aMW	Expenses	mil \$ / aMW	Levelized Cost/kWh
Residential	6.17	3.82	9.99	\$10,709,440	1.1	1.3¢
Commercial	4.57	2.00	6.57	10,105,175	1.5	1.5¢
Industrial	3.38	5.55	8.93	15,074,649	1.7	1.9¢
Total Energy Efficiency Programs	14.12	11.37	25.49	\$35,889,264	1.4	1.6¢

* Includes transmission and distribution savings

B. Gas efficiency savings

In 2006, efficiency programs saved 2.3 million annual therms of natural gas, representing 66 percent of the 2006 best case projection of 3.5 million annual therms. Since gas programs began in 2003, cumulative savings of 4.4 million annual therms have been realized, accounting for 23 percent of the 2012 goal.

Gas Efficiency Savings 2006	NWN Annual Therms	Cascade Annual Therms	Avista Annual Therms	Total Savings Annual Therms	Expenses	\$ /Therm	Levelized Cost/ Therm
Residential	1,001,993	23,278	4,689	1,029,960	\$7,015,827	6.81	38.1¢
Commercial	1,215,075	49,563	n/a	1,264,638	2,350,303	1.86	15.1¢
Industrial	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Energy Efficiency Programs	2,217,068	72,841	4,689	2,294,598	\$9,366,130	4.08	28.4¢

C. Renewable energy generation

In 2006, completed renewable energy generation projects fell short of Energy Trust goals. The uncertain status of the federal production tax credit for renewable energy kept Energy Trust, the utilities and key developers from moving more quickly on wind and certain biomass projects. To date, cumulative renewable energy generation totals 16.8 average megawatts, or about 11 percent of the 2012 direct acquisition goal of 150 average megawatts. Another 29 projects funded by Energy Trust in 2006 and totaling 41.1 average megawatts began construction in 2006. These projects will come on line in 2007 and together with the operating projects represent almost 40 percent of the 2012 goal. The Master Agreements with Pacific Power and PGE were effective in identifying additional projects to fund early in

³ Savings from self-directed efficiency projects also count toward the goal of achieving 300 aMW of savings by 2012. To date, 18.9 aMW of savings have been achieved by industrial consumers via self-directed funding.

2007. Three projects totaling over 80 average megawatts for 2007 and 2008 were under active consideration by year's end.

Actual	PGE aMW	Pacific Power aMW	Total Generation aMW	YTD 2006 Expenses	mil \$ / aMW	Levelized Cost/kWh
Utility Scale	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$197,349	n/a	n/a
Solar Photovoltaic	0.03	0.06	0.09	1,557,287	18.2	14.0
Wind	0.00	0.00	0.00	336,398	n/a	n/a
Open Solicitation	0.01	0.00	0.01	158,659	25.6	19.6
Biopower	0.00	1.91	1.91	387,580	0.2	0.2
Total Renewable Programs	0.03	1.97	2.00	\$2,637,273	1.3	1.0

* Projects completed and were operating in 2006.

VI 2006 Performance Measures

Each year the Oregon Public Utility Commission establishes minimum performance measures for Energy Trust. Performance measures for energy efficiency programs and renewable energy programs are set at an aggregated level rather than at a sector level. This allows Energy Trust to pursue different program strategies in different sectors as market forces and technological advances change.

The following minimum performance measures apply in 2006.

Electric Efficiency Performance Targets

- Electricity efficiency savings of at least 20 average megawatts, computed on a three-year rolling average

Exceeded, with 2004-2006 average annual electric efficiency savings = 29.5 average megawatts

- Average levelized life-cycle cost should not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt hour

Exceeded, with 2006 average levelized life-cycle cost = 1.6 cents per kilowatt hour

Natural Gas Efficiency Performance Targets

- Natural gas efficiency savings of at least 700,000 therms, computed on a three-year rolling average

Exceeded, with 2004-2006 average annual gas efficiency savings = 1.4 million annual therms

- Average levelized life-cycle cost should not exceed 30 cents per therm

Exceeded, with 2006 average levelized life-cycle cost = 28.4 cents per therm

Renewable Resource Development Targets

- From new utility-scale renewable resources, develop nine average megawatts, computed on a three-year rolling average, and consistent with each utility's acknowledged Integrated Resource Plan

