



# OREGON SOLAR + STORAGE REBATE PROGRAM

2020 Program Report

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**OREGON**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

# Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

## Executive Summary

The Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program was established by the Oregon Department of Energy at the direction of HB 2618, passed by the Oregon State Legislature in 2019. The legislation called for the department to adopt a program to provide rebates for the purchase, construction, or installation of solar electric systems and paired solar and storage systems.

Program rebates are issued to participating contractors, who pass the savings on to eligible customers as a reduction in the price of the installed system (ODOE's program staff do not work directly with the customers). To claim a rebate, a contractor must first apply for a reservation of rebate funds prior to the start of project installation. Reservations are converted into cash rebates once a contractor certifies a project complete. The legislature directed the department to make at least 25 percent of the rebate budget available for projects installed for low- or moderate-income (LMI) residential customers and low-income service providers. Low-income service providers are a specific group of non-residential customers that provide assistive services to lower-income individuals and households. The program's provided rebate budget was \$1.5 million, concurrent to the passage of HB 2618. The department was also provided with \$500,000 to develop and administer the program.

The Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program advances Oregon energy policy by helping reduce the upfront costs associated with the purchase and installation of renewable energy production and energy storage systems, as well as supporting the Oregon solar installer industry.

AT LEAST 25 PERCENT OF THE REBATE BUDGET SUPPORTS LOW- OR MODERATE-INCOME RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS.

ODOE began public engagement to inform the program's draft rules in September 2019. During the development of the program, the department worked with a variety of stakeholder groups including solar installers, low-income advocates, and the Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services to craft program rules.

Informed by public input, the rebate program features tiered incentive rates for rebates based on the income level of the project owner, the availability of other rebates to the project owner, and whether it is a residential or non-residential project. The largest rebate amounts are reserved for LMI residential customers and low-income service providers to account for the reduced financial capacity of those populations. Eligibility for income-restricted rebates can be demonstrated by providing proof of eligibility for several low-income programs operated by the State of Oregon, or by providing an Oregon Department of Revenue tax transcript. The department implemented an expanded list of eligibility options after the start of the program in response to program stakeholder feedback.

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The program began enrolling contractors on January 1, 2020, and there are currently 40 contractors participating in the program. To be eligible to participate in the program, a contractor must meet eligibility requirements established under rule.

Of the program's \$1.5 million rebate budget, the department allocated \$750,000 to projects for low- and moderate-income residential customers and low-income service providers, and \$375,000 to non-income restricted projects on January 22, 2020. The remaining \$375,000 in rebate budget was made available for non-LMI residential projects on April 15, 2020. As a result of state budget concerns, the department temporarily paused accepting reservations and issuing rebates while awaiting further direction from the legislature. On September 2, 2020, at the direction of the legislature during the Second Special Session, the department reallocated \$60,000 in rebate funding from non-income restricted projects to LMI residential and low-income service provider projects.

The program is successfully meeting the legislative mandate that 25 percent of funds be reserved for LMI projects. To date, the program has made funding commitments, either as rebates or reservations for rebates, to 318 projects representing over \$1.2 million in funds. Over half of the committed funding is for projects owned by LMI residential owners or low-income service providers.

THE REBATE PROGRAM  
HAS RESERVED OR ISSUED  
REBATES FOR PROJECTS IN  
23 OF OREGON'S 36  
COUNTIES.

The program has issued 174 rebates for completed projects, all of which are residential projects. Of these projects, 11 were paired solar and storage projects. The program currently holds 33 low-income service provider reservations. A full list of completed projects that received program rebates and a list of LMI reservations is included as Appendix A.

The 174 completed projects that received a rebate represent solar electric generation that is estimated to displace 908.5 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (carbon dioxide equivalent) per year based on the carbon intensity of the electric utility serving the project. This is the equivalent of taking 196 cars off Oregon roads.

As of September 15, 2020, and based on current requests, the program has approximately \$50,000 in funding left for additional LMI project reservations, which is anticipated to be spent by the end of the year. Requests for funding for non-LMI residential projects are currently in excess of the available budget, demonstrating the high demand for the rebate program.

This report is available electronically on the Oregon Department of Energy's website: <https://www.oregon.gov/energy/Data-and-Reports/Documents/2020-Solar-Storage-Rebate-Program-Legislative-Report.pdf>.

