

# **Exhibit 2-SC**

**17-035-61 Phase 2 Vote Solar Exhibit 2-SC 5-8-2020 Constantine**



## Private Generation Long-Term Resource Assessment (2019-2038)

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August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2018

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Navigant Consulting, Inc. (Navigant) prepared this Private Generation Long-term Resource Assessment on behalf of PacifiCorp. In this study private generation (PG) sources provide customer-sited (behind the meter) energy generation and are generally of relatively small size, generating less than the amount of energy used at a location. The purpose of this study is to support PacifiCorp's 2019 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) by projecting the level of private generation resources PacifiCorp's customers might install over the next twenty years under base, low, and high penetration scenarios.

This study builds on Navigant's previous assessments,<sup>1, 2</sup> which supported PacifiCorp's 2015 and 2017 IRP, incorporating updated load forecasts, market data, technology cost and performance projections. Navigant evaluated five private generation technologies in detail in this report:

1. Photovoltaic (Solar) Systems
2. Small Scale Wind
3. Small Scale Hydro
4. Reciprocating Engines
5. Micro-turbines

Project sizes were determined based on average customer load across the commercial, irrigation, industrial and residential customer classes.

Private generation technical potential<sup>3</sup> and expected market penetration<sup>4</sup> for each technology was estimated for each major customer class in each state in PacifiCorp's service territory. Shown in Figure 1, PacifiCorp serves customers in California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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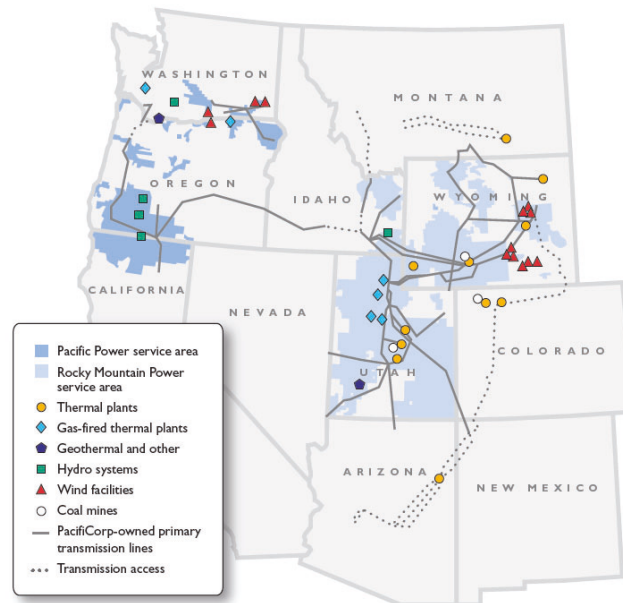
<sup>1</sup> Navigant, Distributed Generation Resource Assessment for Long-Term Planning Study, [http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy\\_Sources/Integrated\\_Resource\\_Plan/2015IRP/2015IRPStudy/Navigant\\_Distributed-Generation-Resource-Study\\_06-09-2014.pdf](http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/Integrated_Resource_Plan/2015IRP/2015IRPStudy/Navigant_Distributed-Generation-Resource-Study_06-09-2014.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> Navigant, Private Generation Long-Term Resource Assessment (2017-2036), [http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy\\_Sources/Integrated\\_Resource\\_Plan/2017\\_IRP/PacifiCorp\\_IRP\\_PG\\_Resource\\_Assessment\\_Final.pdf](http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/Integrated_Resource_Plan/2017_IRP/PacifiCorp_IRP_PG_Resource_Assessment_Final.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> Total resource potential factoring out resources that cannot be accessed due to non-economic reasons (i.e. land use restrictions, siting constraints and regulatory prohibitions), including those specific to each technology. Technical potential does not vary by scenario.

<sup>4</sup> Based on economic potential (technical potential that can be developed because it's not more expensive than competing options), estimates the timeline associated with the diffusion of the technology into the marketplace, considering the technology's relative economics, maturity, and development timeline.

Figure 1 PacifiCorp Service Territory<sup>5</sup>



## Key Findings

Using PacifiCorp-specific information on customer size and retail rates in each state and public data sources for technology costs and performance, Navigant conducted a payback analysis and used Fisher-Pry<sup>6</sup> diffusion curves to determine likely market penetration for PG technologies from 2019 to 2038. This analysis was performed for typical commercial, irrigation, industrial and residential PacifiCorp customers in each state.

In the base scenario, Navigant estimates approximately 1.3 GW AC of PG capacity will be installed in PacifiCorp's territory from 2019-2038.<sup>7</sup> As shown in Figure 2, the low and high scenarios project a cumulative installed capacity of 0.6 GW AC and 2.3 GW AC, respectively. The main differences between scenarios include variation in technology costs, system performance, and electricity rate escalation assumptions. These assumptions are provided in Table 8.

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/About\\_Us/Company\\_Overview/Service\\_Area\\_Map.pdf](http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/About_Us/Company_Overview/Service_Area_Map.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> Fisher-Pry are researchers who studied the economics of "S-curves", which describe how quickly products penetrate the market. They codified their findings based on payback period, which measures how long it takes to recoup initial high first costs with energy savings over time.

<sup>7</sup> All capacity numbers across all five resources are projected in MW-AC. Figures throughout the report are all in MW-AC.

**Figure 2 Cumulative Market Penetration Results (MW AC), 2019 – 2038**

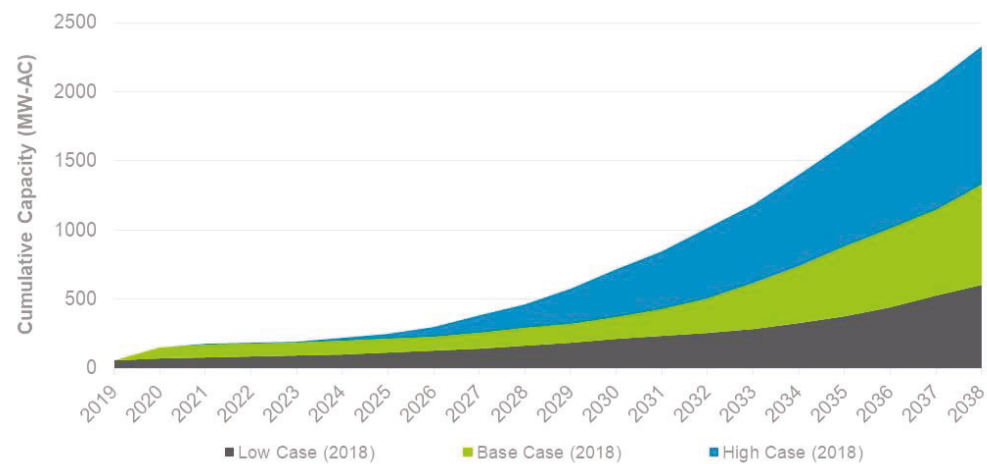


Figure 3 indicates that Utah and Oregon will drive most PG installations over the next two decades, largely because these two states are PacifiCorp’s largest markets in terms of customers and sales<sup>8</sup>. Reference APPENDIX A for detailed state-specific customer data. In both states, PG installations are also driven by local tax credits and incentives. As displayed in Figure 4, solar represents the highest expected market penetration across the five technologies examined, with residential solar development leading the way, followed by non-residential solar (commercial, industrial, and irrigation). The Results section of the report contains results by state and technology for the high, base, and low scenarios.

Figure 3 also compares this study’s results to Navigant’s 2016 report. The three main factors that impacted the adoption results from 2016 to 2018 include: electric rate, system cost and policy. Reference

Table 1 for a detailed comparison of the 2016 and 2018 adoption results. In the short-term, factors impacting adoption have a dampening effect on the market, yet more aggressive reduction in solar PV system costs longer-term, result in increased adoption over time. In 2036, the latest year in both studies, cumulative adoption in the base case is around 1000 MW in the 2018 study and around 1200 MW in the 2016 study.

<sup>8</sup> The report reflects the regulatory modifications to the PG program in Utah, as included in Schedule 136 (Utah Docket 14-035-114)

Figure 3 Cumulative Market Penetration Results by State (MW AC), 2019 – 2038, Base Case

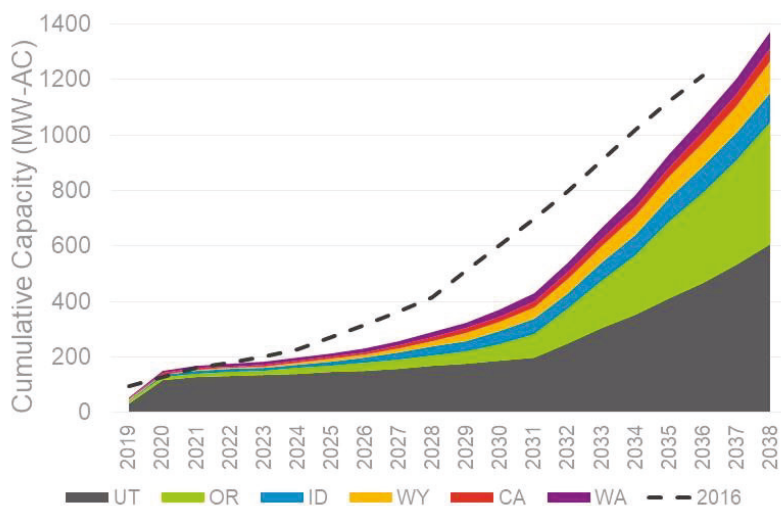
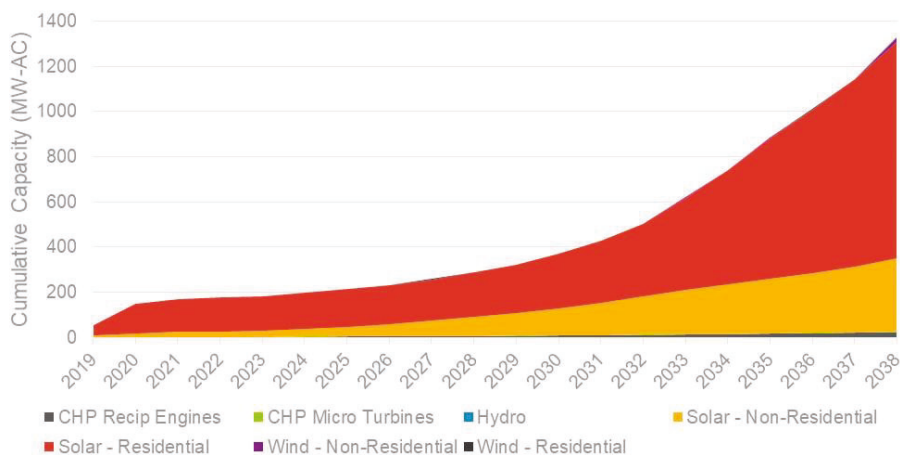


Figure 4 Cumulative Market Penetration Results by Technology (MW AC), 2019 – 2038, Base Case



The main factors that impacted the adoption results from 2016 to 2018 include: retail rates, system cost and policy. In general, the rates used in this study changed relative to the 2016 study as PacifiCorp's ability to calculate more accurate offset rates has increased. The technologies have not changed substantially since 2016, except for solar PV, where costs have continued to decline more rapidly than expected with ongoing declines expected in the future. Solar PV policies in key states (e.g., California, Oregon, Utah and Washington) have continued to fluctuate with an impact on expected near-term and long-term adoption. These changes between the 2016 and 2018 analysis are detailed in

Table 1.