Expected to exceed by the end of 2007 with projects under construction for Pacific Power and in development for Portland General Electric

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

Behind 2006 target, with additional large-scale development more than exceeding this small-scale project shortfall; staff has taken action to meet the target for small-scale projects by the end of 2008

Financial Integrity

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

Full compliance, with an unqualified financial audit opinion for 2006

Program Delivery Efficiency

- Keep administrative and program support costs⁴ below 11 percent of annual revenues

Exceeded, with 2006 administrative and program support costs at 6.5 percent of annual public purpose revenues

Customer Satisfaction

- Demonstrate reasonable customer satisfaction rates with Energy Trust services⁵

In 2006, evaluations incorporating customer satisfaction measures were completed for Building Efficiency, New Building Efficiency, Production Efficiency, the irrigation pilot program, Multifamily Home Energy Savings, Efficient New Homes and Building Tune-Up and Operations.

In 2006 evaluations showed satisfaction with our commercial and industrial programs was high. Eighty-five percent of participants in the Building Efficiency and New Building Efficiency programs indicated they were satisfied or extremely satisfied. Ninety-three percent of Production Efficiency program participants indicated they were satisfied with their overall experience. Overall satisfaction with the irrigation initiative was also high; 93 percent of participants reported being satisfied or extremely satisfied. Participants in the Building Tune-Ups program also indicated satisfaction with their experience in the program.

In the residential sector, 91 percent of participants in the Multifamily Home Energy Savings program reported being satisfied or extremely satisfied. Builders participating in the Efficient New Homes program were extremely satisfied; only one builder surveyed indicated an overall satisfaction rating of less than 8 on a scale of 1 to 10.

Energy Trust recorded 10 customer complaints in 2006, and 27 since beginning operations in 2002.

Benefit/Cost Ratios

- Report benefit/cost ratios for larger conservation acquisition programs for 2006.⁶

⁴ 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.

⁵ To measure, survey customers as part of program evaluations and allow for open-ended responses. Report salient statistics regarding complaints received directly and from utility customer services.

⁶ 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.

Program	Utility System Test	Societal Test
Efficient Home Products	2.4	2.0
Home Energy Savings	2.3	1.2
Building Efficiency	3.6	1.5
New Building Efficiency	5.1	2.5
Production Efficiency	2.6	1.3
NW Energy Efficiency Alliance	9.0	3.3