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# Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

## Introduction

### Program Background

The Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program was established by the Oregon Department of Energy at the direction of HB 2618, which was passed by the Oregon State Legislature in 2019. The legislation called for the department to adopt a program to provide rebates for the purchase, construction, or installation of solar electric systems and paired solar and storage systems.



Program rebates are issued to participating contractors and are passed on to customers as a reduction in the price of the installed system. In order to claim a rebate, a contractor must first request a reservation of funds prior to the start of project installation. Once a project has been completed, a contractor then applies to have the project's reservation converted into a cash rebate, which is issued as a check to the contractor. The legislature directed the department to make at least 25 percent of the rebate budget available for projects installed for low- and moderate-income (LMI) residential customers and low-income service providers. Low-income service providers are a specific group of non-residential customers that provide assistive services to low- or moderate-income individuals and households. The program's provided rebate budget was \$1.5 million, concurrent to the passage of HB 2618. The department was also provided \$500,000 to develop and administer the program.

The Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program advances Oregon energy policy by helping reduce the upfront costs associated with the purchase and installation of renewable solar energy production and solar energy storage systems, as well as supporting the Oregon solar installer industry.

HB 2618 directed the department to provide an report to the legislature by September 15 of each year the program is in effect that includes the number, size, and location of solar electric systems installed for residential customers and low-income service providers, as well as the number and storage capacity of paired solar and storage systems installed, for which a rebate was claimed. The report is to include the estimated amount of greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided due to the installation of the completed systems. The bill also directed that the report should address whether the goals of the rebate program are being met and include recommendations on whether the rebate amount limits, or the funding levels reserved for LMI and low-income service provider projects, should be modified. While not required, this report also includes legislative recommendations.

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## Program Operations

The Oregon Department of Energy began outreach and engagement to inform the development of the program's draft rules in September 2019. The department conducted targeted outreach with 26 different stakeholder groups, held three public meetings in Salem and Portland, and wrote letters to Chairs of Oregon Tribes. The department filed final program rules on December 19, 2019. The feedback and suggestions provided through ODOE's outreach and engagement were very valuable in the development of the program's rules.

Informed by input and feedback, the rebate program features a tiered incentive rate for rebates based on the location and financial capacity of the project owner. The largest rebate amounts are reserved for LMI residential customers and low-income service providers to account for the reduced financial capacity of those populations. The smallest rebate amounts are available for non-LMI residential customers that have access to existing financial incentives through their electric utility:

- Projects for low- and moderate-income individuals can receive a rebate of \$1.80 per watt (DC) of installed capacity, up to 60 percent of the project net cost or \$5,000, whichever is less.
- Low-income service provider projects can receive a rebate of \$0.75 per watt of installed capacity, up to 50 percent of project net cost or \$30,000, whichever is less.
- Projects for non-LMI residential customers who are not eligible for a utility incentive can receive a rebate of \$0.50 per watt of installed capacity, up to 40 percent of net project cost or \$5,000, whichever is less.
- Projects for non-LMI residential customers who are eligible for a utility incentive can receive a rebate of \$0.20 per watt of installed capacity up to 40 percent of net project cost or \$5,000, whichever is less.

For solar electric projects with paired energy storage, the program offers an additional rebate for the storage component, which is also tiered based on the type of project owner:

- Low-income service provider projects are eligible for a rebate of \$300 per kilowatt hour of installed storage capacity, up to 60 percent of net project cost or \$15,000, whichever is less.
- Projects for LMI customers are eligible for a rebate of \$300 per kilowatt hour of installed storage capacity, up to 60 percent of project cost or \$2,500, whichever is less.
- Projects for non-LMI residential customers are eligible for a rebate of \$300 per kilowatt hour of installed storage capacity, up to 40 percent of net project cost or \$2,500, whichever is less.

Consistent with the direction provided in HB 2618, the department worked closely with Oregon Housing and Community Services to develop program rules regarding eligibility for LMI households. Based on OHCS's experience in providing benefits to low-income individuals, ODOE

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determined that individuals and households could have their projects qualify for low- and moderate-income restricted rebates if the individual or household was eligible for services offered by OHCS through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the Oregon Energy Assistance Program, or the Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program. This type of eligibility system allows ODOE to avoid having to conduct primary income verification, which is both resource intensive and outside the scope of the department's program experience.



The Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program issues rebates directly to solar contractors as reimbursement for cost savings, which must be passed onto the project owner at the time of project installation. The program does not work directly with project owners, with the exception of providing occasional general or specific information via phone or email, or during compliance inspections. For a solar contractor to receive a rebate through the program, the contractor must meet the

program's contractor eligibility requirements and must have applied for a reservation of rebate funds prior to commencing installation of a project. The program began enrolling contractors on January 1, 2020, and there are currently 40 eligible contractors participating in the program.

Of the program's \$1.5 million rebate budget, the program made \$750,000 in funding available for rebate reservations for LMI residential customers and low-income service providers, and \$375,000 in funding for rebate reservations for non-LMI projects on January 22, 2020. The remaining \$375,000 in rebate budget was made available for non-LMI residential projects on April 15, 2020. Thirty minutes after the additional funding was made available for reservations in April, the department had received requests for reservations in excess of available funding.

Program rules direct the department to inspect some solar and storage installations that receive rebates. The department is not required to inspect all projects and has focused on ensuring that at least one project per contractor is inspected, that inspections occur across the state, and that projects with higher value rebates are inspected. Inspections can occur before or after rebates are issued.

The department began receiving requests for rebate payments from contractors in February 2020. Shortly thereafter, state agencies were directed to begin preparing for operational changes in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak. On March 8, 2020, Governor Brown issued Executive Order 20-03 declaring an emergency due to the COVID-19 outbreak in Oregon, and State employees were directed to avoid non-essential travel. The program initially issued rebates without inspections while it developed a safe inspection protocol for both the homeowners and staff. This proved challenging, and temporarily slowed the issuance of

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rebates. Inspections and rebate issuance are now on track using the COVID-19 protocols. However, during the week of September 7, 2020 the program again paused inspections because of wildfire danger and related transportation barriers.

During the August 2020 Second Special Session, the Oregon Legislature directed the department to shift \$60,000 from the non-LMI project budget to the low- and moderate-income budget. This means that for the program overall, a total of \$810,000 in rebate funding has been made available for LMI and low-income service provider projects, and \$690,000 has been made available for non-LMI projects.

## Program Challenges

The implementation timeline for the program was very ambitious. The effective date of HB 2618 was September 29, 2019 and the operative date of the rebate program envisioned by the legislation was January 1, 2020. Subsequent to the sunset of multiple energy programs at the department in 2017, the agency had significantly reduced capacity for incentive program administration. The department was challenged to rapidly rebuild the capacity to effectively conduct program delivery within the span of a few months. Due to the time constraints, the department pursued the following four essential implementation objectives concurrently: external outreach, administrative rule development, procurement and configuration of the program's software platform, and staff recruitment. Implementing all the essential elements of a program at the same time, rather than sequentially, required a high-level of internal department coordination and efficiency.

When setting up and implementing the program, ODOE partnered closely with OHCS and has relied upon their experience working with low- and moderate-income Oregonians. Prior to implementation, the department anticipated a large volume of low-income service provider rebate dollars being reserved by affordable multifamily housing projects. However, as the program got started, it turned out that most of the solar systems located on and serving affordable multifamily housing projects are owned and operated by for-profit companies. Under program rules, a low-income service provider must be a community service organization that is either a public or tribal entity or a private entity organized as a 501(c) corporation to be eligible – solar installations owned by for-profit companies are not eligible for rebates.

Multifamily housing developers could elect to place solar electric systems serving affordable housing developments under the ownership of a non-profit corporation, which would enable these systems to be eligible for rebates. However, the current Federal Investment Tax Credit and bonus depreciation allowance for solar installations provides more incentives for for-profit ownership of PV systems. Therefore, under current market conditions, it is unlikely that large affordable multifamily housing projects will participate in the Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program.



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Without a pipeline of large multifamily housing projects as anticipated by proponents of HB 2618, the program needed to process a larger number of LMI residential projects instead. As the program began processing contractor requests for LMI reservations, it became apparent the existing program criteria for proving LMI eligibility was challenging for homeowners unless they were already enrolled in one of the designated OHCS programs. Participating contractors and stakeholder groups advocated for the program to expand the ways through which a project owner could be deemed eligible for the LMI rebate. After a careful review of potential program risk and the available options for making income determinations, ODOE issued updated guidance for program eligibility to contractors on April 22, 2020 and filed updated rules to the Secretary of State on May 28, 2020.