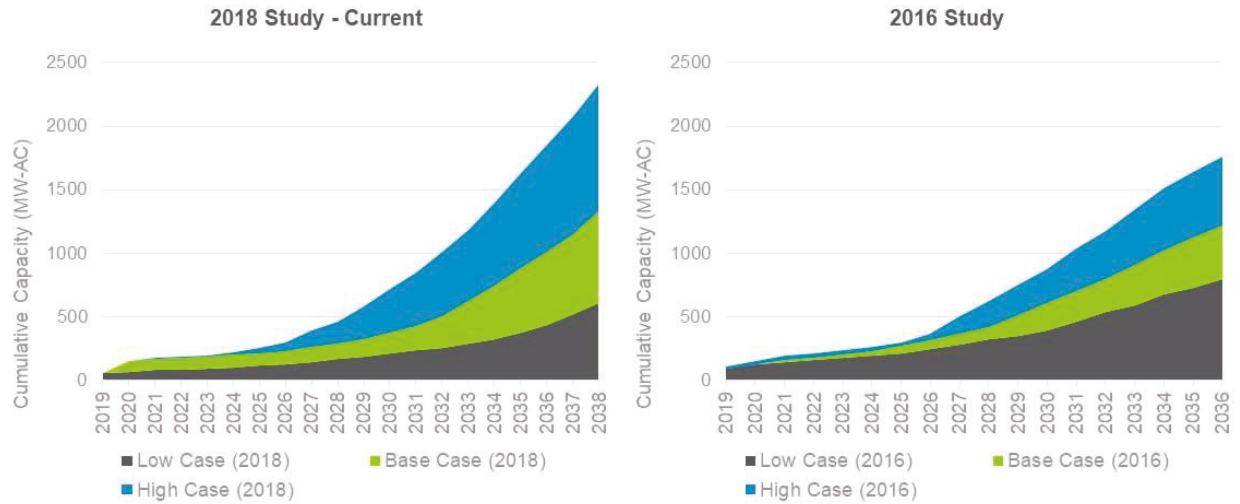


**Table 1 Adoption Change from Electric Rate, System Cost and Policy Changes from 2016 to 2018**

| State | Estimated Adoption Change   | Key Adoption Drivers  |
|-------|---|---|
| CA    | 2036 – Market increased from 20 MW to 40 MW   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rates: Increase (residential, commercial, industrial)</li> <li>Solar PV Cost: Declines in the later years are more sustained</li> <li>Policy: New mandatory solar for new building is included in the analysis</li> </ul>  |
| ID    | 2036 – Market increased from 40 MW to 90 MW, primarily in the residential sector  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rates: Increase (residential, commercial, industrial)</li> <li>Solar PV Cost: Declines in the later years are more sustained</li> <li>Policy: No change</li> </ul>   |
| OR    | 2036 – Market remained relatively consistent, with adoption shifting to later years which seems reasonable given incentive declines offset by cost declines in future years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rates: Decrease (commercial, irrigation)</li> <li>Solar PV Cost: Declines in the later years are more sustained</li> <li>Policy: Incentive and cap reduced for residential and C&amp;I; Residential Energy Tax Credit – sunset in 2017</li> </ul>  |
| UT    | 2036 – Market decreased from 800 MW to 470 MW. Decline seems reasonable given residential incentive declines, and commercial rate declines                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rates: Reduced net metering rates</li> <li>Solar PV Cost: Declines in the later years are more sustained</li> <li>Policy: Incentive for residential solar PV reduced from \$2000 to \$1600 in 2019 declining to \$400 in 2024 and \$0 beyond; NEM reduction to around 90% of full rates</li> <li>The report reflects the regulatory modifications to the PG program in Utah, as included in Schedule 136 (Utah Docket 14-035-114)</li> </ul> |
| WA    | 2036 – Market increased from 25 MW to 50 MW   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rates: Small changes only</li> <li>Solar PV Cost: Declines in the later years are more sustained</li> <li>Policy: Solar and wind FIT reduced rate for an 8 year period</li> </ul>  |
| WY    | 2036 – Market increased from 40 MW to 85 MW   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rate: Small changes only</li> <li>Solar PV Cost: Declines in the later years are more sustained</li> <li>Policy: None</li> </ul>   |

The impact of these factors, in aggregate, on PG adoption are shown in Figure 5. In the short-term, factors impacting adoption have a dampening effect on the market, yet more aggressive reduction in solar PV system costs longer-term, result in increased adoption over time. In 2036, the latest year in both studies, cumulative adoption in the base case is around 1,000 MW in the 2018 study and around 1,200 MW in the 2016 study.

**Figure 5 Cumulative Market Penetration Results by Scenario (MW AC), 2018 and 2016 Study**



## Report Organization

The report is organized as follows:

- Private Generation Market Penetration Methodology

- Results
- APPENDIX A: Customer Data
- APPENDIX B: System Capacity Assumptions
- APPENDIX C: Detailed Numeric Results

## PRIVATE GENERATION MARKET PENETRATION METHODOLOGY

This section provides a high-level overview of the study methodology.

### 1.1 Methodology

In assessing the technical and market potential of each private generation (PG) resource and opportunity in PacifiCorp's service area, the study considered many key factors, including:

- Technology maturity, costs, and future cost projections
- Industry practices, current and expected
- Net metering policies
- Federal and state tax incentives
- Utility or third-party incentives
- O&M costs
- Historical performance, and expected performance projections
- Hourly PG Generation
- Consumer behavior and market penetration

### 1.2 Market Penetration Approach

The following five-step process was used to estimate the market penetration of PG resources in each scenario:

1. **Assess a Technology's Technical Potential:** Technical potential is the amount of a technology that can be physically installed without considering economics or other barriers to customer adoption. For example, technical potential assumes that photovoltaic systems are installed on all suitable residential roofs.
2. **Calculate Simple Payback Period for Each Year of Analysis:** From past work in projecting the penetration of new technologies, Navigant has found that Simple Payback Period is a key indicator of customer uptake. Navigant used all relevant federal, state, and utility incentives in its calculation of paybacks, incorporating their projected reduction and/or discontinuation over time, where appropriate.
3. **Project Ultimate Adoption Using Payback Acceptance Curves:** Payback Acceptance Curves estimate the percentage of a market that will ultimately adopt a technology, but do not factor in how long adoption will take.
4. **Project Market Penetration Using Market Penetration Curves:** Market penetration curves factor in market and technology characteristics, projecting the adoption timeline.
5. **Project Market Penetration under Different Scenarios.** In addition to the base case scenario, high and low case scenarios were created by varying cost, performance, and retail rate projections.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> In the case of Utah, the Base and High cases for 2019 and 2020 solar PV installations were adjusted to reflect the capacity cap included within Schedule 136 (Utah Docket 14-035-114)

These five steps are explained in detail in the following sections.

### 1.3 Assess Technical Potential

Each technology considered has its own characteristics and data sources that influence the technical potential assessment; the amount of a technology that can be physically installed within PacifiCorp's service territory without considering economics or other barriers to customer adoption. For this Navigant used the number of customers, system size, and access factors by technology. Navigant escalated technical potentials at the same rate PacifiCorp projects its sales will change over time. This also does not account for the electrical system's ability to integrate private generation.

### 1.4 Simple Payback

For each customer class (i.e., residential, commercial, irrigation and industrial), technology, and state, Navigant calculated the simple payback period using the following formula:

$$\text{Simple Payback Period} = (\text{Net Initial Costs}) / (\text{Net Annual Savings})$$

$$\text{Net Initial Costs} = \text{Installed Cost} - \text{Federal Incentives} - \text{Capacity-Based Incentives} * (1 - \text{Tax Rate})^{10}$$

$$\text{Net Annual Savings} = \text{Annual Energy Bills Savings} + (\text{Performance Based Incentives} - \text{O\&M Costs} - \text{Fuel Costs}) * (1 - \text{Tax Rate})^{10}$$

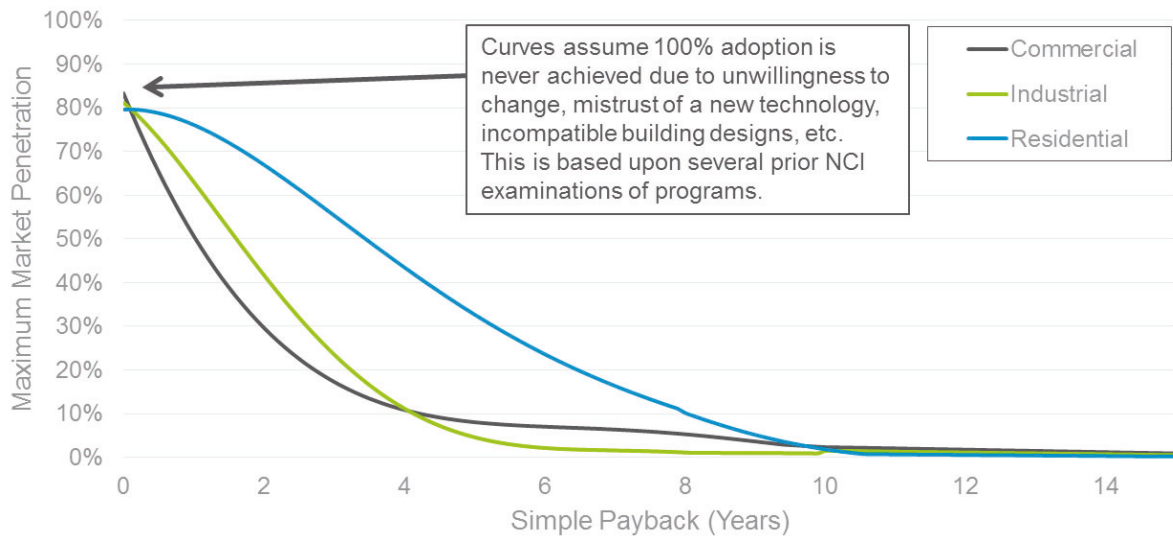
- *Federal tax credits can be taken against a system's full value if other (i.e. utility or state supplied) capacity-based or performance-based incentives are considered taxable.*
- *Navigant's Market Penetration model calculates first year simple payback assuming new installations for each year of analysis.*
- *For electric bills savings, Navigant conducted an 8,760-hourly analysis to consider actual rate schedules, actual output profiles, and demand charges. System performance assumptions are listed in Section 1.3 above. Solar performance and wind performance profiles were calculated for representative locations within each state based on the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) System Advisory Model (SAM). Building load profiles were provided by PacifiCorp and were scaled to match the average electricity usage for each customer class based on billing data.*

<sup>10</sup> Applies to all non-federal incentives regardless if it's coming from the state or another state-based entity.

## 1.5 Payback Acceptance Curves

For private generation technologies, Navigant used the following payback acceptance curves to model market penetration of PG sources from the retail customer's perspective.

Figure 6 Payback Acceptance Curves



Source: Navigant Consulting based upon work for various utilities, federal government organizations, and state/local organizations. The curves were developed from customer surveys, mining of historical program data, and industry interviews.

These payback curves are based upon work for various utilities, federal government organizations, and state local organizations. They were developed from customer surveys, mining of historical program data, and industry interviews.<sup>11</sup> Given a calculated payback period, the curve predicts the level of maximum market penetration. For example, if the technical potential is 100 MW, the 3-year commercial payback predicts that 15% of this technical potential, or 15 MW, will ultimately be achieved over the long term.

## 1.6 Market Penetration Curves

To determine the future PG market penetration within PacifiCorp's territory, Navigant modeled the growth of PG technologies from 2019 thru 2038. The model is a Fisher-Pry based technology adoption model that calculates the market growth of PG technologies. It uses a lowest-cost approach to consumers to develop expected market growth curves based on maximum achievable market penetration and market saturation time, as defined below.<sup>12</sup>

- Market Penetration** – The percentage of a market that purchases or adopts a specific product or technology. The Fisher-Pry model estimates the achievable market penetration based on characteristics of the technology and industry. Market penetration curves (sometimes called S-

<sup>11</sup> Payback acceptance curves are based on a broad set of data from across the United States and may not predict customer behavior in a specific market (e.g. Utah customers may install solar at different paybacks than indicated by the payback acceptance curves due to market specific reasons).

