

A Tale of Two Solar Studies



*RMP numbers vary based on on/peak-off/peak and seasonally

UTILITY BENEFITS	RMP value per kWh	VOTE SOLAR value per kWh
<p>Energy Line Losses: Most solar energy is used on-site, which reduces both the cost of fuel needed to run power plants, and the amount of energy lost during transmission.</p>	1.3¢ - 2.7¢*	3.86¢
<p>Investment: Solar helps the utility avoid costly new infrastructure expenses such as new power plants, and costs associated with poles and wires.</p>	0¢	5.29¢
<p>Financial Risk: Rooftop solar reduces exposure to price volatility, and the costs associated with utility contracts used to hedge against price spikes.</p>	0¢	.19¢
<p>Carbon Requirements: Rooftop solar reduces carbon emissions and pollution which can help the utility avoid costs of meeting carbon and clean energy requirements.</p>	0¢	2.80¢
<p>Integration Costs: Costs incurred by the utility for measures the utility needs to take to manage a grid with more renewable resources.</p>	(0.03¢)-(\$0.01¢)*	0¢
<h3>COMMUNITY BENEFITS</h3>		<p>Utility Benefits Sub Total = 12.14 cents</p>
		<p>Climate and Health: Rooftop solar reduces pollution, thereby improving our air, our health, and protecting us against climate change.</p>
<p>Jobs and Economy: Rooftop solar creates jobs, economic activity, and tax revenue.</p>	0¢	3.37¢
<h3>TOTAL VALUE PER KWH</h3>	<h3>Average 1.5 ¢</h3>	<h3>24¢</h3>