The updated rules made it easier to qualify for a low- and moderate-income rebate by adding the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the Oregon Health Plan, and the Children's Health Insurance Program to the list of programs under which a project owner would be eligible for an LMI rebate. In addition, ODOE added the ability of a residential project owner to prove eligibility by providing a current tax transcript from the Oregon Department of

UPDATED PROGRAM  
RULES IN MAY 2020  
IMPROVED THE SYSTEM  
FOR DETERMINING LOW-  
AND MODERATE-INCOME  
ELIGIBILITY.

Revenue. In general, ODOE would not recommend the use of tax transcripts as a basis of determining eligibility for benefits reserved for LMI individuals due to the risk that incentives could be provided to individuals with significant financial capacity but low reportable income. However, given the small rebate budget and stakeholder input, the department determined the risk for the program was worth the benefit to contractors and customers.

The economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on state revenue forecasting proved challenging for the program, as the rebate budget was temporarily frozen pending additional guidance from state leadership. The budget hold delayed the program's ability to approve reservations for rebates for a few months, which caused uncertainty about the status of funding for certain projects and economic hardship for solar installer businesses. Ultimately, the legislature did not reduce the rebate budget and also redirected dollars from the non-LMI side of the program to the low- and moderate- income side of the program. However, the legislature reduced the program's administrative funding by \$60,000. The budget slowdown and subsequent reduction in funding will make it more challenging for the department to distribute all the funding and complete inspections during the 12 months of staffing that was provided by HB 2618. The department continues to monitor and identify reductions in administrative costs.

While not an explicitly-stated goal during the program's development at the legislature, ODOE wanted to try to capture additional demographics about who the program is serving. The department is developing a new strategic plan, and has updated its [mission](#) to focus more on

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equity in our programs and services. Capturing the demographics posed a challenge, as the department works directly with solar installers, rather than the project owners. As projects are completed and rebates issued, the department sends an optional, anonymous survey to project owner addresses asking about demographic data, including race or ethnicity and if someone in the household has a disability.



To date, the department has sent out 101 surveys and received 42 total responses. Of those who responded, participants in the program overwhelmingly identify as white (95 percent), five identified as Hispanic or Latino, and one identified as Native American or Alaska Native (note that respondents could choose more than one option). Seven participants reported that someone in their household has a disability.

While not necessarily scientifically valid, the survey results show that Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, and people with disabilities are likely under-represented in the program. Similarly, there are also some parts of the state – in particular areas without an existing solar network and infrastructure – that are under-represented in the program. Should the program continue into future biennia, the Oregon Department of Energy will consider how to work with solar installer businesses to better reach these underserved communities to encourage participation in the program.

## Program Goals and Recommendations

The department has been asked to report on the whether the goals of the program are being met and to make recommendations on some of the parameters of the program. The program goals identified by legislative supporters were to support the solar industry and its workers and to increase the use of renewable energy sources, including among low- and moderate-income households and the non-profit organizations that serve them.

First, ODOE found there was significant demand for residential solar rebates. Forty solar installation businesses have participated in the program to date. Based on demand for the incentive, ODOE believes the program has created economic opportunities for the solar installation industry – and with ongoing funding, could be even more successful in this area.

Second, by helping reduce the upfront costs associated with the purchase and installation of renewable energy production and energy storage systems, the program has increased the use of renewable energy throughout Oregon. So far, in just nine months, 174 projects have been completed in 20 counties, rural and urban alike (there are reserved projects in three additional

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counties). These projects are expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 908.49 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year, the equivalent of taking 196 cars off Oregon roads.

While there was strong interest among low-income service providers, it has not been an easy match with the affordable multi-family housing market due to existing federal tax incentives as discussed in the previous section of this report. While this was unexpected by bill proponents at the time of drafting the legislation, it encouraged solar installers to reach out to other potential low-income service providers for program participation.