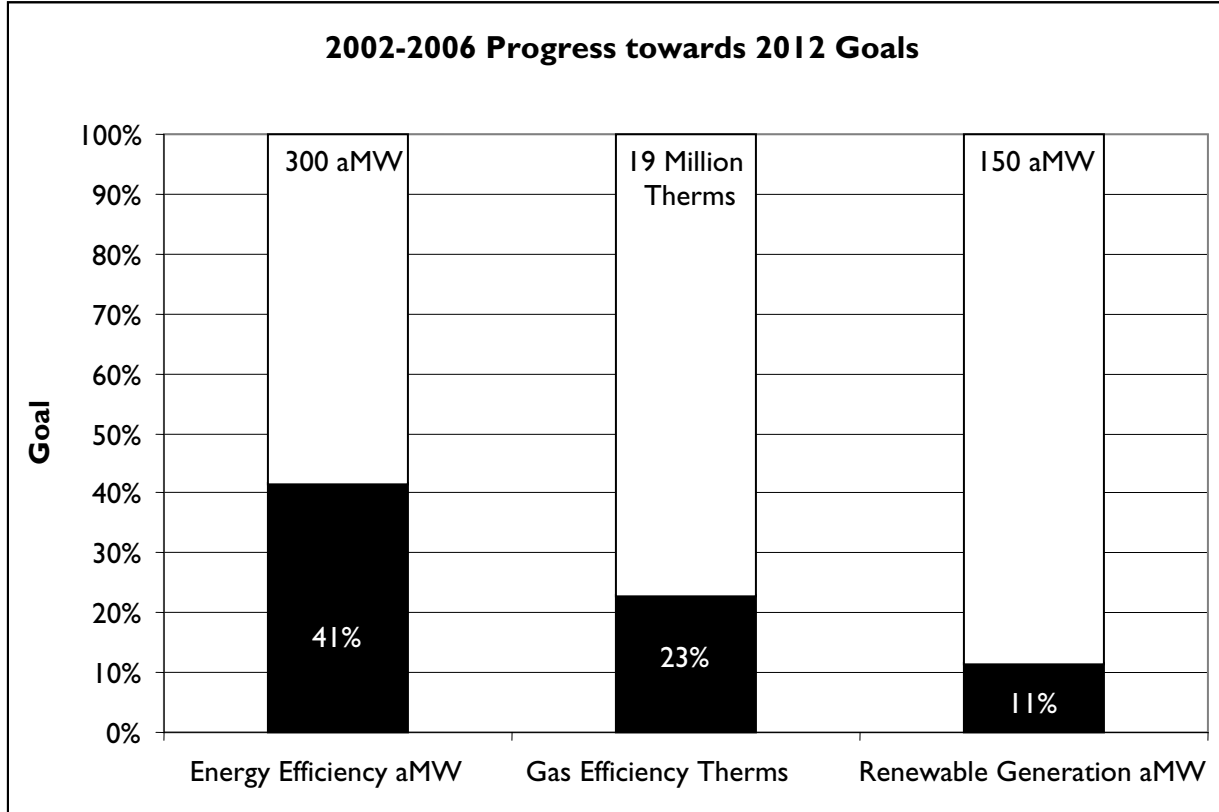
VII Projects Completed

Energy Efficiency Installed Projects	Total Sites	Sites by Measures Installed		
		Electric-only	Gas-only	Both
Residential				
Efficient Home Products appliance rebates	22,429	11,034	1,027	10,368
Efficient New Home enhancements	633	79	542	12
Efficient New Homes constructed	1,590	547	199	844
Efficient New Manufactured Homes purchases	586	571		15
Home Energy Reviews conducted	6,007	2,994	357	2,656
Manufactured Homes refitted	380	365	9	6
Multifamily units retrofitted	4,636	3,832	188	616
CFLs provided or sold	239,768	239,768		
Residential Solar Hot Water installations	161	78	83	
State Home Oil Weatherization program CFL packs mailed	1,338	1,338		
Single family homes retrofitted	9,673	1,648	7,867	158
Commercial sites treated				
Building Efficiency sites treated	2,046	764	1,215	67
New Building Efficiency sites treated	245	142	12	91
Solar Hot Water Commercial installations	5		5	
Industrial sites treated	229	229		
TOTAL EFFICIENCY	289,726	263,389	11,504	14,833
Renewable Energy installed projects				
Utility Scale projects installed				
Solar Electric residential installations	115	115		
Solar Electric commercial installations	47	47		
Community Wind projects installed				
Biopower projects installed	1	1		
Open Solicitation projects installed	2	2		
TOTAL RENEWABLES	165	165		

We define "projects" to be completed installations or services at one location ("site"), 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

Home Energy Savings. 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 and gas water heaters, furnaces and heat pumps. Other offerings include energy efficiency improvements targeting multifamily and manufactured home dwellings. The program also offers a web-based Home Energy Analyzer to help residential customers learn how they can improve the efficiency of their homes. The program started in March 2003 and is implemented by Conservation Services Group.

Efficient Home Products. This program offers cash incentives for purchase of ENERGY STAR[®] qualified clothes washers and lighting. The program also provides four compact fluorescent lightbulbs to electric rate payers who complete the online Home Energy Analyzer. In 2006, the program continued to support “Lights for Learning”—a school fundraising opportunity in which students sell CFLs to raise money while also learning about energy efficiency. The program began in January 2004 and is implemented by Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.

Efficient New Homes. This program is designed to expand the market share of ENERGY STAR qualified homes in Oregon by creating a homebuyer demand for them and the building infrastructure to aid in the construction. The program is utilizing whole-house and stand-alone incentives to aid builders in overcoming some of the larger hurdles, performance testing incentives and training, and overall marketing support efforts. In 2006, this program continued to offer a manufactured homes component in order to advance the sale of energy efficient manufactured homes. The program began in April 2004 and is implemented by Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.

Building Efficiency. This program provides a range of electric and gas energy-saving services and incentives for existing Oregon commercial and institutional facilities. Incentives are offered for qualified improvements such as lighting, HVAC, motors, controls and natural gas space and water heaters, restaurant equipment 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 implemented by Lockheed Martin.

New Building Efficiency. 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. This program was launched in October 2003 and is implemented by Science Applications International Corporation.