<sup>12</sup> Michelfelder and Morrin, "Overview of New Product Diffusion Sales Forecasting Models" provides a summary of product diffusion models, including Fisher-Pry. Available: [law.unh.edu/assets/images/uploads/pages/ipmanagement-new-product-diffusion-sales-forecasting-models.pdf](http://law.unh.edu/assets/images/uploads/pages/ipmanagement-new-product-diffusion-sales-forecasting-models.pdf)

curves) are well established tools for estimating diffusion or penetration of technologies into the market. Navigant applies the market penetration curve to the payback acceptance curve shown in Figure 6 Payback Acceptance Curves.

- **Market Saturation Time** – The duration in years for a technology to increase market penetration from around 10% to 80%.

The Fisher-Pry model estimates market saturation time based on 12 different market input factors; those with the most substantial impact include:

- **Payback Period** – Years required for the cumulative cost savings to equal or surpass the incremental first cost of equipment.
- **Market Risk** – Risk associated with uncertainty and instability in the marketplace, which can be due to uncertainty regarding cost, industry viability, or even customer awareness, confidence, or brand reputation. An example of a high market risk environment is a jurisdiction lacking long-term, stable guarantees for incentives.
- **Technology Risk** – Measures how well-proven and the availability of the technology. For example, technologies that are completely new to the industry have a higher risk, whereas technologies that are only new to a specific market (or application) and have been proven elsewhere have lower risk.
- **Government Regulation** – Measure of government involvement in the market. A government-stated goal is an example of low government involvement, whereas a government mandated minimum efficiency requirement is an example of high involvement, having a significant impact on the market.

The model uses these factors to determine market growth instead of relying on individual assumptions about annual market growth for each technology or various supply and/or demand curves that may sometimes be used in market penetration modeling. With this approach, the model does not account for other more qualitative limiting market factors, such as the ability to train quality installers or manufacture equipment at a sufficient rate to meet the growth rates. Corporate sustainability, and other non-economic growth factors, are also not modeled.

The Fisher-Pry market growth curves have been developed and refined over time based on empirical adoption data for a wide range of technologies.<sup>13</sup> The model is an imitative model that uses equations developed from historical penetration rates of real products for over two decades. It has been validated in this industry via comparison to historical data for solar photovoltaics, a key focus of this study.

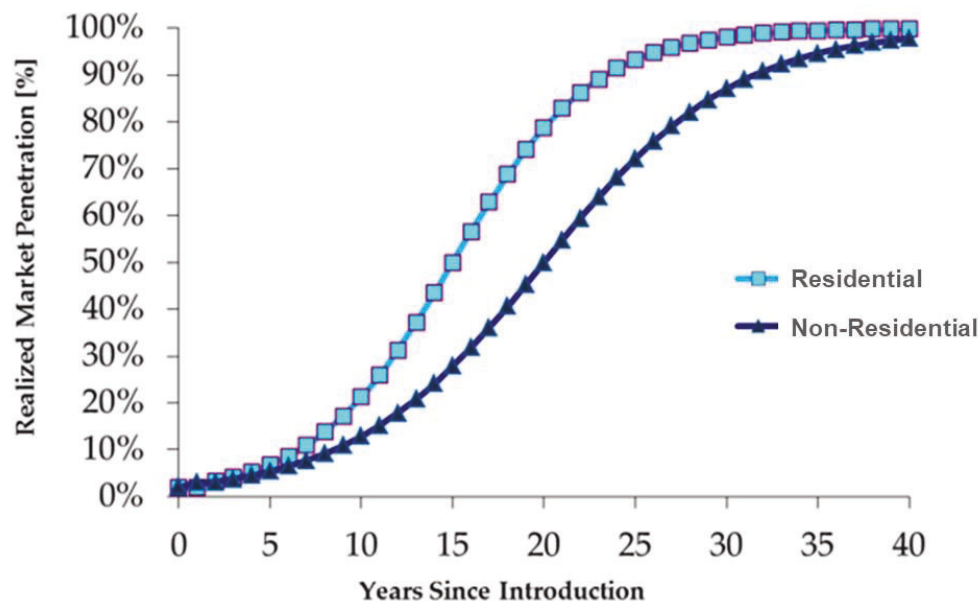
Navigant Consulting has used gathered market data on the adoption of technologies over the past 120 years and fit the data using Fisher-Pry curves. A key parameter when using market penetration curves is the assumed year of introduction. For the market penetration curves used in this study, Navigant assumed that the first-year introduction occurred when the simple payback period was less than 25 years (per the pay-back acceptance curves used, this is the highest pay-back period that has any adoption) or when state or local incentives were first introduced.

When the above payback period, market risk, technology risk, and government regulation factors above are analyzed, our general Fisher-Pry based method gives rise to the following market penetration curves used in this study:

<sup>13</sup> Fisher, J. C. and R. H. Pry, "A Simple Substitution Model of Technological Change", *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 3 (March 1971), 75-88.



Figure 7 Market Penetration Curves <sup>14</sup>



Source: Navigant Consulting, November 2008 as taken from Fisher, J.C. and R.H. Pry, A Simple Substitution Model of Technological Change, *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, Vol 3, Pages 75 – 99, 1971.

The model is designed to analyze the adoption of a single technology entering a market and assumes that the PG market penetration analyzed for each technology is additive because the underlying resources limiting installations (sun, wind, water, high thermal loads) are generally mutually exclusive, and because current levels of market penetration are relatively low (plenty of customers exist for each technology).

## 1.7 Key Assumptions

The following section details the key technology-specific and base, low and high scenario assumptions.

### 1.7.1 Technology Assumptions

The following tables summarize cost and performance assumptions for each technology. System size assumptions are provided in APPENDIX B.

#### 1.7.1.1 Reciprocating Engines

A reciprocating engine uses one or more reciprocating pistons to convert pressure into rotating motion. In a combined heat and power (CHP) application, a small CHP source will burn a fuel (natural gas) to produce both electricity and heat. In many applications, the heat is transferred to water, and this hot water is then used to heat a building. In this study we assume the reciprocating engine generates electricity by using natural gas as the fuel.

<sup>14</sup> Realized market penetration is applied to the maximum market penetration (Figure 7) for each technology, customer payback, and point in time. For example, a residential customer with a five-year payback would have a maximum market penetration of around 35 percent, as indicated by the residential payback acceptance curve (Figure 6). A technology that was introduced 10 years ago will have realized about 20 percent of its maximum market penetration (Figure 7), having a market penetration of about seven percent of the technical potential.



Navigant sized the system to meet the minimum customer load, assuming the reciprocating engine system would function to meet the customer's base load. Based on system size and product availability, reciprocating engines were assumed a reasonable technology for commercial and industrial customers. Assumptions on system capacity sizes in each state are detailed in APPENDIX B. Table 2 Reciprocating Engine Assumptions provides the cost and performance assumptions used in the analysis and the source for each.

**Table 2 Reciprocating Engine Assumptions<sup>15</sup>**

| PG Resource Costs                 | Units   | 2019 Baseline           | Sources  |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--|
| Installed Cost – 100kW            | \$/kW   | \$2,970                 | EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies, March 2015, pg. 2-15   |
| Change in Annual Installed Cost   | %       | 0.4%                    | ICF International Inc., Combined Heat and Power: Policy Analysis and 2011-2030 Market Assessment, pg. 92 |
| Variable O&M                      | \$/MWh  | \$20                    | ICF International Inc., Combined Heat and Power: Policy Analysis and 2011-2030 Market Assessment, pg. 92 |
| Change in Annual O&M Cost         | %       | -1.0%                   | Navigant Assumption  |
| Fuel Cost                         | \$/MWh  | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | PacifiCorp Forecast  |
| <b>PG Performance Assumptions</b> |         |                         |  |
| Electric Heat Rate (HHV)          | Btu/kWh | 12,637                  | EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies, March 2015, pg. 2-10   |

### 1.7.1.2 Micro-turbines

Micro-turbines use natural gas to start a combustor, which drives a turbine. The turbine in turn drives an AC generator and compressor, and the waste heat is exhausted to the user. The device therefore produces electrical power from the generator, and waste heat to the user. In this study we assume the micro-turbine generates electricity by using natural gas as the fuel.

Navigant sized the system to meet the minimum customer load, assuming the reciprocating engine system would function to meet the customer's base load. Based on system size and product availability, reciprocating engines were assumed a reasonable technology for commercial and industrial customers. Assumptions on system capacity sizes in each state are detailed in APPENDIX B. Table 3 Micro-turbines Assumptions provides the cost and performance assumptions used in the analysis and the source for each.

<sup>15</sup> EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies: [www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog\\_of\\_chp\\_technologies.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog_of_chp_technologies.pdf); ICF, Combined Heat and Power Policy Analysis, [www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf](http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf)

**Table 3 Micro-turbines Assumptions<sup>16</sup>**

| PG Resource Costs                 | Units   | 2019 Baseline           | Sources  |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|--|
| Installed Cost – 30kW             | \$/kW   | \$2,685                 | EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies, March 2015, pg. 5-7  |
| Change in Annual Installed Cost   | %       | -0.3%                   | ICF International Inc., Combined Heat and Power: Policy Analysis and 2011-2030 Market Assessment, pg. 97 |
| Variable O&M                      | \$/MWh  | \$23                    | ICF International Inc., Combined Heat and Power: Policy Analysis and 2011-2030 Market Assessment, pg. 97 |
| Change in Annual O&M Cost         | %       | -1.0%                   | Navigant Assumption  |
| Fuel Cost                         | \$/MWh  | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | PacifiCorp Forecast  |
| <b>PG Performance Assumptions</b> |         |                         |  |
| Electric Heat Rate (HHV)          | Btu/kWh | 15,535                  | EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies, March 2015, pg. 5-6  |

### 1.7.1.3 Small Hydro

Small hydro is the development of hydroelectric power on a scale serving a small community or industrial plant. The detailed national small hydro studies conducted by the Department of Energy (DOE) from 2004 to 2013,<sup>17</sup> formed the basis of Navigant's small hydro technical potential estimate. In the Pacific Northwest Basin, which covers WA, OR, ID, and WY, a detailed stream-by-stream analysis was performed in 2013, and DOE provided these data to Navigant directly. For these states, Navigant combined detailed GIS PacifiCorp service territory data with detailed GIS data on each stream / water source. Using this method, Navigant could sum the technical potentials of only those streams located in PacifiCorp's service territory. For the other two states, Utah and California, Navigant relied on an older 2006 national analysis, and multiplied the given state figures by the area served by PacifiCorp within that state. Table 4 provides the cost and performance assumptions used in the analysis and the source for each.

<sup>16</sup> EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies: [www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog\\_of\\_chp\\_technologies.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog_of_chp_technologies.pdf); ICF, Combined Heat and Power Policy Analysis, [www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf](http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf)

<sup>17</sup> Navigant used the same methodology and sources as in the 2014 study.

