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Community, Trade and
Economic Development



Green Power Programs in Washington: 2008 Report to the Legislature

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Washington State RCW 19.29A.090 directs larger electric utilities to offer their customers a “green power” electricity product – electricity that comes from environmentally benign sources such as wind, solar, landfill gas and other sources identified in statute – which customers may purchase voluntarily. The law asks utilities to report annually on the progress of these voluntary green power programs to the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) and the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC). This is the seventh reporting year.

The following are key findings:

- All 16 utilities affected by the law have submitted data for this report. All but one of these utilities, Grant County Public Utility District, has an active program with customers participating. In addition, 5 utilities operating green power programs, and not affected by the law, chose to report on the status of their green power programs. That number is up by 3 from last year. They are: Clearwater Power, Inland Power and Light, Lakeview Light and Power, Orcas Power and Light, and Pacific County PUD #2. Their data is included in this report.
- Between January and September 2008, customers purchased 359,959,839 kilowatt-hours (kWh), or 41.1 average megawatts (aMW), of green power through voluntary green power programs. The estimated annual 2008 green power sales represent a 17 percent increase over 2007 sales.
- Wind-powered electricity represented 83.3 percent of the year to date green power sales. The next two highest categories of green power sales were biomass and landfill gas representing 9 and 7 percent of sales, respectively.
- 40,820 utility customers in Washington are participating in these voluntary utility programs. This is a 13 percent increase in customer participation since 2007.
- While fourteen utility programs have grown in total green power revenues received through voluntary customer purchases, three others had relatively minor reductions in the overall sales of green power projected for 2008 compared to 2007.

Apart from these green power programs, in 2007, Washington’s electric utilities included in their standard rate base power 33.7 aMW of wind power, 3.7 aMW of biomass fueled electricity and 2.3 aMW of electricity generated from landfill gas. For more on the fuel mix for all state utilities, see the Fuel Mix Disclosure Program and associated reports located on the CTED website at <http://www.cted.wa.gov/site/539/default.aspx> .

INTRODUCTION

Engrossed House Bill 2247, enacted in 2001,¹ requires certain electric utilities in Washington State to offer their retail customers an option to purchase qualified alternative energy resources -- often referred to as “green power.”² This law also requires the electric utilities to report annually the details of their green power programs to CTED and the UTC until 2012. Upon receiving the data each year, the agencies must prepare and submit a report to the Legislature. This report provides an update on performance of green power programs using data for 2007 and January through September of 2008. It gives a summary of each utility’s program, participation levels, program revenues and electricity sales.

To assist the utility reporting process, CTED surveyed the 16 consumer-owned and investor-owned electric utilities required to respond. Five “small utilities” not covered by the law, Clearwater Power, Inland Power and Light, Lakeview Light and Power, Orcas Power and Light, and Pacific County PUD #2, responded voluntarily.

Background

The law gives utilities two options to provide qualified alternative energy resources: green power – the actual electricity produced by green power resources – and green tags. Green tags, often called “renewable energy credits,” are a type of currency used in the electricity industry to represent the environmental and social benefits of clean electricity production. They are separated from the electricity produced and is sold as a distinct product. A green tag represents the environmental attributes equivalent to a specific amount of electricity produced by renewable resources.

With green tags, the purchaser does not need to schedule or transmit the green power to a specific distribution utility or customer. Avista, Clark County PUD, Cowlitz County PUD, PacifiCorp, Puget Sound Energy, Seattle City Light, Snohomish County PUD and Tacoma Power sell green tags for their green power programs.

In 1999, the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) began to sell a resource-specific electricity product, referred to as Environmental Preferred Power or EPP, to wholesale customers. EPP included a mix of renewable resources, not including large-scale

¹ L2001, ch. 214.

² The requirement is codified in RCW 19.29A.090. A “qualified alternative energy resource” is electricity produced from generation facilities fueled by wind, solar energy, geothermal energy, landfill gas, wave or tidal action, gas produced during the treatment of wastewater, qualified hydropower or biomass. RCW 19.29A.090(3). Small (or rural) utilities were exempted. A “small utility” is any consumer-owned utility with 25,000 or fewer electric meters in service, or that has an average of seven or fewer customers per mile of distribution line. RCW 19.29A.010(30).

hydropower. A small group of electric utilities in Washington began to purchase EPP prior to the establishment of green power programs and continue to purchase it. This product ensured that BPA's utility customers had ready access to a specific green power product. Since 2005, the number of surveyed utilities purchasing EPP has increased from 4 to 7, with optional participants making up the bulk of new purchasers in 2008. Table 1 below lists the utilities that have taken advantage of BPA's EPP option.

Table 1 – Utilities Purchasing BPA's Environmentally Preferred Power (EPP)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Avista	n	n	n	n
Benton County PUD	Y	n	n	n
Chelan County PUD	n	n		n
Clallam County PUD	n	Y	n	n
Clark County PUD	n	n	n	Y
Clearwater Power*				n
Cowlitz County PUD	n	n	Y	Y
Grant County PUD	n	n	n	n
Grays Harbor County PUD	n	n	n	n
Inland Power and Light*				Y
Lakeview Light & Power*				Y
Lewis County PUD No 1	n	n	n	n
Mason County PUD #3	n	n	n	n
Orcas Power and Light Cooperative*	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pacific County PUD #2*		Y	Y	Y
PacifiCorp	n	n	n	n
Peninsula Light Company	Y	Y	Y	Y
Puget Sound Energy	n	n	n	n
Seattle City Light	n	n	n	n
Snohomish County PUD	n	n	n	n
Tacoma Power	Y	Y	n	n
Total Yes	4	5	4	7
Total No	13	13	13	14
Unknown			1	
Total Surveyed Utilities	17	18	18	21

*Optional Survey Participants
Y= Purchased EPP

OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

All utilities falling within the parameters of HB 2247 had green power programs in 2007. There were a total of 21 utilities participating in this year's survey; 16 are required participants and 5 are optional participants. Three of the optional participants are reporting for the first time this year. Table 2 lists the status of the participating utilities with reference to their participation in the Green Power Survey.

