

United States Representative Gabrielle Giffords

Presents

Solar Power for the Home: Getting Started

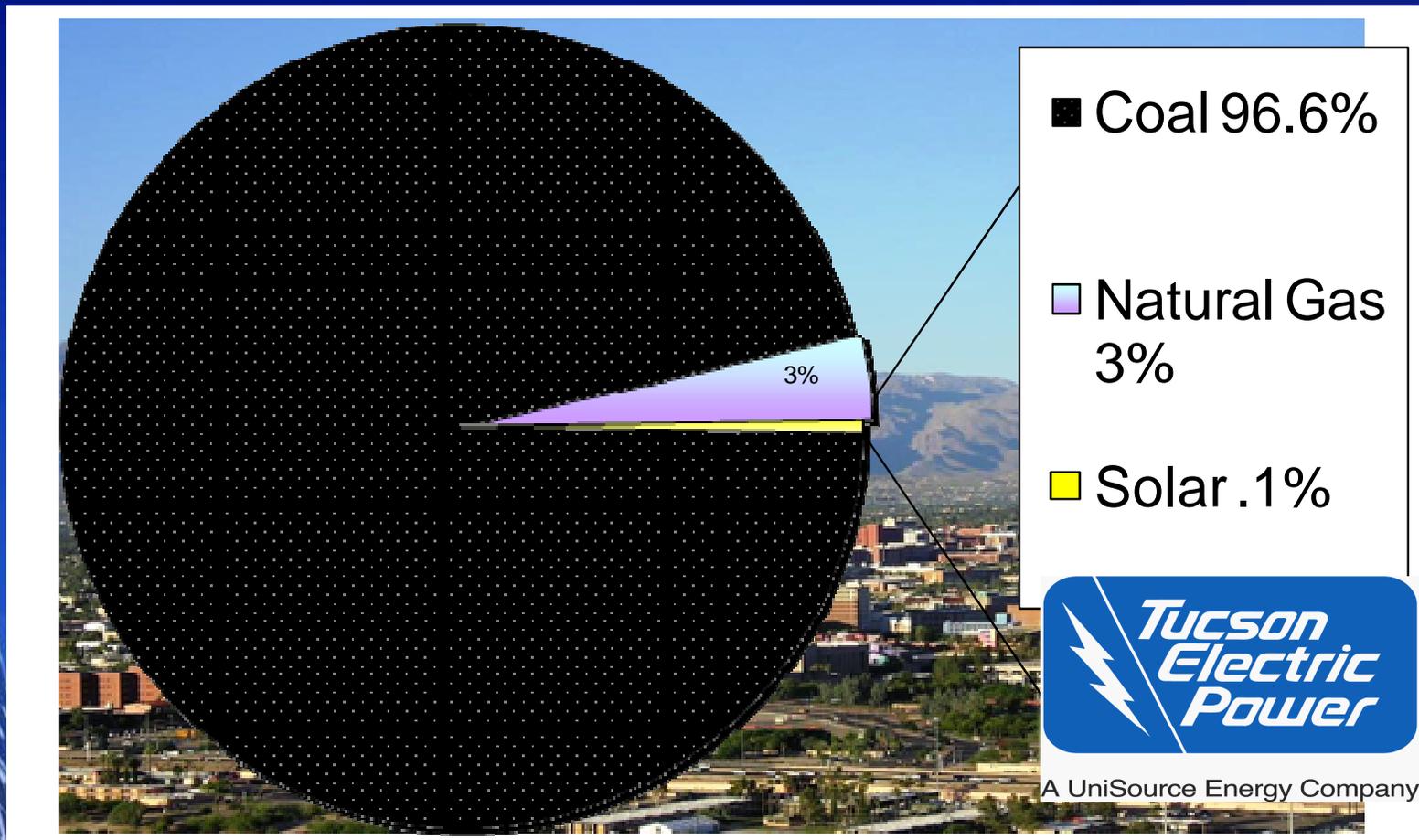


www.Giffords.House.gov

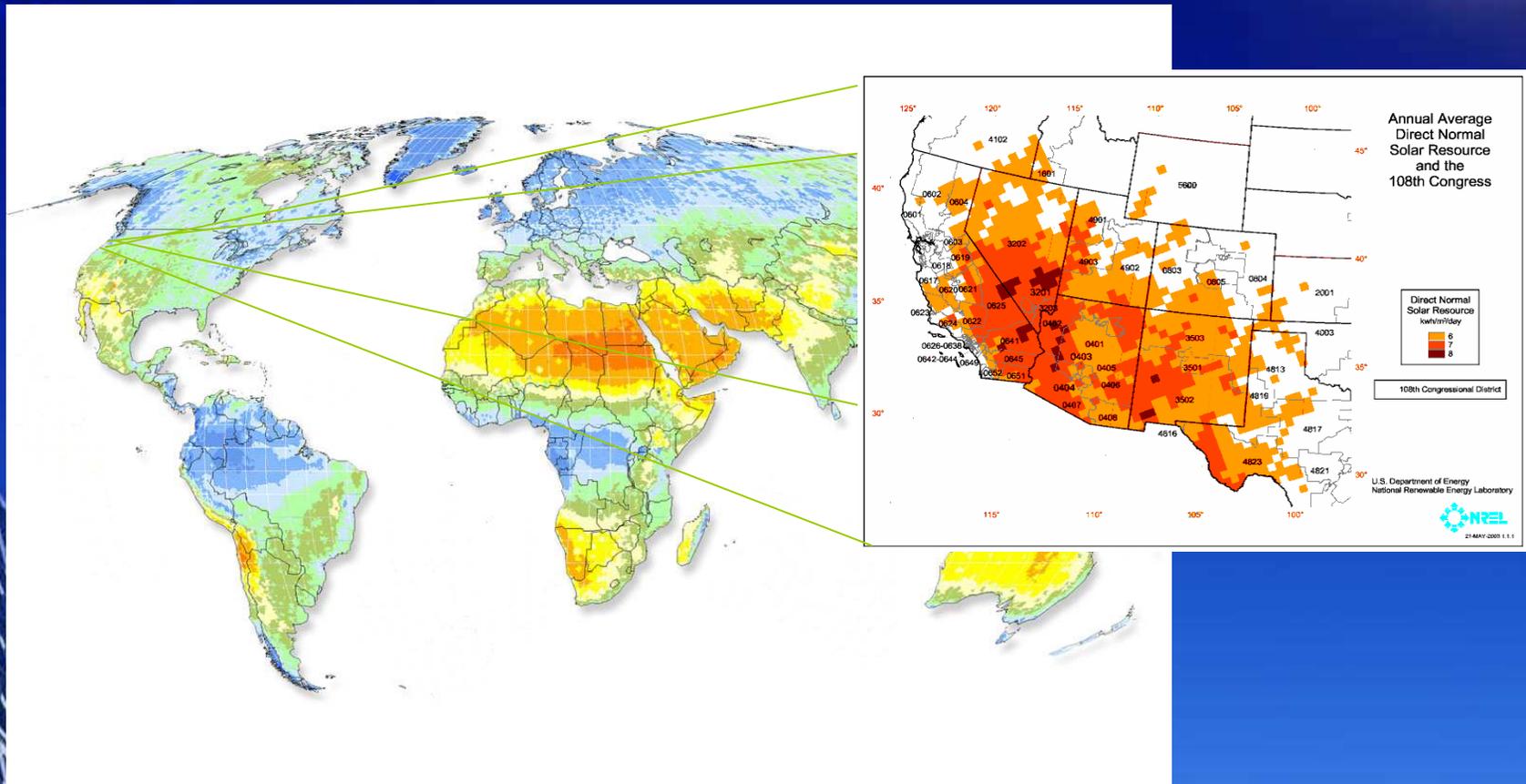


The 8th District of Arizona

Tucson Energy Sources



“World Class” Solar Resources



Home PV Systems

- One kilowatt-hour (kWh) equals the amount of electricity needed to burn a 100 watt light bulb for 10 hours
 - Takes $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 Gallon of water and 1 lb of coal to produce 1 KWH
- The average household in the United States uses about 11,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity each year
 - 11,000 lbs of coal
 - Over 20,000 lbs of CO₂ added to the atmosphere
 - 6-11,000 gallons of water
- A typical 3 kilowatt Solar System will generate around 5,000 kilowatt-hours per year
 - Zero lbs of coal and CO₂ and no water!

Solar Hot Water

- Low up front cost – about \$5,000
- TEP Rebate – up to \$1,750
- Tax credits – state and federal
- 3-5 year payback



Steps for Homeowners

- Find a good installer
- Site visit
- Contact your HOA
- Permit from City or County
- Interconnection agreement with utility
- Apply for utility rebate
- Installation
- Inspection by City or County
- Inspection by utility
- System operational
- Receive utility rebate

- This can take 6 – 10 weeks

Economic Incentives

Federal Incentives

Residential Solar Electric:

- 30% tax credit
- no cap (starting January 1, 2009)

Residential Solar Hot Water:

- 30% tax credit
- \$2,000 cap

Commercial Solar Electric:

- 30% tax credit
- No cap
- 5-year accelerated depreciation

Economic Incentives

State Incentives

- ***Residential Solar Electric and Hot Water:***
 - 25% tax credit
 - \$1000 cap
 - No state retail tax
 - One time use per residence
- ***Commercial Solar Electric:***
 - 10% tax credit
 - \$25,000 cap per system and \$50,000 per company annually

Sample Price Chart for Residential Solar PV - 2009

<u>System Size in DC</u>	<u>Actual Output in AC</u>	<u>KWh Per Year</u>	<u>Total System Cost (before incentives)</u>	<u>TEP Rebate (\$3,000 per kilowatt in DC)</u>	<u>State Tax Credit (25% of system cost, up to \$1,000)</u>	<u>Federal Tax Credit (30% of system cost, minus state & utility incentives)</u>	<u>Estimated Project Cost</u>
1.52 KW = 1520 Watts	1.08 KW = 1080 Watts	2562	\$13,081	-\$4,560	-\$1,000	-\$2,256	\$5,265
2.47 KW	1.75 KW	4163	\$18,423	-\$7,410	-\$1,000	-\$3,004	\$7,009
3.04 KW	2.16 KW	5124	\$21,388	-\$9,120	-\$1,000	-\$3,380	\$7,887
4.56 KW	3.24 KW	7686	\$30,254	-\$13,680	-\$1,000	-\$4,672	\$10,902
6.08 KW	4.32 KW	10248	\$40,023	-\$18,240	-\$1,000	-\$6,235	\$14,548
6.84 KW	4.86 KW	11530	\$44,514	-\$20,520	-\$1,000	-\$6,898	\$16,095
8.55 KW	6.07 KW	14412	\$54,434	-\$25,650	-\$1,000	-\$8,335	\$19,448

Congresswoman Gabrielle Giffords enjoys a hot dog cooked in a solar oven! July 5, 2007



GreenWatts

www.greenwatts.com

An affordable way to support generating
'green' power

- Customers can “adopt” a GreenWatt by adding a contribution on their electric bill.
- Funds collected pay for donations of PV solar for schools and nonprofits.