Given the goals met by the program and the continued support of legislators and advocates, ODOE recommends and has requested a full biennium of funding for this program in its 2021-23 Agency Request Budget. Under current law, the program can operate until January 1, 2024, but only if additional funding is made available.

HB 2618 directed the agency to make recommendations on the level of rebates provided to project owners or on the maximum and minimum levels of funding provided to certain project owners. At this time, the department believes it has insufficient data to recommend changes. We will continue to consider the rebate amounts and levels as more projects are completed and more refunds are issued. Clearly the demand for solar rebates is higher in the non-LMI category, but the program has been successful at driving the participation of low- and moderate-income homeowners in solar projects, which has not always been the case with other programs designed to improve access to renewable energy.

## Program Metrics

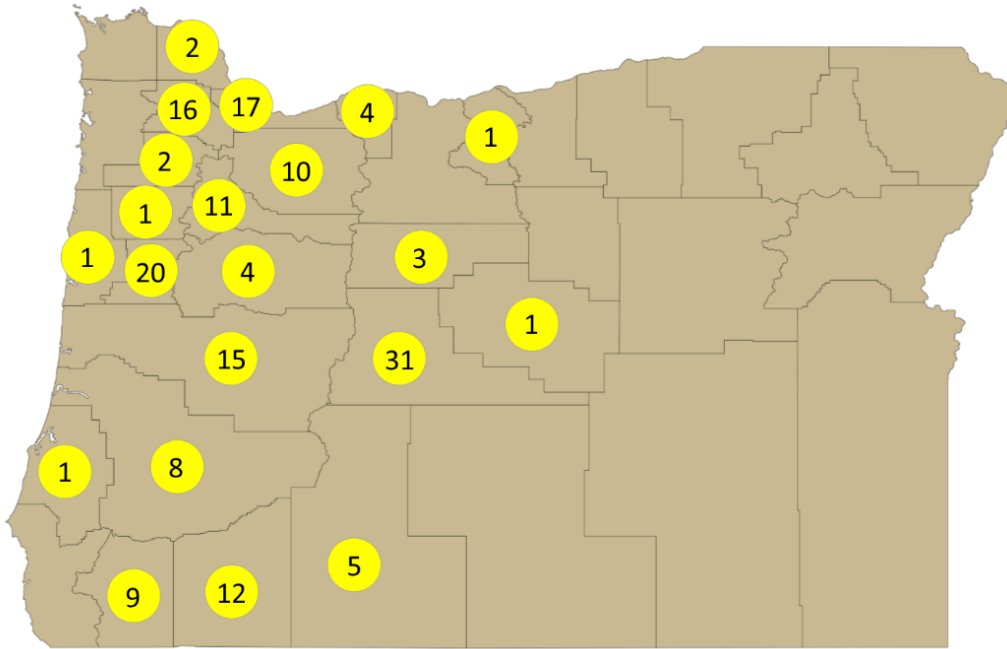
To date, the Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program has made funding commitments, either as rebates or reservations for rebates, to 318 projects representing over \$1.2 million in funds. Of this funding, over half is for projects owned by LMI residential customers or low-income service providers. The program has been successful in meeting the mandate in HB 2618 that 25 percent of reservations be reserved for low- and moderate-income projects.

OVER HALF OF THE PROGRAM'S FUNDING COMMITMENTS ARE FOR LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS AND LOW-INCOME SERVICE PROVIDERS.

The program has issued 174 rebates for completed projects, all of which are residential projects. Of these projects: 11 (6 percent) were paired solar and storage projects; 24 (14 percent) were issued for low-and moderate-income customer projects; and 29 (17 percent) were issued for projects that were not eligible for an existing utility rebate.

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**Figure 1: Total Completed Residential Projects by County**



The program currently holds 144 additional reservations, which represent projects that are in the process of being installed. Of these reservations, 33 are for low-income service providers. Two of the low-income service provider projects are located in Union County and one is located in Umatilla County. Roughly 6 percent of the \$1.28 million in total program funding, either reserved or issued as a rebate, has been allocated to projects with energy storage.

A full list of installed projects that received program rebates and a list of low-income service provider reservations is included in Appendix A.