Among the new optional survey respondents is Inland Power and Light, a rural utility in the Spokane region with 35,000 customers in Washington State (plus customers in Idaho) but fewer than 7 customers per linear mile, qualifying them as exempt from HB 2247. They have had a green power program in place since September 2006, with Calendar Year 2007 as the first year of full program operation.

Table 2 – Utility Participation in Green Power Survey 2008

	Required	Optional	New in 2008
Avista	X		
Benton County PUD	X		
Chelan County PUD	X		
Clallam County PUD	X		
Clark County PUD	X		
Clearwater Power		X	X
Cowlitz County PUD	X		
Grant County PUD	X		
Grays Harbor County PUD	X		
Inland Power and Light		X	X
Lakeview Light & Power		X	X
Lewis County PUD No 1	X		
Mason County PUD #3	X		
Orcas Power and Light Cooperative		X	
Pacific County PUD #2		X	
PacifiCorp	X		
Peninsula Light Company	X		
Puget Sound Energy	X		
Seattle City Light	X		
Snohomish County PUD	X		
Tacoma Power	X		
Total: 21	16	5	3

All programs but one program, Grant County PUD's, appear active. In its comments to policy makers regarding green power programs, Grant County PUD notes the following:

“This reporting requirement should be discontinued following the implementation of the Energy Independence Act since it would be duplicative of the reporting required for the Act and, in some aspects, it is inconsistent with the Act. As it relates to this study, Grant County PUD is in a unique position with our Alternative Energy Resources program. As the owner/operator of the nation's largest non-federal hydroelectric project, our customers are keenly aware of the renewable nature of hydropower. In the past year, Grant PUD generated more than 82,000 kWhs of renewable energy. We have an investment in the Nine Canyon Wind Project that delivers wind power to our customers. In addition, we have made a substantial investment in upgrading the turbines at Wanapum Dam to deliver more power by using the same amount of water. When these two items are paired, we find that our customers do not see the benefit in purchasing additional renewable power, when they consider their existing electricity to be provided by renewable resources.”

In terms of notable program changes since the last survey, few utilities identified changes to their programs. Two that did noted the following:

“Clark County increased our promotions through commercial customers; increased community events around education; working to add renewable educational programs to local schools.”

“PSE's Green Power Program is now Green=e Certified. In October, PSE signed a contract with 3Degrees to help with the education and outreach to residential electric customers. PSE's goal is to increase participation to 4% in 3 years and 5% in 4 years.”

Table 3 summarizes state-level results for 2002 through 2007 plus an annualized estimate based on the first nine months of 2008. As a group, the Green Power Programs have achieved incremental growth across sales, revenue and participation.

Table 3 – Washington State Summary Data

	Total kWh sales of green power	Total Revenue from green power programs	Total number of green power program participants
2002	19,762,528	\$632,282	12,196
2003	51,924,642	\$1,254,067	17,795
2004	104,435,100	\$1,911,861	26,341
2005	167,600,236	\$2,689,387	29,187
2006	265,873,502	\$3,528,107	31,909
2007	410,556,491	\$4,819,880	35,984
2008 Projected*	481,538,735	\$5,405,065	40,820
Factor increase since 2002	24.4	8.5	3.3
% change since 2007	17%	12%	13%

*Annual 2008 estimate is based on extrapolating actual data for January through September
 Note: Annual 2007 data is revised from the estimated figures provided in the 2007 Green Power Report.

Figure 1 – Washington State Total Green Power Sales and Number of Program Participants