**Table 4 Small Hydro Assumptions<sup>18</sup>**

| PG Resource Costs                 | Units     | 2019 Baseline | Sources   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---|
| Installed Cost                    | \$/kW     | \$4,000       | Double average plant costs in "Quantifying the Value of Hydropower in the Electric Grid: Plant Cost Elements." Electric Power Research Institute, November 2011; this accounts for permitting/project costs |
| Change in Annual Installed Cost   | %         | 0.00%         | Mature technology, consistent with other mature technologies in the IRP.  |
| Fixed O&M                         | \$/kW-yr. | \$52          | Renewable Energy Technologies: Cost Analysis Series. "Hydropower." International Renewable Energy Agency, June 2012.  |
| Change in Annual O&M Cost         | %         | -1.0%         | Navigant Assumption   |
| <b>PG Performance Assumptions</b> |           |               |   |
| Capacity Factor                   | %         | 50% ±5%       | Average capacity factor variance will be reflected in the low and high penetration scenarios.   |

#### 1.7.1.4 Solar Photovoltaics

Solar photovoltaic (solar) systems convert sunlight to electricity. Navigant applied a 15% discount factor to account DC to AC conversion<sup>19</sup>. System size was then multiplied by the number of customers and the roof access factor. Assumptions on system capacity sizes in each state are detailed in APPENDIX B and access factors remained consistent with the 2014 and 2016 studies. Table 5 Solar Assumptions provides the cost and performance assumptions used in the analysis and the source for each.

<sup>18</sup> Note: No change from 2014 study.

<sup>19</sup> Navigant used a 15% discount factor to account for DC to AC conversion in PV systems. This value is consistent with industry standards and current system design.

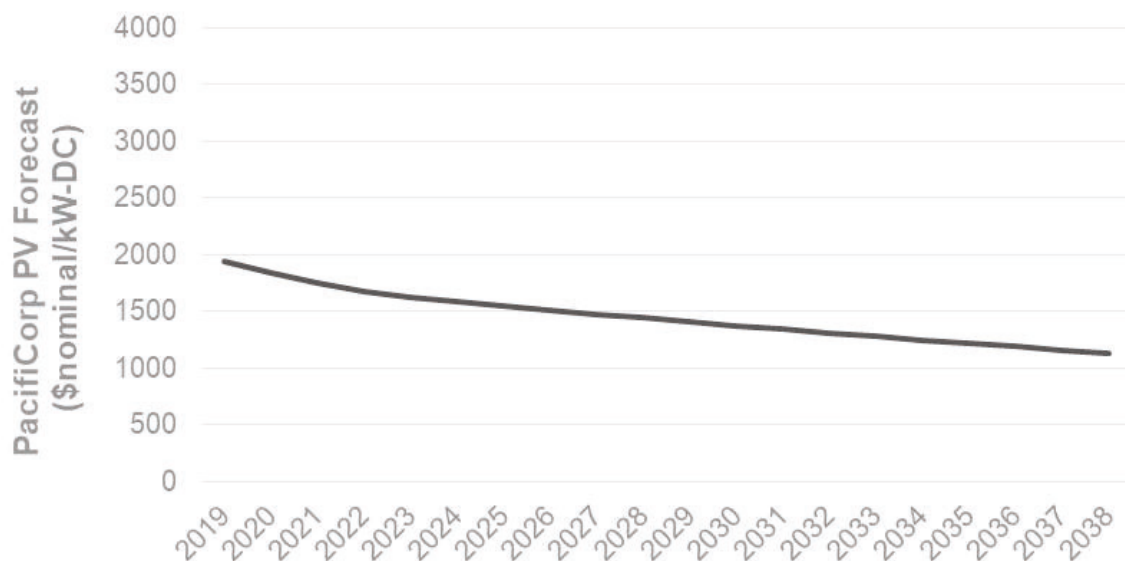
Table 5 Solar Assumptions

| PG Resource Costs                                   | Units     | 2019 Baseline                  | Sources   |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|---|
| Installed Cost – Res                                | \$/kW DC  | UT: ~\$2,500<br>Other: \$2,750 | Navigant Forecast validated by NREL, U.S. Photovoltaic Prices and Cost Breakdowns: Q1 2017 Benchmarks for Residential, Commercial and Utility-Scale Systems   |
| Installed Cost – Non-Res                            | \$/kW DC  | All Markets:<br>~\$1,900       |   |
| Average Change in Annual Installed Cost (2015-2034) | %         | -2.8% (Res)<br>-2.5% (Non-Res) |   |
| Fixed O&M – Res                                     | \$/kW-yr. | \$25                           | National Renewable Energy Laboratory, U.S. Residential Photovoltaic (PV) System Prices, Q4 2017 Benchmarks: Cash Purchase, Fair Market Value, and Prepaid Lease Transaction Prices, Oct. 2014; National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Distributed Generation Renewable Energy Estimate of Costs, Accessed February 1, 2016 |
| Fixed O&M – Non-Res                                 | \$/kW-yr. | \$23                           |   |
| Change in Annual O&M Cost                           | %         | -1.0%                          | Navigant Assumption   |
| DC to AC Derate Factor                              | #         | 0.85                           | Industry Standard   |

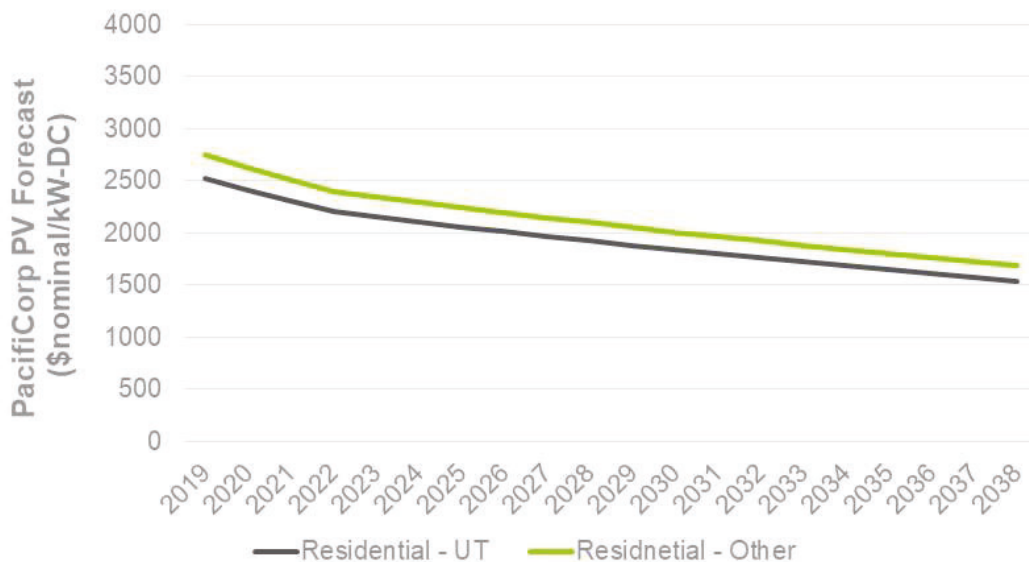
As shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9, the rapid decline in solar costs over the past decade has driven private solar adoption across the country for all customer classes. In the past, these cost declines were primarily due to reduction in the cost of equipment (e.g. panels, inverters and balance of system components) driven by economies of scale and improvements in efficiency. Solar costs are expected to continue to decline over the next decade as system efficiencies continue to increase, although these declines are expected to occur at a slower rate than what occurred in recent years. In the long term, Navigant expects price reductions to decline as the industry matures and efficiency gains become harder to achieve.

Navigant's national solar cost forecast includes a low, base and high forecast. For this project, Navigant developed a PacifiCorp forecast which is the average between the national base and high forecast. Navigant decided to use this forecast for California, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming, as all those states currently have small solar markets in PacifiCorp territory, resulting in less competition and economies of scale to drive down local solar costs. For Utah, Navigant used the base cost forecast, as Utah has a larger and more mature private solar market.

**Figure 8. Non-Residential Solar System Costs, 2019-2038**



**Figure 9 Residential Solar System Costs, 2019-2038**



The solar capacity factors (Table 5) were calculated using NREL's System Advisory Model for each state territory.

**Table 6 Solar Capacity Factors<sup>20</sup>**

| Performance Assumptions |    |       |
|-------------------------|----|-------|
| (kW-DC/kWh AC)          |    |       |
| Capacity Factor         | UT | 16.3% |
|                         | WY | 16.8% |
|                         | WA | 14.0% |
|                         | CA | 16.6% |
|                         | ID | 16.0% |
|                         | OR | 12.4% |

#### 1.7.1.5 Small Wind

Wind power is the use of air flow through wind turbines to mechanically power generators for electricity. Navigant sized the wind systems at 80% of customer load to reduce the chance that the wind system will produce more than the customer's electric load in a given year. System size was then multiplied by the number of customers and the access factor. The 2014 and 2016 study access factors were used for this study.

The following cost and performance assumptions were used in the analysis.

**Table 7 Wind Assumptions**

| PG Resource Costs               | Units     | 2019 Baseline           | Sources  |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Installed Cost – Res (2.5-10kW) | \$/kW     | \$7,200                 | Department of Energy, 2014 Distributed Wind Market Report, August 2015   |
| Installed Cost – Com (11-100kW) | \$/kW     | \$6,000                 |  |
| Change in Annual Installed Cost | %         | 0.0%                    | Mature technology, consistent with other mature technologies in the IRP.   |
| Fixed O&M                       | \$/kW-yr. | \$40                    | Department of Energy, 2014 Distributed Wind Market Report, August 2015   |
| Change in Annual O&M Cost       | %         | -1.0%                   | Navigant Assumption  |
| PG Performance Assumptions      |           |                         |  |
| Capacity Factor                 | %         | 20% (2013) - 25% (2034) | Small scale wind hub heights are lower, with shorter turbine blades, relative to 30% capacity factor large scale turbines. |

<sup>20</sup> Navigant used a DC to AC solar PV derate factor of 85%.

### 1.7.2 Scenario Assumptions

Navigant used the market penetration model to analyze three scenarios, capturing the impact of major changes that could affect market penetration. For the low and high penetration cases, Navigant varied technology costs, system performance, and electricity rate assumptions.

**Table 8 Scenario Variable Modifications**

| Scenarios           |   |   |  |  |
|---------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Cases               | Technology Costs  | Performance   | Electricity Rates  | Other  |
| Base Case           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See technology and cost section</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As modeled</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase at inflation rate, assumed at 2.0%</li> </ul>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes the net metering cap is achieved. Solar PV adoption forecast was adjusted in 2019 and 2020 to reflect this.</li> <li>Adoption in all other years is based on customer economics.</li> </ul> |
| Low Attractiveness  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PV: Years 1-10: Same as Base Case</li> <li>Years 11+: Rate of decline is 25% lower than base case</li> <li>Other: Mature technologies. Same as base case</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PV: Same as Base Case</li> <li>Other: 5% worse</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases at 1.6%, 0.4%/year lower than the Base Case</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes adoptions in based on customer economics for all years.</li> </ul>  |
| High Attractiveness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PV: Years 1-10: Same as Base Case</li> <li>Years 11+: rate of decline is 50% higher than base case</li> <li>Other: Mature technologies. Same as base case</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reciprocating Engines: 0.5% better (mature)</li> <li>Micro-turbines: 2% better</li> <li>Hydro: 5% better (reflecting wide performance distribution uncertainty)</li> <li>PV/Wind: 1% better (relatively mature)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases at 2.4%, 0.4%/year higher than the Base Case</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes the net metering cap is achieved. Solar PV adoption forecast was adjusted in 2019 and 2020 to reflect this.</li> <li>Adoption in all other years is based on customer economics.</li> </ul> |

Technology cost reduction is the variable with the largest impact on market penetration over the next 20 years. Average technology performance assumptions are relatively constant across states and sites. Changes in electricity rates are modeled conservatively, reflecting the long-term stability of electricity rates in the United States. Navigant expects short-term volatility for all variables but when averaged over the 20-year IRP period, long-term trends show less variation.