Building Tune-Up and Operations. This program provides financial incentives to help building owners and operators maximize efficiency through operations and maintenance at their facilities. The program offers incentives for boiler tune-ups, incentives for building retrocommissioning, and assistance for buildings participating in the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance’s commercial sector activities. This program was launched in fall 2005 and in 2007 will operate as a program track under the Building Efficiency program. Building Tune-Up and Operations was implemented by Portland Energy Conservation, Inc.

Production Efficiency. This program provides technical assistance and incentives to improve the electrical 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. The program launched in May 2003 and is implemented by Lockheed Martin.

Solar Water Heating. This energy efficiency incentive program uses the warmth of the sun to pre-heat water for domestic and commercial uses, offsetting the need for electric or gas power.

Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance. Energy Trust supports the market transformation work of the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance, and an Energy Trust representative serves on the Alliance board of directors. 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

Utility Scale. The Utility Scale renewables program facilitates partnerships between utilities and developers of wind and other large-scale renewable energy projects and provides incentives to cover the above-market costs for generation. Projects are acquired through a competitive solicitation processes in partnership with Portland General Electric and Pacific Power.

Solar Electric. This program provides cash incentives, technical services, industry support and referrals to qualified solar contractors to help homeowners and businesses tap into the pollution-free power of the sun.

Open Solicitation. The Open Solicitation program provides incentives and support for renewable energy projects using commercial technologies 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 elements include: 1) funding support for on-site use as well as local projects in clusters up to 10 megawatts delivering power to the grid; 2) 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; 3) co-funding for specific feasibility studies and project technical analyses; and 4) guidebooks for wind project development.

2006 Energy Trust of Oregon Board of Directors

PRESIDENT – 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.

VICE PRESIDENT – John Reynolds is professor of architecture emeritus at the University of Oregon and 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 the president of the Pacific Northwest Solar Energy Association and of the subsequent Solar Energy Association of Oregon. He is chair of the American Solar Energy Society and serves on the Energy Committee of the Building Codes Structures Board.

SECRETARY – Julie Hammond is president of Sage Insurance Center in Bend. She has over 15 years experience in the insurance industry. Julie currently serves on the Safeco Advisory Council and Deschutes United Way. 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 2006.*

TREASURER – John Klosterman is vice president of manufacturing at Rejuvenation Inc., and has been with the company for eight years. As part of a state pilot project, he led his company's implementation of an ISO 14001-based energy management system following the sustainability principles of the Natural Step. He serves on the board of Business for Social Responsibility and is responsible for implementing socially responsible policies and programs at Rejuvenation.

Al Jubitz is a native Oregonian, recently retired from the family business, the Jubitz Corporation. He is president and founder of the Jubitz Family Foundation and serves as director of two private start-up companies. He is also past president and an active member of the Rotary Club of Portland, a board member of the Portland Schools Foundation, director of Emeritus of Morrison Child and Family Services, and a trustee of Outward Bound West Wilderness School. Al has an extensive business background and brings a strong business sense to the board. He has a Bachelor of Science degree from Yale University and an MBA from the University of Oregon, School of Business.

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.

Rick Applegate is the superfund coordinator at the City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services. He has worked for more than 18 years on energy and environmental issues as an advocate for salmon and their watersheds. Rick was the fish and wildlife director for the Northwest Power Planning Council from 1987 to 1995. Before that, he was the chair of the US Southern Stakeholders Pacific Salmon Treaty Negotiations, a member of the Pacific Northwest Comprehensive Energy Review, on the executive committee of For the Sake of Salmon, and on the board of directors for the Sustainable Fisheries Foundation. Currently Rick serves on the board of the Pacific Salmon Watershed Fund. *Rick was re-elected to a new three year term in 2006.*

Jason Eisdorfer is legal counsel and energy program director for the Citizen's Utility Board. He served as the public interest representative in work sessions of the Oregon Legislature's House Committee on Power Deregulation in 1997, and in 1999 helped author Oregon's electricity industry restructuring legislation, which passed into law in July 1999. He is on the executive boards of the Fair and Clean Energy Coalition, the Northwest Energy Coalition and the Renewable Northwest Project. *Jason was re-elected to a new three year term in 2006.*

Debbie Kitchin is the co-owner of InterWorks, L.L.C., a construction company specializing in commercial tenant improvement and renovation and residential remodeling. 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 served on the Pacific Northwest Regional Economic Conference board of directors for 8 years. She serves on the board for Commercial Real Estate Women (CREW) and is also on the executive committee of the Portland Metropolitan Small Business Alliance.