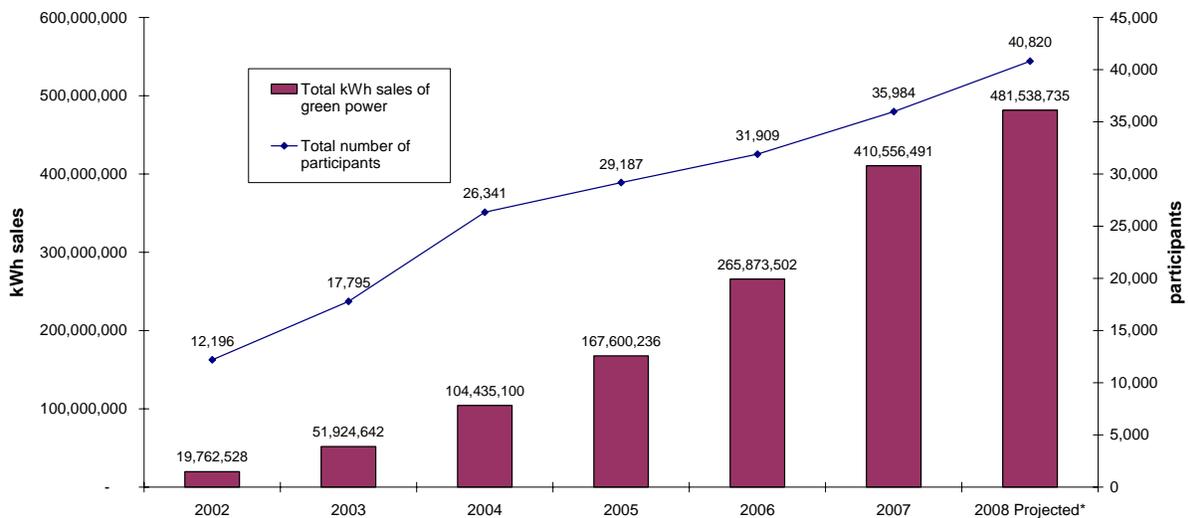


Table 4 describes each utility's program by name and price. The programs are offered to all customers. The products vary in price, ranging from Avista's low of \$0.0033 per kWh to Chelan PUD's high of \$0.251 per kWh. Most Washington utilities offer a "block" option to participants in their green power programs. A "block" of power refers to a specific number of kWh combined into a block; the participant pays a flat rate for each block of power. Customers have the option of buying any amount of blocks of green power each month. For example, Avista markets its program as a "Buck a Block," selling 300 kWh of wind power in one block for \$1.00. Benton County PUD has a contribution-based program in which participants contribute to the higher cost of blending green power into the utility's general electricity mix which is sold to all customers. In 2007, they began to sell RECs outside their green power program.

There is a wide variation in the additional charge for electricity under the green energy program by utility. The current range is .33 cents/kWh to 4 cents/kWh. It is unclear if this variation is the result of the cost of RECs purchased for the program varying levels of administrative efficiency, or if it pertains to differing accounting methods among the programs. There is also a wide variation in the program costs per participant by utility and that would also need to be considered in relationship to charges. The current range is \$30 per customer to \$727 per customer. Clarity on program costs will be explored in the next Green Power reporting effort in order to better understand the costs associated with Green Power programs and how they are being passed on to customers.

Table 4 – Description of Utility Green Power Programs

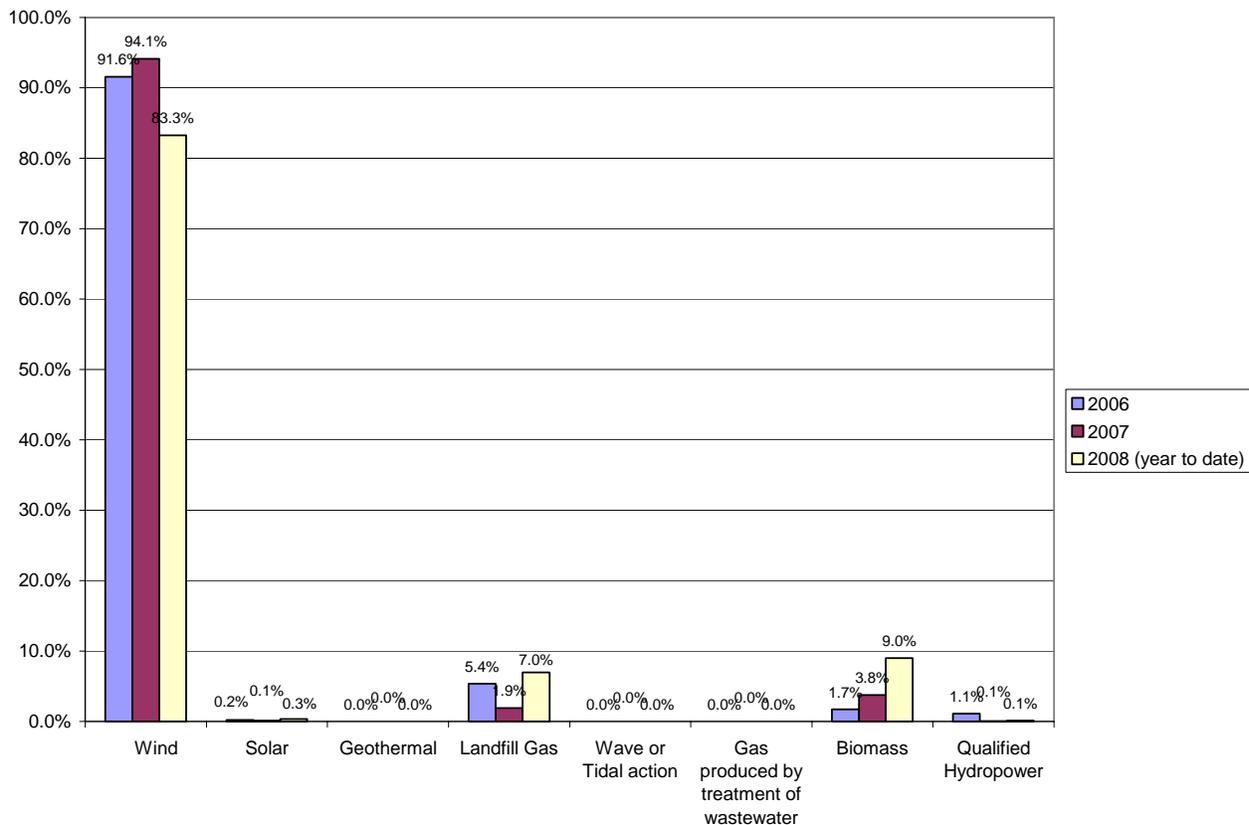
Avista	Buck-A-Block	Each \$1 block covers the purchase 300 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of environmentally preferred power (green tags).
Benton County PUD	Green Power Program	Unrestricted donation toward green power blended with electricity sold to all customers. In addition, RECs are sold on the market at \$5 per.
Chelan County PUD	SNAP - Sustainable Natural Alternative Power	SNAP producers are paid a premium for the power they produce; depending on the total amount of voluntary contributions received from customers and the total amount of power generated in Chelan County. Suggested contributions range from \$2.50 to \$10 per month for residential; \$10 to \$50 per month for businesses.
Clallam County PUD	Watts Green	Product based on landfill gas power generation. \$.079 per kWh. This price includes actual electricity whereas other utility programs reflect the incremental cost of green power.