**Table 1: Total Rebate Reservations and Rebates Issued**

Customer Type	# of Projects	PV	Storage	Total Committed Funds
Non-LMI Committed	233	\$494,157.50	\$62,500.00	\$556,657.50
LMI Committed	85	\$714,918.00	\$14,490.00	\$729,408.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>\$1,209,075.50</b>	<b>\$76,990.00</b>	<b>\$1,286,065.50</b>

The program currently has 125 outstanding requests for reservation, primarily requests for non-LMI residential projects. These requests had been on hold since mid-April pending guidance from state leadership on potential changes to the program funding budget following the economic effects of COVID-19. Based on the current allocation of the funding budget, there are

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approximately \$138,000 in requests for non-LMI projects that will not receive funding due to limited budget.

**Table 2: Total Current Rebate Reservation Requests**

Customer Type	# of Projects	PV	Storage	Total Requested Funds
Non-LMI Requested	120	\$236,928	\$35,000	\$271,928
LMI Requested	5	\$25,000	\$2,500	\$27,500
<b>Totals</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>\$261,928</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$299,428</b>

The program has available funding for a little over \$50,000 in additional projects for LMI residential and low-income service providers. It is important to note that low-income service provider projects are eligible for rebates up to \$30,000, so while there was parity between the amount of funding the program made available to LMI and non-LMI projects, the total number of non-LMI projects is much higher due to a smaller rebate size on average.

Of the \$1.58 million in requested and committed funds, 93 percent of funds are for solar-only projects (PV projects). Only a small portion of project owners are electing to install energy storage technology.

**Table 3: Total Requested and Committed Program Funds**

Customer Type	# of Projects	PV	Storage	Total	Available
Non-LMI	353	\$731,085	\$97,500	\$828,585	\$690,000
LMI	90	\$739,918	\$16,990	\$756,908	\$810,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>\$1,471,003.50</b>	<b>\$114,490</b>	<b>\$1,585,493.50</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>

The 174 installed projects that received a rebate represent solar generation that is estimated to displace 908.5 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year based on the carbon intensity of the electric utility serving the project.

**Table 4: Estimated Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions for Completed Projects**

Installed Projects	Total kWh Production (Annual)	Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e Reduced (Annual)
174	2,026,896.00	908.49

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## Appendix A: PROGRAM REBATES AND RESERVATIONS

Note: *PV Nameplate Rating DC* is the gross measure of the peak power output of the installed system under optimal conditions. It represents the relative size of the system.

### Residential PV Projects: Rebates Issued

No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	Project Type	PV Nameplate Rating DC
1	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	24.75
2	Not low-moderate income	Yamhill	97132	PV Only	17.28
3	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97123	PV Only	21.44
4	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	11.375
5	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97089	PV Only	24.96
6	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97702	PV Only	7.04
7	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97702	PV Only	10.56
8	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	8.32
9	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	5.76
10	Low-moderate income	Multnomah	97213	PV Only	4.9
11	Low-moderate income	Crook	97753	PV Only	10.05
12	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97346	PV Only	9.3
13	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	3.2
14	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	7.68
15	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97007	PV Only	5.51
16	Not low-moderate income	Linn	97355	PV Only	24.96
17	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	13
18	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97055	PV Only	4.48
19	Not low-moderate income	Polk	97361	PV Only	9.3
20	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97140	PV Only	20.72
21	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	4.8
22	Low-moderate income	Multnomah	97217	PV Only	5.12
23	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97702	PV Only	7.68
24	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	14.19
25	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	9.1
26	Low-moderate income	Columbia	97054	PV Only	9
27	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97520	PV Only	5.25
28	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	21.12
29	Not low-moderate income	Hood River	97031	PV Only	18.56
30	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	6.6
31	Not low-moderate income	Columbia	97053	PV Only	5.58
32	Low-moderate income	Marion	97306	PV Only	7.15
33	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	5.525
34	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97202	PV Only	2.835
35	Not low-moderate income	Linn	97322	PV Only	7.194
36	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97456	PV Only	5.925