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 15 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.

Caddy McKeown is the southern region supervisor of the ASPIRE Program for the Oregon Student Assistance Commission. She is also active in her community serving as a commissioner on the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay and as vice chair on the board of directors of Bob Belloni Ranch, Inc., a residential treatment facility for adolescent offenders. She is also on the board of directors for the non-profit organization that manages the Coos Bay municipal pool, serves the Oregon Community Foundation as a volunteer grant evaluator, and has previously served on the board of directors for the Coos Bay School District. *Caddy was re-elected to a new three year term in 2006.*

Alan Meyer is the director of energy management for Weyerhaeuser Company, a diversified pulp, paper and forest products manufacturing company. He is responsible for coordinating energy management activities at hundreds of 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 sales and marketing experience to the Energy Trust board.

ex-officio

John Savage represents the Oregon Public Utility Commission. Now one of three OPUC commissioners, he joined the OPUC staff 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 ODOE's policy and planning division from 1987 to 1993. John received a master's degree in natural resource economics from Oregon State University in 1979 and a Bachelor of Science degree from Oregon State University in 1975.

Oregon Department of Energy Special Board Advisor

William Nesmith is the assistant director for conservation at the Oregon Department of Energy. 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 current position he directs energy efficiency and renewable resource programs for Oregon homeowners, businesses, and public institutions that have a combined budget of over \$10 million.

Board Development Guidelines

April 16, 2007

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 even 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 Portland. 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.

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.

In addition, 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.

2006 Advisory Council Members and Meetings

Conservation Advisory Council

Steve Bicker, NW Natural

Jeff Bissonnette, Fair and Clean Energy

Julie Brandis, Associated Oregon Industries

Gary Curtis, West Wall Group

Suzanne Dillard, Oregon Department of Energy

Thomas Eckhart, UCONS LLC

Tom Eckman, Northwest Power Planning Council

Terry Egner, Micro Grid

Margie Gardner, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Andria Jacob, City of Portland, Office of Sustainable Development

Don Jones, PacifiCorp

Ken Keating, Bonneville Power Administration

Lori Koho, Oregon Public Utility Commission

Mat Northway, Eugene Water & Electric Board

Paul Olson, Oregon Remodelers Association

Stan Price, Northwest Energy Efficiency Council

Lauren Shapton, Portland General Electric

Susan Steward, BOMA

Steve Weiss, Northwest Energy Coalition

Energy Trust board members who regularly attend CAC:

Jason Eisdorfer

Debbie Kitchin

Alan Meyer

John Reynolds

2006 Meeting Dates	CAC Major Discussion Topics
January 18	2006 Building Efficiency incentive changes, Production Efficiency impact evaluation, CHP initiative update, Self direction policy amendment, Industrial project measure life
February 15	4 th quarter program status report, Building and Production Efficiency budget update, Building and Production Efficiency project financing options, CHP initiative update
March 1	Building and Production Efficiency project reservation process, Building and Production Efficiency project financing options, Market transformation gas savings
April 19	Multifamily program incentive changes and reservation system, Energy efficiency resource assessment, Self direction policy
May 17	1 st quarter program status report, BPA conservation rate credit, Energy Trust strategic plan update, CHP initiative update
June 21	Board strategic retreat report, Efficient New Homes process evaluation, Avoided natural gas costs for multiple gas companies
July 19	Project reservation system update, Meeting load growth with Energy Trust services, Program budget reallocation,

September 13	2 nd quarter program status report, PUC performance measures update, Efficient New Homes and Efficient New Products RFP update, Multifamily minimum insulation values, 2007-2012 strategic plan
October 18	2007 budget presentation, PUC performance measures update, Production Efficiency program revisions, Building Efficiency and Building Tune-Up and Operations program integration
November 15	2007 budget update, Energy Trust new program naming convention, 2007 Efficient New Homes and Efficient New Products program incentive changes