Clark County PUD	Green Lights Program	Green Lights blocks of 100 kWh are sold for \$1.50 each. Contract for program is through Bonneville Environmental Foundation.
Clearwater Power	Green Power Choice	The green power product is generated from landfill gas. Members have two purchasing options: \$2 per 100-kWh block or to designate 100% of their purchase for an additional 1 cent per kWh.
Cowlitz County PUD	Renewable Resource Energy Program	Product based on Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF) wind and solar resources and offered to customers at through the sale of carbon offsets/green tags, \$2 per block of 100 kWh.
Grant County PUD	Alternative Energy Resources	\$2 per block of 100 kWh
Grays Harbor County PUD	Green Power Program	Wind power from Nine Canyon Wind Project \$3/100 kWh
Inland Power and Light	Green Power Plus	Wind power from Bonneville Power Administration's power system priced at \$1.05 per 100 kWh block.
Lakeview Light & Power	Green Power Program	Product based on wind power priced at \$4 per month for 250kwh.
Lewis County PUD No 1	Green Power Program	Based on power purchased from Energy Northwest Nine Canyon Wind Project; \$2 per block of 100 kWh.
Mason County PUD #3	Mason Evergreen Power	Customers have two purchasing options: \$1 per 100-kWh block or to direct 100% of their purchase for an additional 1 cent per kWh.
Orcas Power and Light Cooperative	Go Green	Total voluntary program designed to promote the purchase of EPP and facilitate the interconnection of member owned renewable systems to the OPALCO grid; \$4 per block of 100 kWh.
Pacific County PUD #2	Green Power	The renewable resource service rate is in addition to regular billing. \$1.05 per 100 kilowatt hour block per month.
PacifiCorp	Blue Sky	Product is based on wind power and sold in 100 kWh blocks for \$1.95 per month. Bulk price range also available.
Peninsula Light Company	Green by Choice	Green by Choice allows members the option to purchase blocks of green energy; \$2.80 per block of 100 kWh.
Puget Sound Energy	Green Power Program	\$2 per 160 kWh block (4.00 min) or 0.0125/kWh.
Seattle City Light	Green Up	SCL uses Stateline Wind Project RECs to supply Green Up program demand; \$0.02 per kWh.
Snohomish County PUD	Planet Power	Product is based on wind power purchased from Bonneville Environmental Foundation. Sold to customers in 150 kWh blocks at a cost of \$3 per month.
Tacoma Power	EverGreen Options	Our green power program, EverGreen Options, is supplied through purchases of renewable energy credits from the Bonneville Power Administration. These RECS are from three wind developments; \$0.01 per kWh.

