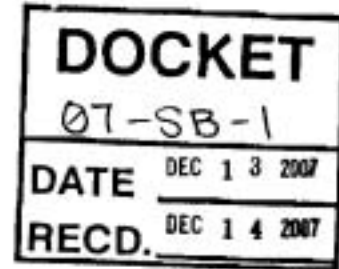


From: Elin Klaseen <Elin.klaseen@sri.com>
To: <docket@energy.state.ca.us>
CC: <Lesterno@energy.state.ca.us>
Date: 12/13/2007 6:41 PM
Subject: Public Comment on Guidelines for SB-1



Elin L. Klaseen
 2900 Valentine Ln
 Redding, CA
 96001
 December 13, 2007

Renewables Committee
 Docket # 07-SB-1
 California Energy Commission
 1516 9th St
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Renewables Committee:

I am a home owner in Redding, California and chair of our neighborhood association. Our town ranks as among the highest average percent of sunshine possible in California according to the National Climatic Data Center [1]. We have 172 clear and 77 partly cloudy mean number of days annually [2]. Our peak electricity demands come during those hot summer afternoon days. While some of our summer time temperatures may be detrimental to optimum PV performance, it is certainly no more than other valley towns. These conditions make PV solar a good fit for our area and peak capacity requirements.

Our town also has a median income of \$41,682 and an average income of \$38,002 [3].

Solar installations are well outside the realm of possibility for the vast majority of residents even with rebates available via SB-1. Existing residential units such as those in my neighborhood are further less likely to participate due to our mature tree canopy and older household systems and infrastructure that would be too costly to retrofit with solar and/or energy efficient measures beyond appliance replacement.

Other communities are coming up with creative programs to find ways to reduce costs through grass-roots led buying cooperatives [4] and municipal loans [5].

We would like to propose that you consider in your next revision (2009?) of the guidelines the concept of solar producing cooperatives. This would allow residents to come together as shareholders on a single site installation with a virtual net metering with their provider. This would further help to reduce installation costs, increase buying power, and optimize monitoring and maintenance requirements. If need be, constraints on such a program could be established by the provider, or in some cases the cooperative could be administered by the provider.

Californians are known for their creativity in solving problems. We hope you will consider this option in the future.

Sincerely,

Elin L. Klaseen

[1] <http://wf.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/avgsun.html>

[2] <http://wf.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/cldy.html>

[3] US Census Bureau, 2006

[4]

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2007/01/06/HOGVMNCB361.DTL>

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2007/11/23/BAG7TGR0C.DTL&hw=marin+solar&sn=001&sc=1000>

<<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2007/11/23/BAG7TGR0C.DTL&hw=marin+solar&sn=001&sc=1000>>

[5]

<http://redding.com/news/2007/dec/12/san-francisco-loans-to-install-panels/>