### 1.7.3 Incentives

Federal and state incentives are a very important PG market penetration driver, as they can reduce a customer's payback period significantly.

#### 1.7.3.1 Federal

The Federal Business Energy Investment Tax Credit (ITC) allows the owner of the system to claim a tax credit for a certain percentage of the installed PG system price.<sup>21</sup> The ITC, originally set to expire in 2016 for residential solar systems and reduce to 10% for commercial solar systems, was extended for solar PV systems in December 2015 through the end of 2021, with step downs occurring in 2020 through 2022. The table below details how the ITC applies to the technologies evaluated in this study, however, this schedule may change in the future.

<sup>21</sup> Business Energy Investment Tax Credit, <http://energy.gov/savings/business-energy-investment-tax-credit-itc>.

**Table 9 Federal Tax Incentives**

| Technology            | 2019       | 2020       | 2021       | 2022       | 2023       | >2023      |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Recip. Engines</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  |
| <b>Micro Turbines</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  |
| <b>Small Hydro</b>    | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  |
| <b>PV - Com</b>       | <b>30%</b> | <b>26%</b> | <b>22%</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>10%</b> | <b>10%</b> |
| <b>PV - Res</b>       | <b>30%</b> | <b>26%</b> | <b>22%</b> | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  |
| <b>Wind - Com</b>     | <b>12%</b> | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  |
| <b>Wind - Res</b>     | <b>30%</b> | <b>26%</b> | <b>22%</b> | <b>22%</b> | <b>0%</b>  | <b>0%</b>  |

### 1.7.3.2 State

State incentives drive the local market and are an important aspect promoting PG market penetration. Currently, all states evaluated have full retail rate net energy metering (NEM) in place for all customer classes considered in this analysis. The study assumes that NEM policy remains constant, although future uncertainty exists surrounding NEM policy. Longer-term uncertainty also exists regarding other state incentives. Idaho also has a local state residential personal tax deduction for solar and wind projects. Currently, state incentives do not exist in California<sup>22</sup> or Wyoming.

The report reflects the regulatory modifications to the PG program in Utah, as included in Schedule 136<sup>23</sup>. The value of generated energy takes into consideration the reduced compensation for exported energy included in the tariff as well as the capacity cap (see section 1.8.4 for more detail).

The following tables detail the assumptions made regarding local state incentives.

<sup>22</sup> In 2007, California launched the California Solar Initiative, however, incentives no longer remain in most utility territories, <http://csi-trigger.com/>.

<sup>23</sup> Utah Docket 14-035-114



Table 10 Oregon Incentives

| Technology          | 2019            | 2020            | 2021            | 2022            | 2023            | >2023           |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Recip. Engines      | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| Micro Turbines      | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| Small Hydro         | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| PV – Com (\$/W)     | \$0.50-\$0.20/W | \$0.50-\$0.20/W | \$0.50-\$0.20/W | \$0.50-\$0.20/W | \$0.50-\$0.20/W | \$0.50-\$0.20/W |
| PV – Res (\$/W)     | \$0.55/W        | \$0.55/W        | \$0.55/W        | \$0.55/W        | \$0.55/W        | \$0.55/W        |
| Wind – Com (\$/kWh) | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| Wind – Res (\$)     | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |

\* Energy Trust of Oregon Solar Incentive (capped at \$1.5M/year for residential).

Table 11 Utah Incentives

| Technology         | 2019    | 2020    | 2021    | 2022    | 2023  | 2023  | >2024 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Recip. Engines (%) | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| Micro Turbines (%) | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| Small Hydro (%)    | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| PV – Com (%)       | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| PV – Res (\$)*     | \$1,600 | \$1,600 | \$1,600 | \$1,200 | \$800 | \$400 | \$0   |
| Wind – Com (%)     | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10      | 10    | 10    | 10    |
| Wind – Res (\$)*   | \$1,200 | \$800   | \$400   | \$0     | \$0   | \$0   | \$0   |

\*Renewable Energy Systems Tax Credit, Program Cap: Residential cap = \$2,000; commercial systems <660kW, no limit

**Table 12 Washington Incentives**

| Technology                  | 2019                | 2020                | 2021                | 2022 | 2023 | >2023 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|
| <b>Recip. Engines</b>       | 0                   | 0                   | 0                   | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| <b>Micro Turbines</b>       | 0                   | 0                   | 0                   | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| <b>Small Hydro</b>          | 0                   | 0                   | 0                   | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| <b>PV - Com (\$/kWh)*</b>   | \$0.04<br>(+\$0.04) | \$0.02<br>(+\$0.03) | \$0.02<br>(+\$0.02) | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| <b>PV - Res (\$/kWh)*</b>   | \$0.14<br>(+\$0.04) | \$0.12<br>(+\$0.03) | \$0.10<br>(+\$0.02) | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| <b>Wind - Com (\$/kWh)*</b> | \$0.04<br>(+\$0.04) | \$0.02<br>(+\$0.03) | \$0.02<br>(+\$0.02) | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| <b>Wind - Res (\$/kWh)*</b> | \$0.14<br>(+\$0.04) | \$0.12<br>(+\$0.03) | \$0.10<br>(+\$0.02) | 0    | 0    | 0     |

\* Feed-in Tariff: \$/kWh for all kWh generated through mid-2020; annually capped at \$5,000/year, <http://programs.dsireusa.org/system/program/detail/5698>

**Table 13 Idaho Incentives**

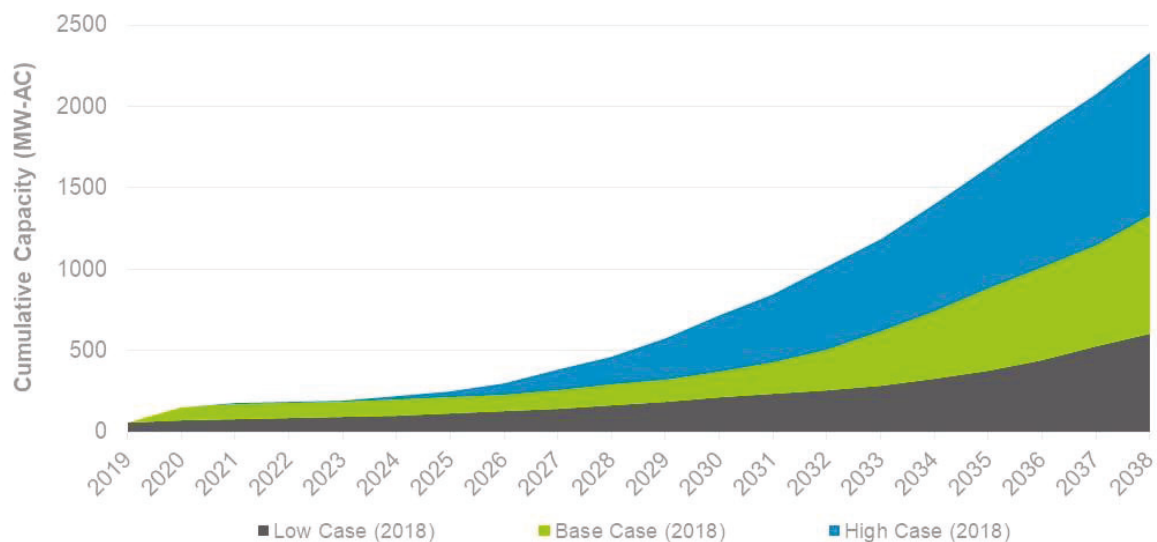
| Technology             | 2019        | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        | 2023        | >2023       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Recip. Engines</b>  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Micro Turbines</b>  | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Small Hydro</b>     | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>PV - Com</b>        | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>PV – Res (%)*</b>   | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 |
| <b>Wind – Com</b>      | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Wind – Res (%)*</b> | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 | 40,20,20,20 |

\* Residential Alternative Energy Income Tax Deduction: 40% in the first year and 20% for the next three years, <http://programs.dsireusa.org/system/program/detail/137>.

## RESULTS

Navigant estimates approximately 1.3 GW of PG capacity will be installed in PacifiCorp's territory from 2019-2038 in the base case scenario. As shown in Figure 10, the low and high scenarios project a cumulative installed capacity of 0.60 GW and 2.3 GW by 2038, respectively. The main drivers between the different scenarios include variation in technology costs, system performance, and electricity rate assumptions.

**Figure 10. Cumulative Market Penetration Results (MW AC), 2019 – 2038**



## 1.8 PacifiCorp Territories

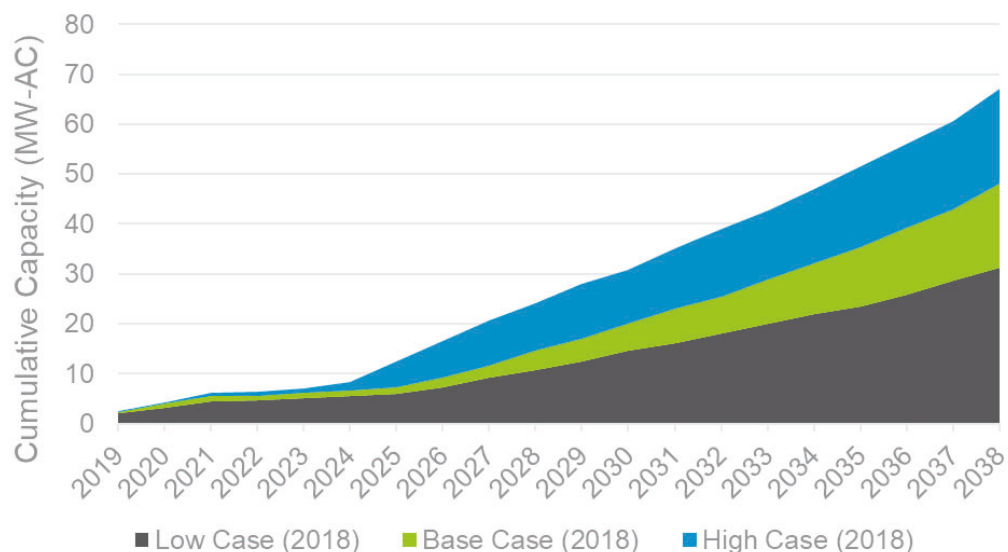
The following sections report the results by state, providing high, base and low scenario installation projections. Results for each scenario are also broken out by technology. The solar sector exhibits the highest adoption across all states. Generally non-residential solar adoption is less sensitive to high and low scenario adjustments when compared to the residential sector. This is because the residential customer payback is more sensitive to scenario changes (e.g. technology costs, performance, electricity rates) when compared to non-residential sectors.

### 1.8.1 California

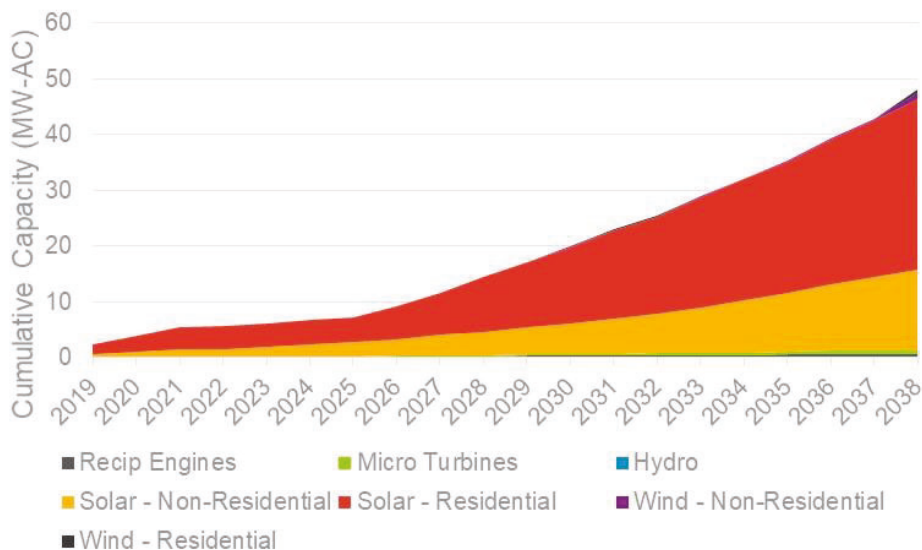
PacifiCorp's customers in northern California are projected to install about 48 MW of capacity over the next two decades in the base case, averaging about 2.4 MW, annually. California does not currently have any state incentives promoting the installation of PG and the ratcheting down of the Federal ITC from 2020 to 2022 has a negative impact on annual capacity installations after 2020. The main driver of PG in California is its high electricity rates relative to other states. Over time, the increase in PG installation capacity is driven by escalating electricity rates (benchmarked to inflation) and declining technology costs. Both residential and non-residential solar installations are responsible for the majority of PG growth over the horizon of this study.