STATEWIDE GREEN PROGRAM FUEL RESOURCES

Between January and September 2008, total green power program sales were 359,959,839 kWh (41.1 aMW). Eighty three percent of the power offered in these programs is wind power. The total quantity of wind-generated power sold through the programs was 299,679,711 kWh. The programs also sold 32,451,457 kWh of electricity from dairy biogas/biomass (9% of the programs' green power sales). Landfill gas saw sales of 25,077,559 kWh (7% of the programs' green power sales). See Figure 2 for a comparison of green power program sales by fuel resource for 2006-2008. It shows the percentage of green power kWh sales by fuels resource. Each bar represents the percentage of sales per resource in the given year and, in the case of 2008, percentage of sales per resource through September 2008.

The decline in sales of wind resources is related, in part, to increased sales of wind RECS to purchasers outside of the state.

Figure 2 – Green Power Sales Fuel Resource Distribution 2005-2008



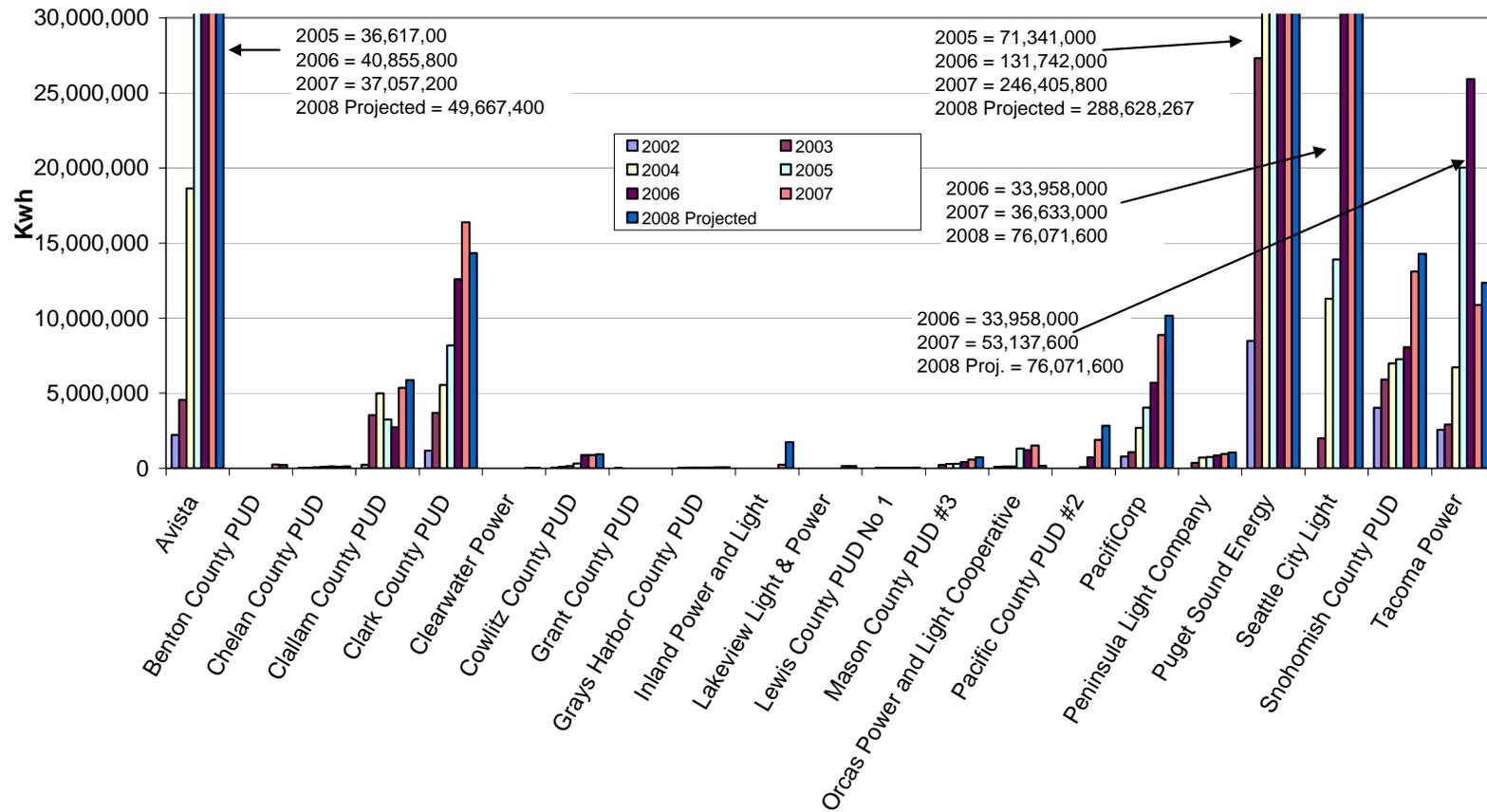
Green Power Sales Volume

Figure 3 outlines the amount of green power sold by each of the utilities during each year of the Survey. To compare data, the agencies have estimated the total customer purchases of green power through these programs in 2008 to be 359,959,839 kWh, or 41.1 aMW.³

Table 4 is included to describe results of the programs of participating small utilities. Grant County PUD is the only utility that reports no customers, no sales and no revenue from a specific green power program. Benton County PUD began this year to calculate a rate for their green power sales in order to avoid double counting of green power sales and green tags sold outside the program. Although theirs is still a contribution-based program, they have assigned a monetary value to the kWhs “sold”. In mid 2004, Seattle City Light transitioned from a contribution-based program to a green-tag, fixed-price program.

³ Actual data is available through September 2008. Annual sales for 2008 were estimated based upon sales continuing at current levels.

Figure 3 - Green Power Program kWh Sales 2002-2008*



Note: Annual 2007 data is revised from the estimated figures provided in the 2007 Green Power Report.