Renewable Energy Advisory Council

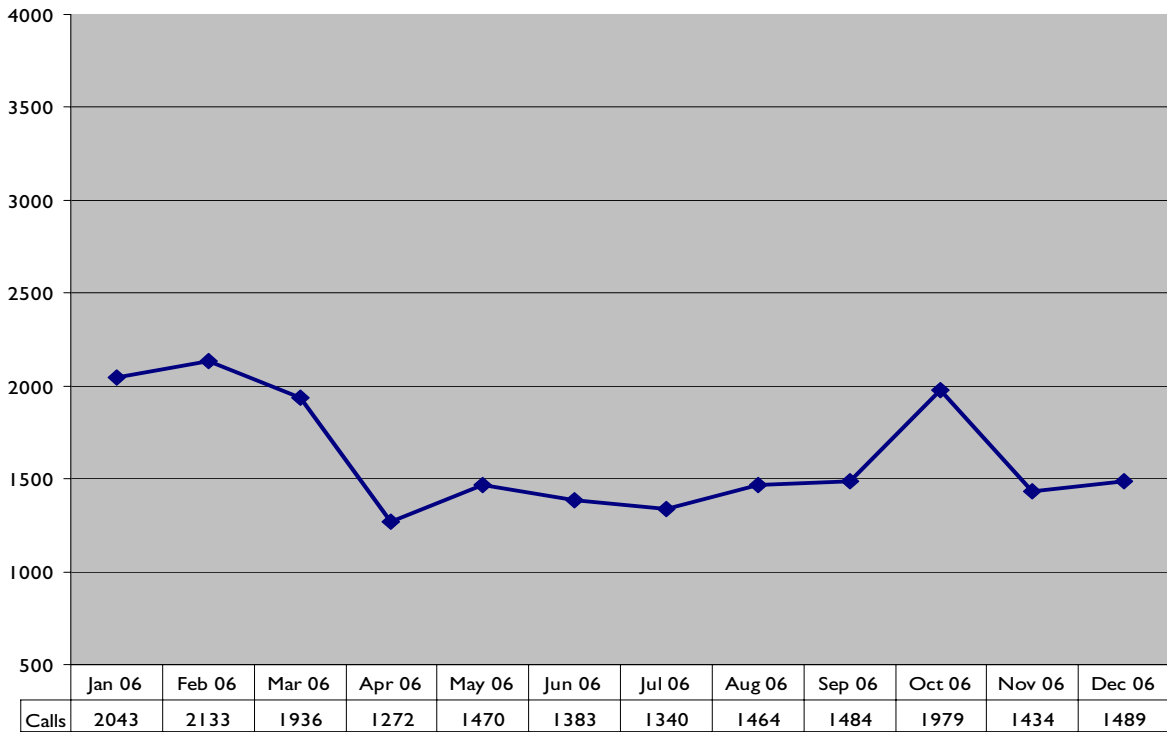
Doug Boleyn, Cascade Solar Consulting
 Debra Malin, Bonneville Power Association
 Angus Duncan, Bonneville Environmental Foundation
 Thor Hinkley, Portland General Electric
 Jeff King, Northwest Power & Conservation Council
 Justin Klure, Oregon Department of Energy
 Troy Gagliano, Renewable Northwest Project
 Kyle Davis, Pacific Power
 Lori Koho, Oregon Public Utility Commission
 Frank Vignola, Solar Monitoring, University of Oregon
 Chris Taylor, Horizon Wind Energy

Energy Trust board members who regularly attend RAC:

Alan Meyer
 John Reynolds

2006 Meeting Dates	RAC Major Discussion Topics
January 18	Biopower finalist update, Policy on waste-based projects, Community Wind program design, Solar and Open Solicitation program updates
March 15	Reauthorization of Open Solicitation procedures, Pacific Power master agreement, Biopower update and lessons learned, Community Wind program RFP, Solar and Open Solicitation program updates
April 19	Biopower RFP evaluation—preliminary results, OPUC updates, Solar monitoring, Quarterly program updates
May 17	Board strategic planning retreat, Criteria for electricity service supplier products,
June 21	Eligible biomass description, Strategic plan update, Program updates
August 16	Eligible biomass and emissions standards, Electricity service supplier proposal, Community Wind RFP update
September 20	Solar permitting study, Qualified waste proposal, Program directions, Strategic plan comments
October 18	Waste renewable energy proposal, Oregon energy legislation, Renewable energy budget
November 15	Proposed budget 2007-2008, Summary of comments received, Large scale project budgeting

2006 Call Volumes



2006 Web Visits