While the low and high scenarios follow similar market trends as the base case, the cumulative installations over the planning horizon differ significantly, as shown in Figure 11. The 48 MW from the base case decreases by 35% to 31 MW in the low case and increases by 40% to 67 MW in the high case.

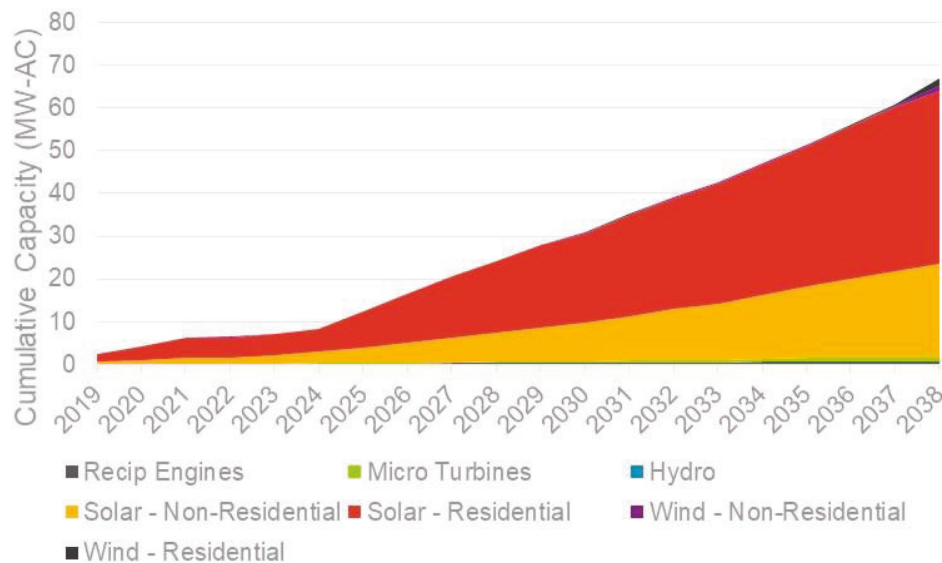
**Figure 11. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Scenario (MW AC), California**



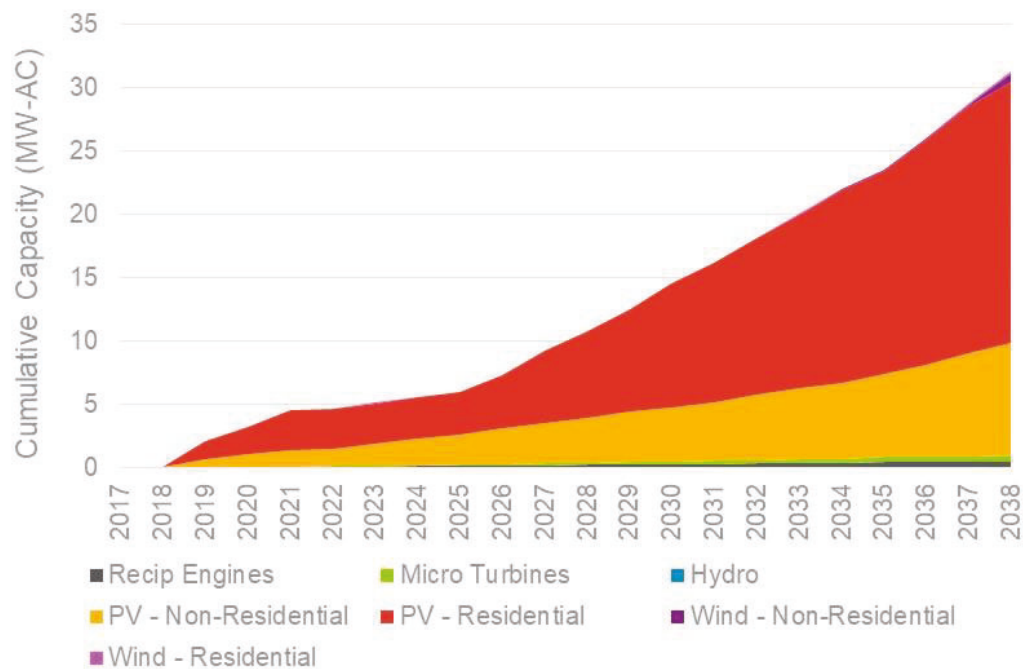
**Figure 12. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), California Base Case**



**Figure 13. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), California High Case**



**Figure 14. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), California Low Case**



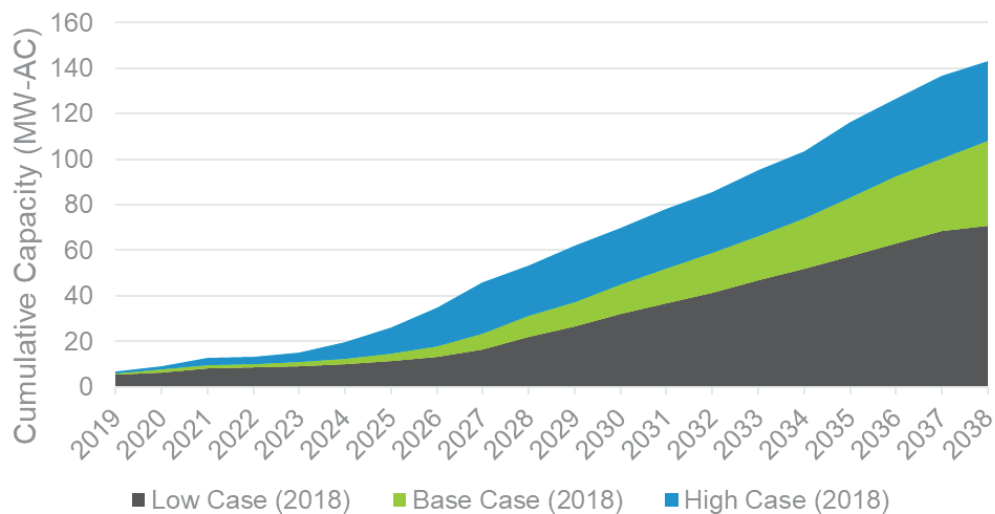
### 1.8.2 Idaho

PacifiCorp's Idaho customers are projected to install about 108 MW of capacity over the next two decades in the base case, averaging about 5.4 MW annually. Idaho currently has a Residential

Alternative Energy Income Tax Deduction for residential solar and wind installations<sup>24</sup>, although this incentive seems to have had minimal impact on the market, as non-residential solar installations are responsible for the majority of PG growth in the early years due to a combination of technical potential and escalating electric rates. The ratcheting down of the Federal ITC from 2020 to 2022 has a negative impact on annual capacity installations in the short term and overtime the increase in PG installation capacity is driven by escalating electricity rates (benchmarked to inflation) and declining technology costs.

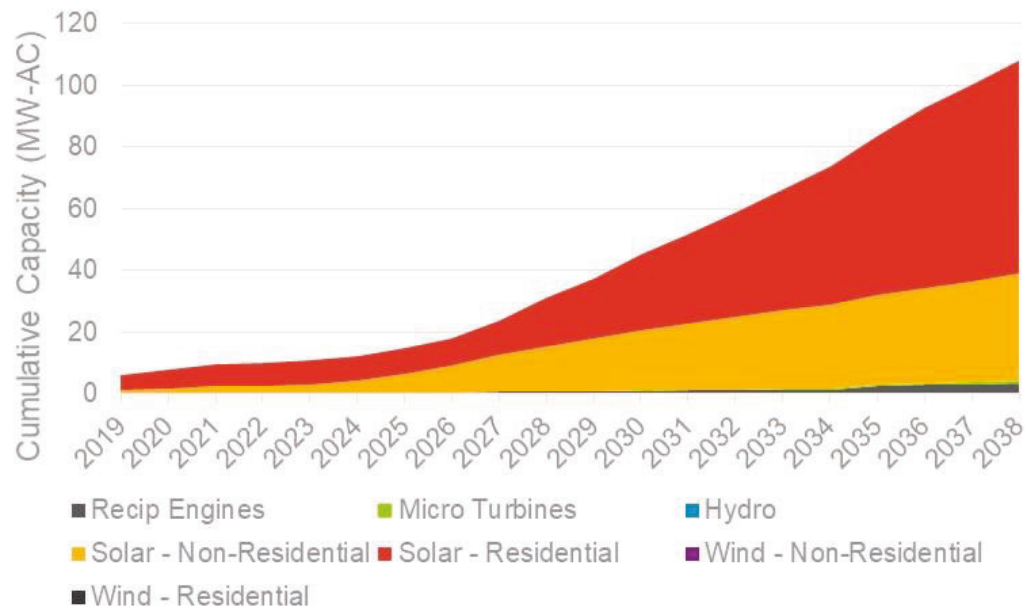
While the low and high scenarios follow similar market trends as the base case, the cumulative installations over the planning horizon differ significantly, as shown in Figure 15. The 108 MW from the base case decreases by 34% to 71 MW in the low case and increases by 32% to 143 MW in the high case.

**Figure 15. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Scenario (MW AC), Idaho**

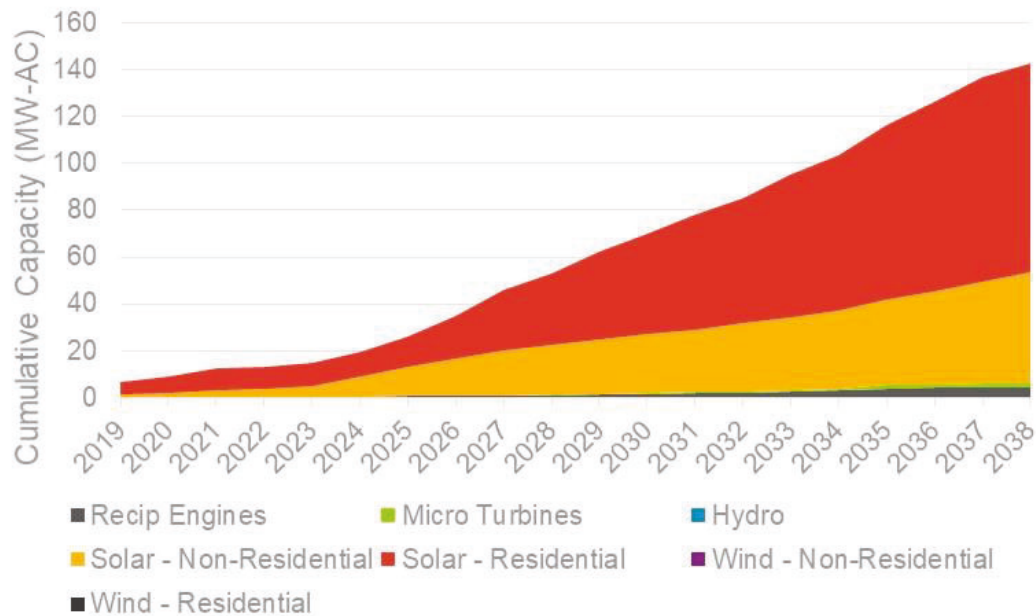


<sup>24</sup> Residential Alternative Energy Income Tax Deduction: 40% in the first year and 20% for the next three years, <http://programs.dsireusa.org/system/program/detail/137>.