Table 4: Green Power Program kWh Sales by Utility 2002-2008

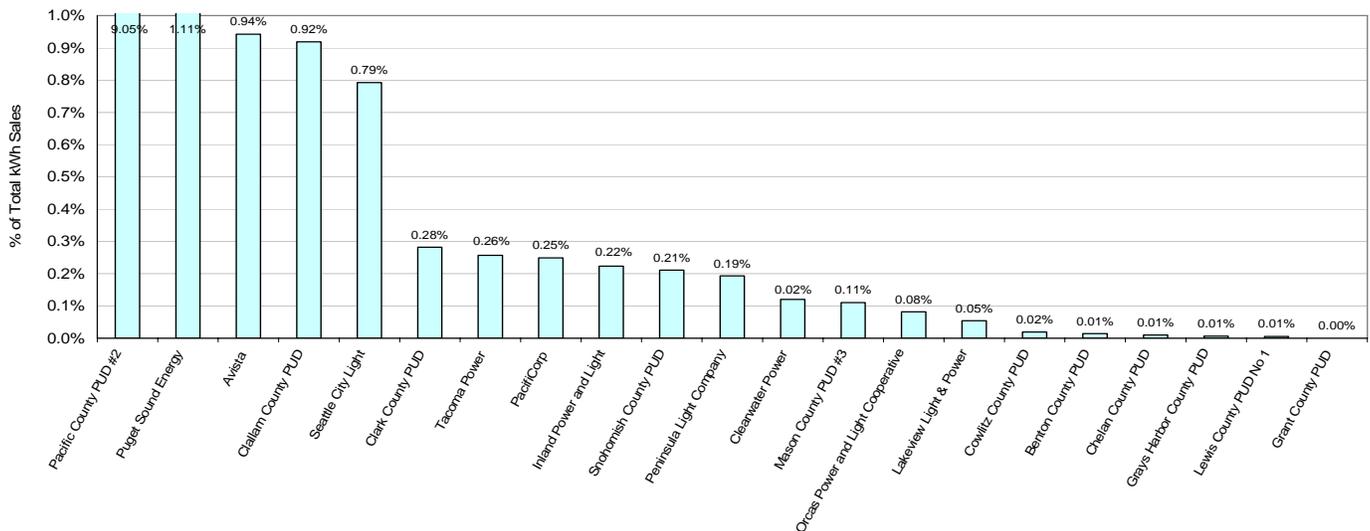
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Projected
Avista	2,224,750	4,564,615	18,646,746	36,617,700	40,855,800	49,667,400	51,688,400
Benton County PUD						258,898	224,227
Chelan County PUD	28,507	34,329	64,840	105,133	140,626	106,901	142,373
Clallam County PUD	244,179	3,534,336	4,991,521	3,247,989	2,730,365	5,366,179	5,874,237
Clark County PUD	1,178,666	3,689,100	5,545,000	8,189,000	12,590,000	16,380,000	14,330,550
Clearwater Power						10,736	30,709
Cowlitz County PUD	55,690	97,078	148,171	318,229	880,974	883,481	944,360
Grant County PUD	9,500						
Grays Harbor County PUD	33,500	48,500	53,400	50,700	57,600	62,500	61,867
Inland Power and Light						244,600	1,738,800
Lakeview Light & Power						158,750	149,333
Lewis County PUD No 1		22,400	35,200	32,600	32,600	25,800	51,200
Mason County PUD #3		217,900	282,600	309,540	405,386	586,271	739,095
Orcas Power and Light Cooperative	99,400	125,600	117,361	1,322,531	1,206,116	1,527,147	163,881
Pacific County PUD #2				81,100	736,000	1,895,988	2,828,784
PacifiCorp	783,000	1,076,800	2,695,300	4,049,100	5,711,400	8,887,200	10,159,333
Peninsula Light Company	4,772	361,428	725,778	746,000	851,706	960,240	1,066,933
Puget Sound Energy	8,496,000	27,313,000	46,110,000	71,341,000	131,742,000	246,405,800	288,628,267
Seattle City Light	0	2,000,000	11,294,000	13,905,000	33,958,000	53,137,600	76,071,600
Snohomish County PUD	4,037,231	5,914,065	6,985,955	7,268,100	8,059,659	13,100,025	14,284,560
Tacoma Power	2,567,333	2,925,491	6,739,228	20,016,514	25,915,270	10,890,975	12,360,225
TOTAL	19,762,528	51,924,642	104,435,100	167,600,236	265,873,502	410,556,491	481,538,735

Notes:

- 2008 projected sales are estimated based on sales through September
- Benton County PUD has a contribution-based program but began associated a monetary value to their green power sales in 2007 in order to differentiate green power sales from green tags sold outside the program.
- Grant County has no sales because they have no participants in their program.
- Totals for 2002, 2003, and 2004 were incorrect in last year's report and have been corrected here. (They were reported respectively as: 17,195,195; 48,999,151; and 97,695,872.
- Annual 2007 data is revised from the estimated figures provided in the 2007 Green Power Report.

Figure 4 provides the green power sales as a percentage of total utility retail sales to indicate relative activity at each utility and the resulting sales to customers for different types of programs. Pacific County PUD #2, Puget Sound Energy, Avista, Clallam PUD, Orcas Power and Light, Seattle City Light and Clark County PUD are in the top third of utilities achieving the highest green power sales penetration rates. Clallam PUD’s program is unique within the state; it offers one inclusive green power product at one price for its customers. The revenues from this program represent actual kWh sales whereas other programs represent just the incremental cost of the green power product. Table 5 shows utility total annual kWh sales 2002 through 20077 and is included for informational purposes.

Figure 4 - Green Power Sales as a Percent of Total Utility Sales,* 2008



* Based on 2008 Green Power sales as a percent of 2007 total utility sales.

Several consumer-owned utilities purchase renewable power or green tags on behalf of all their customers and then offer some of this product at a separate, additional price to their green program participants

In addition to these voluntary programs, many Washington electric utilities acquired non-hydropower renewable resources in 2007 to serve electricity to all their customers. The state’s fuel mix disclosure data indicate that these utilities sold 33.7 aMW of wind power, 3.7 aMW of biomass-fueled electricity, and 2.3 aMW of electricity generated by landfill gas in 2007 to all of their Washington retail customers.⁴

⁴ Fuel Mix Disclosure Process, facilitated by the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, <http://www.cted.wa.gov/site/539/default.aspx>