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No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	Project Type	PV Nameplate Rating DC
37	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97223	PV Only	4.48
38	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	8.45
39	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	6.5
40	Low-moderate income	Clackamas	97038	PV Only	7.36
41	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97123	PV Only	5.12
42	Not low-moderate income	Jefferson	97734	PV Only	14.4
43	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97070	PV Only	6.96
44	Not low-moderate income	Douglas	97471	PV Only	6.51
45	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97759	PV Only	5.22
46	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97223	PV Only	8.99
47	Not low-moderate income	Jefferson	97760	PV Only	5.525
48	Not low-moderate income	Hood River	97031	PV Only	4.69
49	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97212	PV Only	7.56
50	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97230	PV Only	3.78
51	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	4.8
52	Not low-moderate income	Coos	97420	PV Only	9.12
53	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97405	PV Only	5.625
54	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97214	PV Only	6.96
55	Not low-moderate income	Hood River	97031	PV Only	11.89
56	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97317	PV Only	11.52
57	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97030	PV Only	5.025
58	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97402	PV Only	6.08
59	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	7.92
60	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97080	PV Only	9.9
61	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97370	PV Only	5.76
62	Low-moderate income	Lane	97402	PV Only	3.8
63	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97303	PV Only	8.829
64	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	10.8
65	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97405	PV Only	6.08
66	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	3.2
67	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	15.96
68	Not low-moderate income	Hood River	97031	PV Only	4.34
69	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97333	PV Only	5.44
70	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	6.4
71	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	6.4
72	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97213	PV Only	4.48
73	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97206	PV Only	6.46
74	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	9.28
75	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97702	PV Only	9.45
76	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	9.24
77	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97523	PV Only	23.8
78	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97202	PV Only	3.9
79	Not low-moderate income	Linn	97446	PV Only	10.24

## Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	Project Type	PV Nameplate Rating DC
80	Not low-moderate income	Douglas	97457	PV Only	8.64
81	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97424	PV Only	18.56
82	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97405	PV Only	4.32
83	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97302	PV Only	9.86
84	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97222	PV Only	4.8
85	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97213	PV Only	9.28
86	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97520	PV Only	15.369
87	Not low-moderate income	Klamath	97601	PV Only	6.1
88	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97405	PV Only	4.8
89	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97123	PV Only	9.36
90	Not low-moderate income	Sherman	97050	PV Only	3.72
91	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97229	PV Only	6.08
92	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97202	PV Only	5.12
93	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97520	PV Only	3.2
94	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97504	PV Only	13.545
95	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97502	PV Only	15.12
96	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97501	PV Only	11.025
97	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97541	PV Only	8.82
98	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97503	PV Only	8.19
99	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97503	PV Only	11.655
100	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97526	PV Only	10.08
101	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97502	PV Only	7.245
102	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97501	PV Only	10.395
103	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97544	PV Only	9.45
104	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97213	PV Only	5.44
105	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97045	PV Only	11.52
106	Not low-moderate income	Jackson	97520	PV Only	1.962
107	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97219	PV Only	8.45
108	Low-moderate income	Douglas	97469	PV Only	6.82
109	Low-moderate income	Marion	97306	PV Only	7.68
110	Low-moderate income	Lane	97402	PV Only	6.175
111	Low-moderate income	Klamath	97601	PV Only	6.5
112	Low-moderate income	Douglas	97496	PV Only	6.2
113	Low-moderate income	Douglas	97470	PV Only	11.05
114	Low-moderate income	Washington	97106	PV Only	7.475
115	Low-moderate income	Marion	97317	PV Only	8.88
116	Low-moderate income	Washington	97078	PV Only	11.7
117	Low-moderate income	Lane	97448	PV Only	8.68
118	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97222	PV Only	6.72
119	Low-moderate income	Clackamas	97027	PV Only	8
120	Low-moderate income	Josephine	97523	PV Only	4.9
121	Low-moderate income	Washington	97123	PV Only	6.4
122	Low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	6.08



## Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	Project Type	PV Nameplate Rating DC
123	Not low-moderate income	Douglas	97471	PV Only	18.85
124	Not low-moderate income	Klamath	97601	PV Only	11.34
125	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97702	PV Only	7.04
126	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97070	PV Only	15.68
127	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97527	PV Only	9.92
128	Not low-moderate income	Klamath	97603	PV Only	8.06
129	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97124	PV Only	12.35
130	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97333	PV Only	5.32
131	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97215	PV Only	10.23
132	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	7.68
133	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97701	PV Only	9.6
134	Not low-moderate income	Klamath	97601	PV Only	5.67
135	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97526	PV Only	13.64
136	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97401	PV Only	11.375
137	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97006	PV Only	5.44
138	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97381	PV Only	6.4
139	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97405	PV Only	6.08
140	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97333	PV Only	5.12
141	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97543	PV Only	24.84
142	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	5.44
143	Not low-moderate income	Multnomah	97236	PV Only	7.8
144	Not low-moderate income	Yamhill	97132	PV Only	14.95
145	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97306	PV Only	4.9
146	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97333	PV Only	9.6
147	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97229	PV Only	7.8
148	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	8.25
149	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97402	PV Only	11.6
150	Not low-moderate income	Linn	97321	PV Only	4.8
151	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97401	PV Only	5.12
152	Not low-moderate income	Washington	97229	PV Only	3.575
153	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97759	PV Only	6.93
154	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	5.76
155	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97759	PV Only	4.62
156	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97756	PV Only	5.76
157	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	11.52
158	Not low-moderate income	Clackamas	97045	PV Only	8.64
159	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV Only	5.44
160	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV Only	6.93
161	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97487	PV Only	4.96
162	Low-moderate income	Marion	97305	PV Only	6.4
163	Low-moderate income	Washington	97008	PV Only	3.24

# Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

## Residential PV + Storage Projects: Rebates Issued

No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	Project Type	PV Nameplate Rating DC	Storage Nameplate Capacity (kWh)
1	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV + Storage	7.8	13.5
2	Not low-moderate income	Jefferson	97760	PV + Storage	6.08	13.5
3	Not low-moderate income	Douglas	97470	PV + Storage	9.5	2.5
4	Not low-moderate income	Deschutes	97703	PV + Storage	11.9	14
5	Not low-moderate income	Benton	97330	PV + Storage	8.32	16
6	Not low-moderate income	Lincoln	97365	PV + Storage	3.96	12
7	Low-moderate income	Josephine	97527	PV + Storage	9.81	14
8	Not low-moderate income	Lane	97405	PV + Storage	9.75	9.8
9	Not low-moderate income	Josephine	97526	PV + Storage	6.54	14
10	Not low-moderate income	Douglas	97410	PV + Storage	4.2	2.48
11	Not low-moderate income	Marion	97302	PV + Storage	8.32	9.8

# Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

## Low-Income Service Providers: Rebates Reserved

No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	PV Nameplate Rating DC	Storage Nameplate Capacity (kWh)	Project Type
1	Low-income service provider	Benton	97330	99.9		PV Only
2	Low-income service provider	Benton	97333	99.56		PV Only
3	Low-income service provider	Clackamas	97055	98.02		PV Only
4	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
5	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
6	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
7	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
8	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
9	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
10	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
11	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
12	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.76		PV Only
13	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	3.2		PV Only
14	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.12		PV Only
15	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	3.2		PV Only
16	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.12		PV Only
17	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	5.12		PV Only
18	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	74.88		PV Only
19	Low-income service provider	Deschutes	97701	74.88		PV Only

## Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

No.	Customer Type	County	Zip Code	PV Nameplate Rating DC	Storage Nameplate Capacity (kWh)	Project Type
20	Low-income service provider	Jackson	97504	80.4	9.8	PV + Storage
21	Low-income service provider	Linn	97355	26.86		PV Only
22	Low-income service provider	Linn	97355	92.16		PV Only
23	Low-income service provider	Marion	97302	27.36		PV Only
24	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97266	3.52		PV Only
25	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97266	3.52		PV Only
26	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97217	3.52		PV Only
27	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97203	3.52		PV Only
28	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97217	3.52		PV Only
29	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97030	100.5	13.5	PV + Storage
30	Low-income service provider	Multnomah	97266	48.8		PV Only
31	Low-income service provider	Umatilla	97813	88.2		PV Only
32	Low-income service provider	Union	97850	74.655		PV Only
33	Low-income service provider	Union	97850	103.635		PV Only

# Oregon Solar + Storage Rebate Program 2020

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

The Oregon Department of Energy

550 NE Capitol Street NE

Salem, OR 97301

503-378-4040 | 800-221-8035

[askenergy@oregon.gov](mailto:askenergy@oregon.gov)

[www.oregon.gov/energy](http://www.oregon.gov/energy)