**Figure 16. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Idaho Base Case**

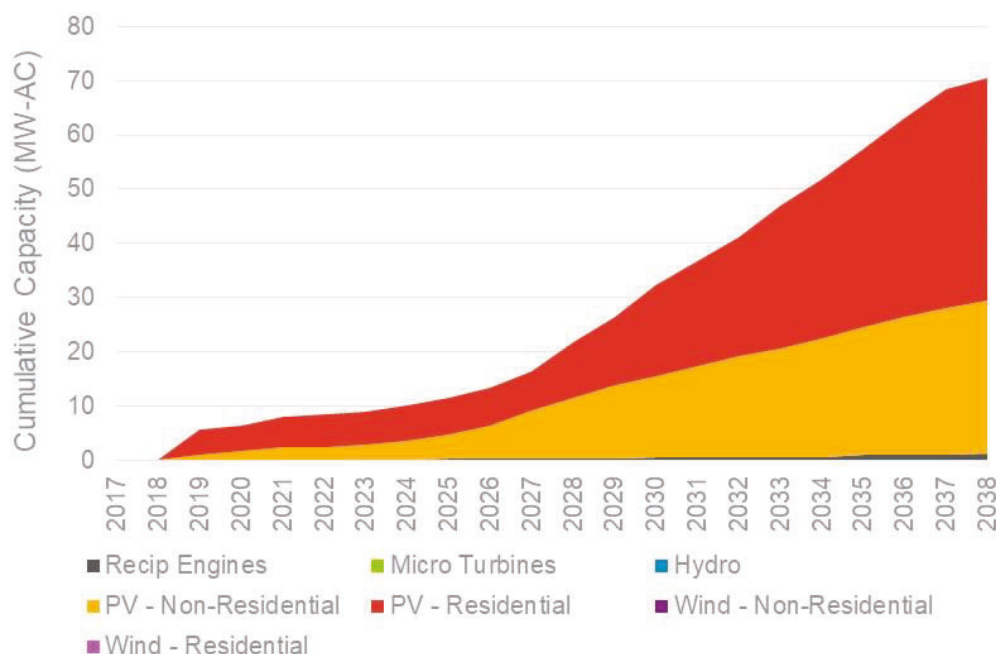


**Figure 17. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Idaho High Case**





**Figure 18. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Idaho Low Case**



### 1.8.3 Oregon

PacifiCorp's Oregon customers are projected to install about 435 MW of PG capacity over the next two decades in the base case, averaging about 21.75 MW annually. Solar is responsible for the majority of PG growth over the horizon of this study, with small growth from CHP reciprocating engines and non-residential wind. The stronger solar resource in Oregon relative to most of other states in PacifiCorp's territory and the Energy Trust of Oregon's Solar Incentive drive solar market adoption. The ratcheting down of the Federal ITC from 2020 to 2022 results in a relatively flat market in the short term but overtime the increase in solar capacity installation is driven by escalating electricity rates (benchmarked to inflation) and declining technology costs.

While the low and high scenarios follow similar market trends as the base case, the cumulative installations over the planning horizon differ significantly, as shown in Figure 19. The 435 MW from the base case decreases by 58% to 184 MW in the low case and increases by 123% to 968 MW in the high case.

Figure 19. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Scenario (MW AC), Oregon

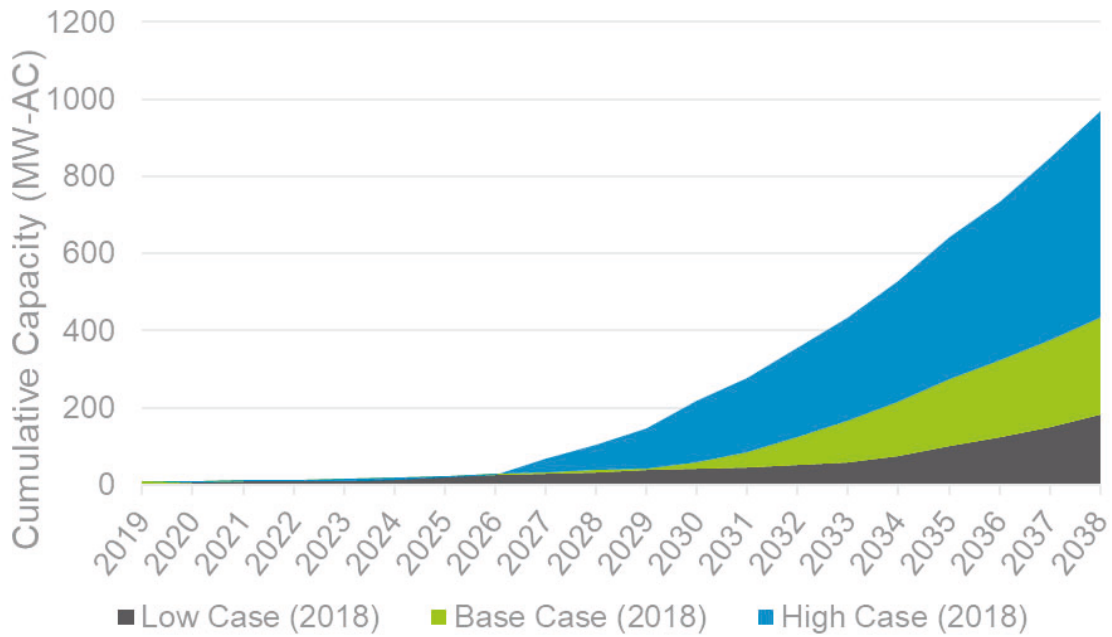
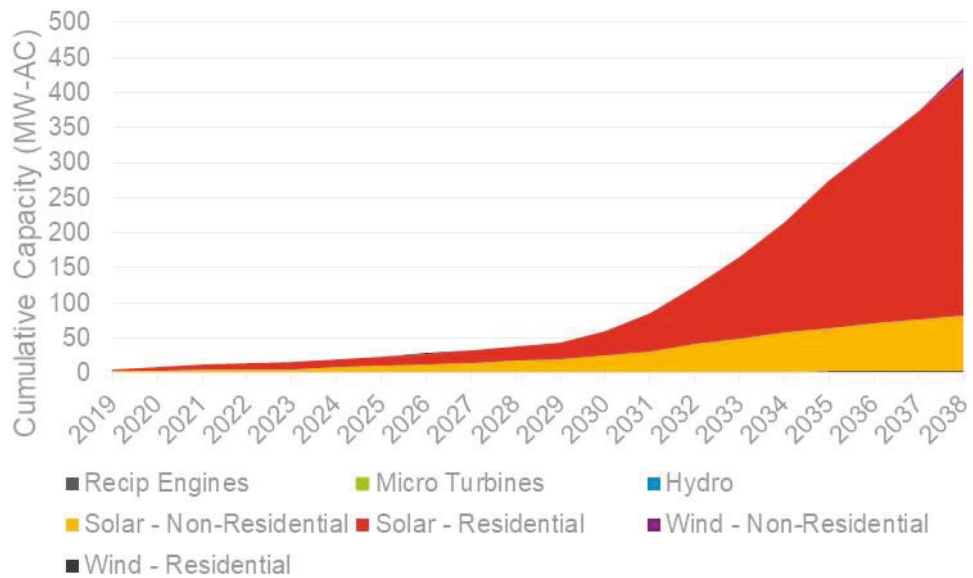
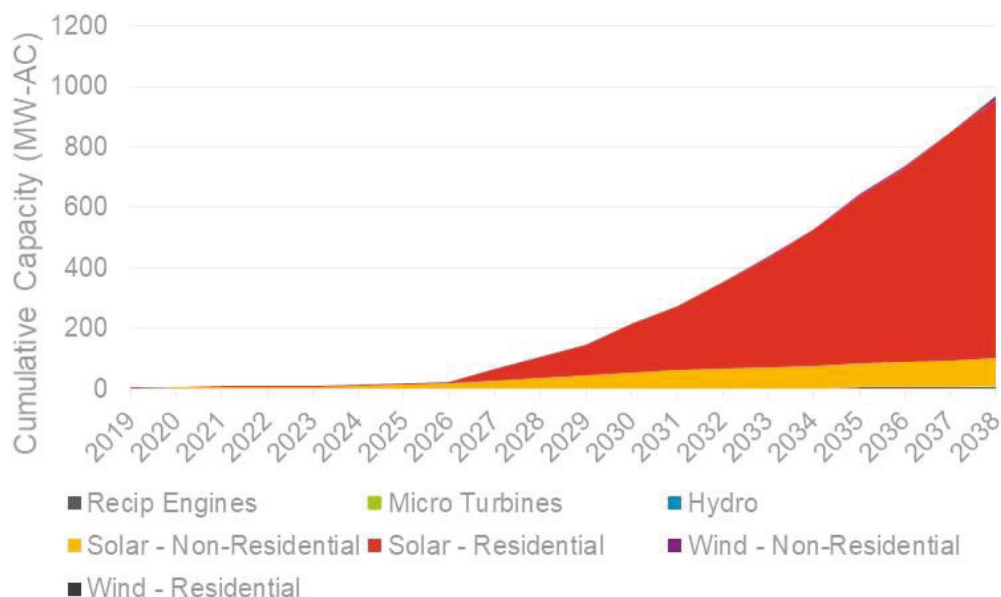


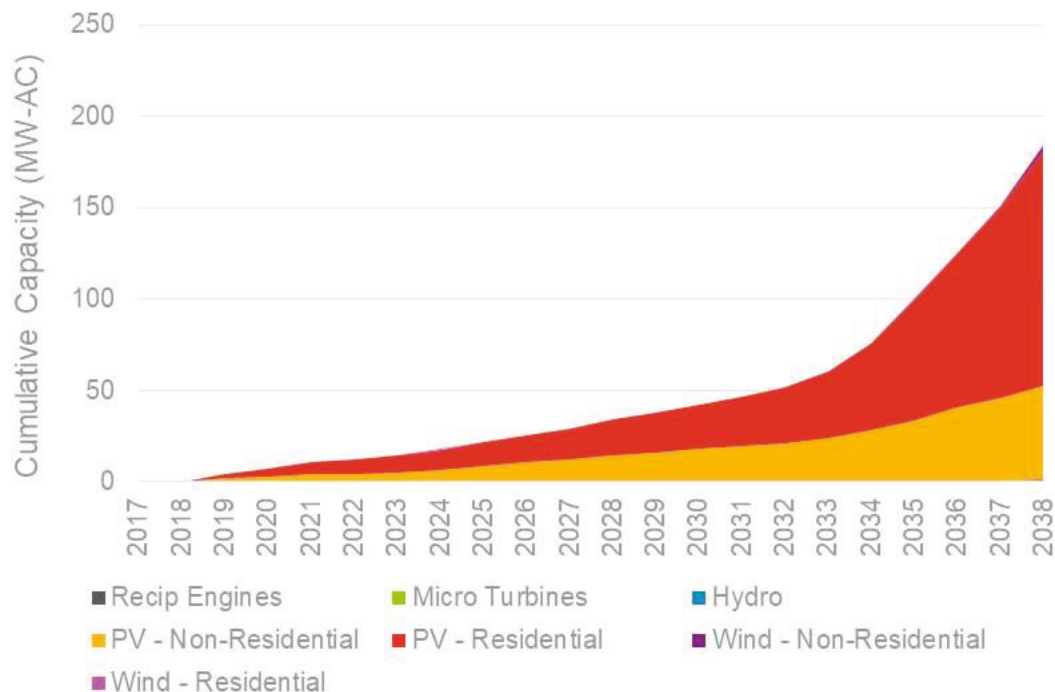
Figure 20. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Oregon Base Case