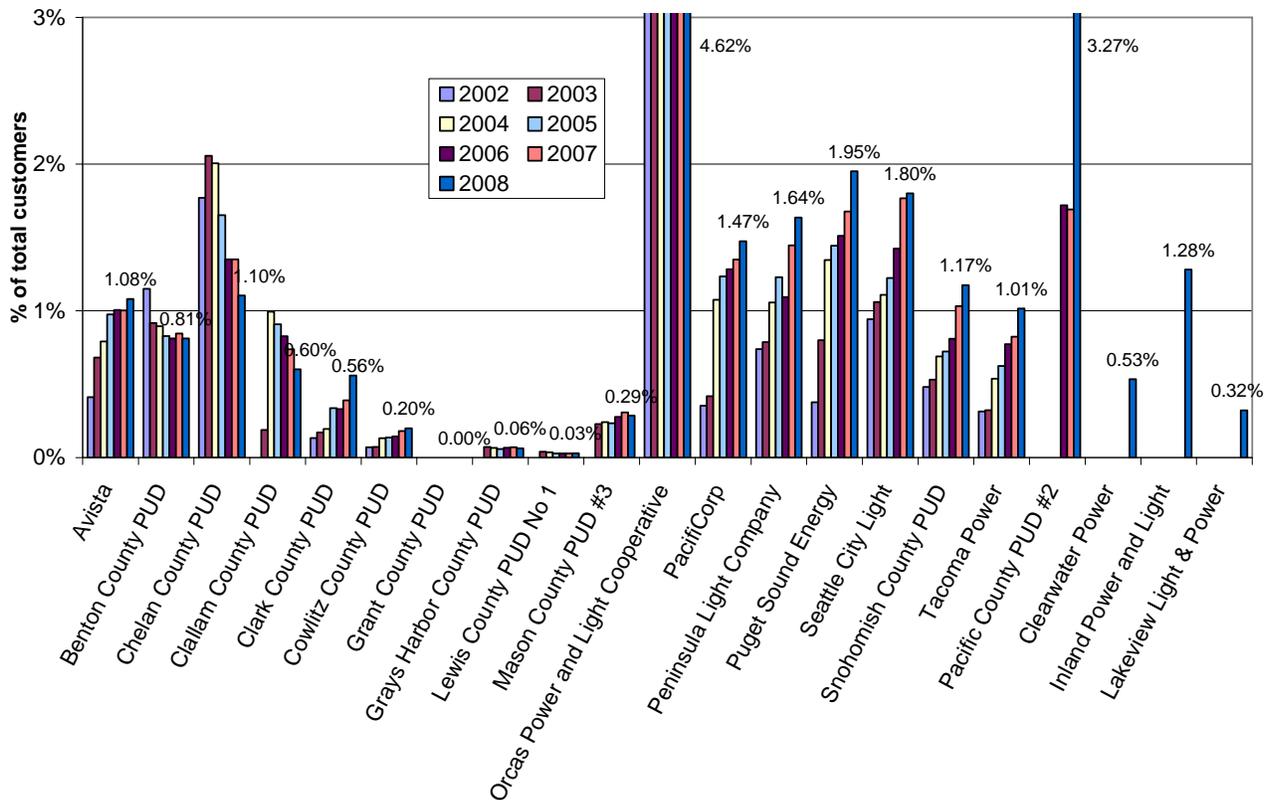
Table 5: Annual Utility kWh Sales 2002-2007

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Avista	5,028,434,000	4,997,514,000	5,116,904,000	5,136,865,000	5,232,594,000	5,411,417,000	5,482,502,967
Benton County PUD		1,587,678,000	1,580,751,000	1,597,288,033	1,602,508,348	1,555,710,126	1,607,265,000
Chelan County PUD	1,332,271,000	1,334,000,000	1,335,000,000	1,360,591,000	1,423,095,000	1,487,663,000	1,498,747,000
Clallam County PUD	557,572,000	560,108,566	557,690,184	566,563,342	595,905,860	615,637,104	639,533,134
Clark County PUD	3,984,998,000	4,303,007,000	4,297,000,000	4,480,000,000	4,454,000,000	4,819,239,000	5,081,087,000
Cowlitz County PUD	4,305,138,000	4,170,000,000	4,217,346,000	4,235,931,000	4,384,860,736	4,668,286,000	4,865,426,512
Grant County PUD	2,660,306,000	2,439,740,726	2,791,272,159	2,880,344,520	3,018,611,000	3,124,884,519	3,247,535,841
Grays Harbor County PUD	1,028,016,000	1,002,854,248	982,459,213	979,579,994	979,034,429	992,831,000	982,601,658
Lewis County PUD No 1		752,123,825	772,373,328	792,698,192	808,281,818	861,057,069	929,205,755
Mason County PUD #3		588,118,000	575,936,418	598,278,758	618,255,568	645,819,605	668,687,462
Orcas Power and Light Cooperative		179,379,491	187,539,539	192,252,876	186,658,114	211,396,303	199,571,854
PacifiCorp	3,991,651,000	3,941,257,987	4,526,023,000	4,060,415,000	4,244,500,609	4,166,044,974	4,078,370,027
Peninsula Light Company	476,266,000	489,217,983	492,762,190	503,915,698	519,425,709	539,890,462	551,590,768
Puget Sound Energy	19,848,309,000	19,262,201,000	26,728,000,000	19,884,193,000	24,390,000,000	25,259,000,000	26,019,371,000
Seattle City Light		8,991,751,000	8,906,000,000	9,021,000,000	9,161,000,000	9,455,000,000	9,599,911,000
Snohomish County PUD	6,185,438,000	8,210,426,000	7,950,609,000	6,152,825,000	8,167,281,000	6,480,261,000	6,774,641,000
Tacoma Power	4,620,280,000	6,270,000,000	4,386,653,672	4,644,722,315	4,762,685,611	4,736,689,383	4,811,808,734
Pacific County PUD #2					281,057,444	293,341,420	30,662,669
Clearwater Power							25,551,011
Inland Power and Light							779,545,605
Lakeview Light & Power							275,456,539
Total	54,018,679,000	69,079,377,826	75,404,319,703	67,087,463,728	74,829,755,246	75,324,167,965	78,149,072,536

Customer Participation

Figure 5 indicates the level of customer participation by utility as a percentage of total customers. Orcas Power and Light Company has the highest participation rate at 4.62 percent, followed by Pacific County PUD #2 at 3.27 percent, Puget Sound Energy at 1.95 percent, Seattle City Light at 1.80 percent, and Peninsula Light Co. at 1.64 percent. Statewide, there are 41,318 customers (1.4 percent of eligible customers) voluntarily making the decision to purchase these differentiated green power products in the sixth year of the programs

Figure 5 - Customer Participation Rate in Green Power Programs 2002-2008

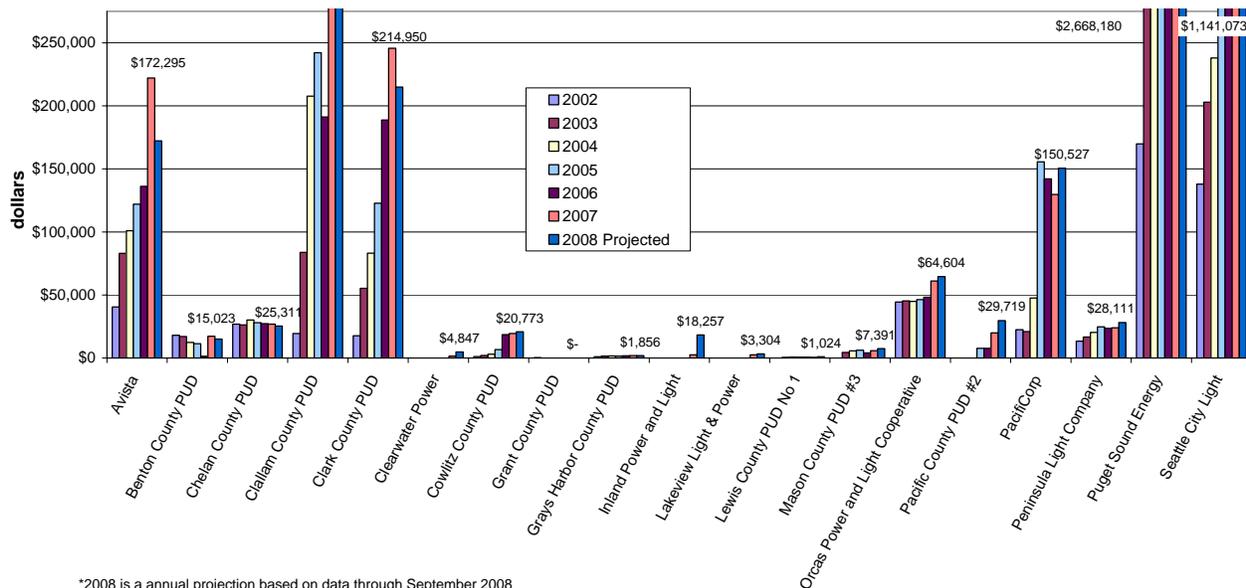


Note: Figures identified are for 2008 Projected Revenues

Figure 6 delineates annual revenues from green power sales by utility for 2002 through 2008 (projected). It indicates that twelve of the programs have grown since last year, while those of 5 utilities have decreased. Total revenue from Washington ratepayers' purchases and contributions of green power from these optional programs was \$4,826,523 in 2007 and is estimated to increase by 12 percent to \$5,405,065 in 2008. Actual reported revenue for January through September of 2008 was \$4,035,886.

This revenue does not reflect the total cost of the electricity. Rather, it typically reflects the above-market cost of the renewable resource power and often includes the costs of program administration and marketing. The exception to this is Clallam County PUD, which charges its green power customers one inclusive rate for distribution, transmission, and power. Clallam County PUD’s program revenues represent the total cost of the electricity, not just the incremental cost, and its data are not included in this chart.

Figure 6 – Revenue from Utility Green Power Programs for 2002 – 2008*



*2008 is a annual projection based on data through September 2008

Comments from Utilities

In the survey, utilities were asked to share thoughts with policy makers or offer other comments:

One utility said this about the requirement to participate in the Green Power program:

“This reporting requirement should be discontinued following the implementation of the Energy Independence Act since it would be duplicative of the reporting required for the Act and, in some aspects, it is inconsistent with the Act as it relates to this study..our customers are keenly aware of the renewable nature of hydropower..we have generated more than 82,000 kwhs of renewable energy..we deliver wind power to our customers. In addition, we have made a substantial investment in upgrading the turbines..to deliver more power by using the same amount of water. When these two items are paired, we find that our

customers do not see the benefit in purchasing additional renewable power, when they consider their existing electricity to be provided by renewable resources.”

Some described the enhancements they had made to their programs and others expressed appreciation for the collection and reporting of the data in this report.

One utility commented that they do not receive revenues from this voluntary program, but pass those revenues on to our solar and wind power producers as payment for their generation.

CONCLUSIONS

The voluntary programs resulted in 359,959,839 kilowatt-hours or 44.1 aMW of green power sales in Washington for the first nine months of 2008. Utilities sold 299,679,711 kWh of wind power, 32,451,457 kWh of electricity generated by biomass, 25,077,559 kWh of electricity generated from landfill gas, 1,254,775 kWh of solar-electricity, and 413,981 kWh of endorsed hydro-electricity through their programs. If this level of sales continues for the remainder of the year, estimated sales for 2008 will reach 54.8 aMW, a 17 percent increase over 2007.

For more details on the original individual utility programs, see the 2002 Green Power Report Appendix at http://www.cted.wa.gov/CTED/documents/ID_1407_Publications.pdf.