**Figure 21. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Oregon High Case**



**Figure 22 Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Oregon Low Case**



#### 1.8.4 Utah

PacifiCorp's Utah customers are projected to install about 560 MW of PG capacity over the next two decades in the base case, averaging 28 MW annually. Solar is responsible for most PG installations over

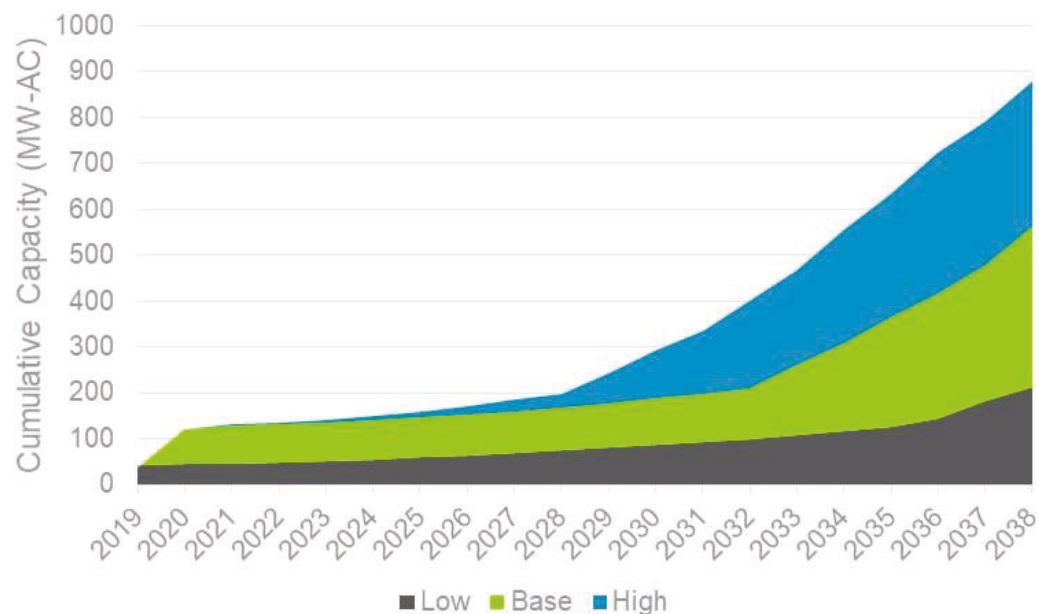
the horizon of this study, with reciprocating engines being installed in small numbers in future years. Utah has the strongest solar resource in PacifiCorp's territory and system costs are lower than in other states due to Utah's larger and more mature market.

The projection in the early years is dominated by residential customers adopting solar. The state Renewable Energy Systems Tax Credit applies to all technologies evaluated and has an impact on solar adoption. Solar adoption declines dramatically in 2020 as the ITC ratchets down. In 2025 projected capacity installation increases as solar prices continue to decline and utility rates escalate (benchmarked to inflation).

The report reflects the regulatory modifications to the PG program in Utah, as included in Schedule 136.<sup>25</sup> The value of generated energy takes into consideration the recently approved compensation for exported energy included in the tariff. Additionally, the forecast installations for years 2019 and 2020 in the base and high case reflects the capacity cap included within Schedule 136, while low case reflects the assumptions as outlined in Table 11.

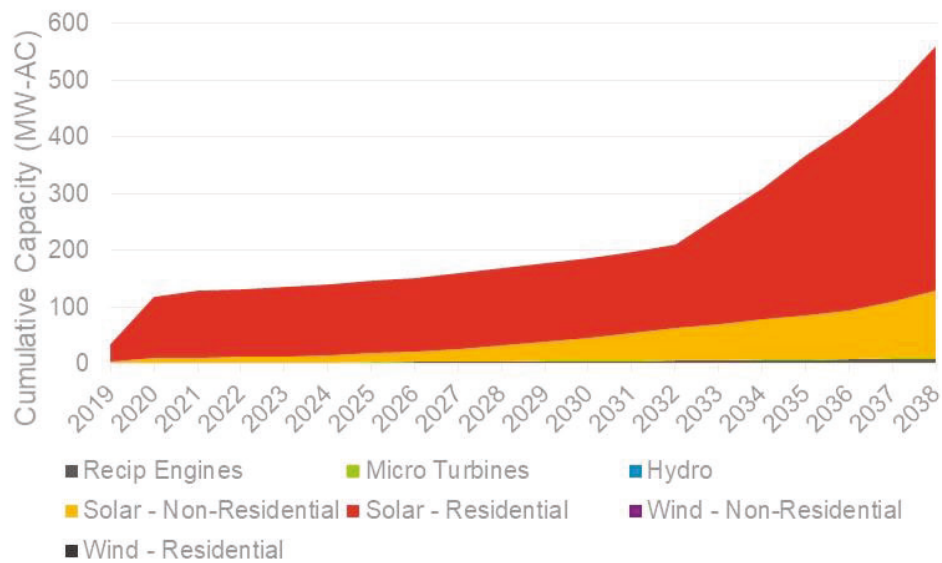
While the low and high scenarios follow similar market trends as the base case, the cumulative installations over the planning horizon differ significantly, as shown in Figure 23. The 560 MW from the base case decreases by 62% to 213 MW in the low case and increases by 56% to 879 MW in the high case.

**Figure 23. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Scenario (MW AC), Utah**

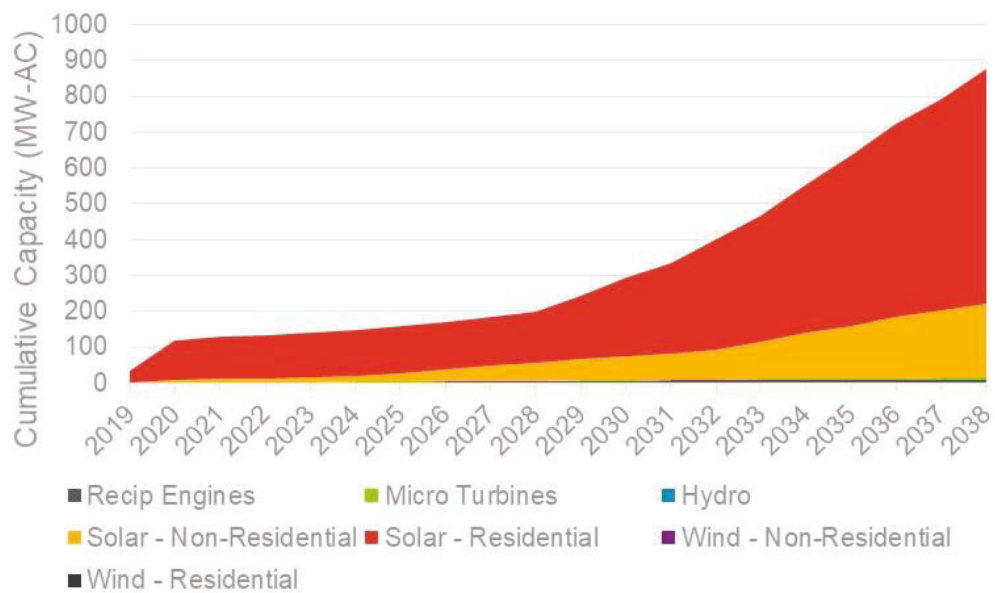


<sup>25</sup> Utah Docket 14-035-114

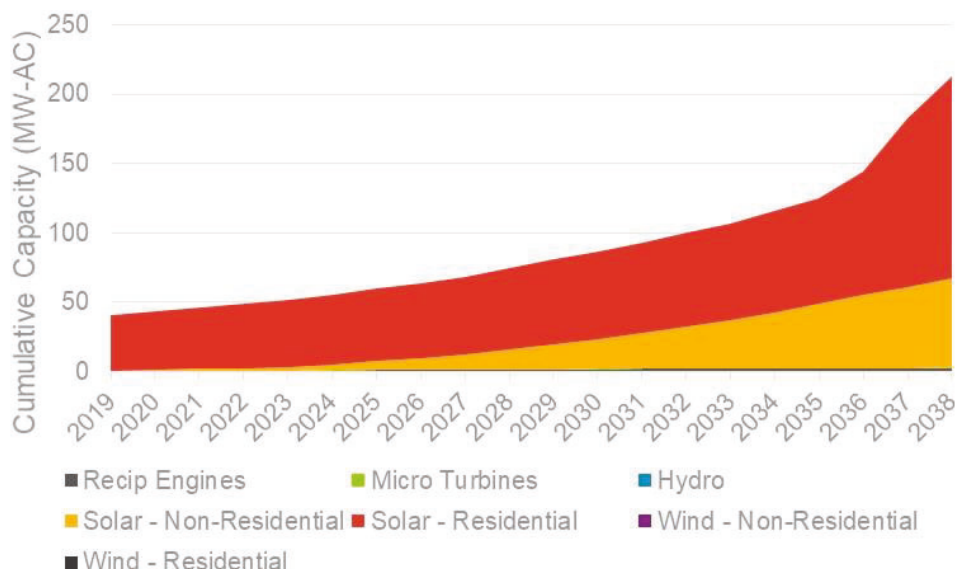
**Figure 24. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Utah Base Case**



**Figure 25. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Utah High Case**



**Figure 26. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Utah Low Case**

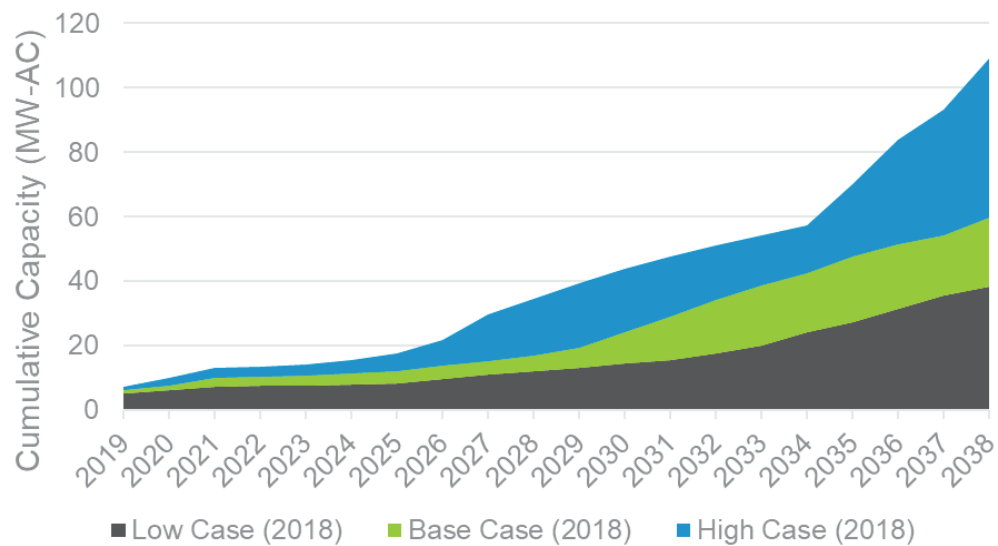


### 1.8.5 Washington

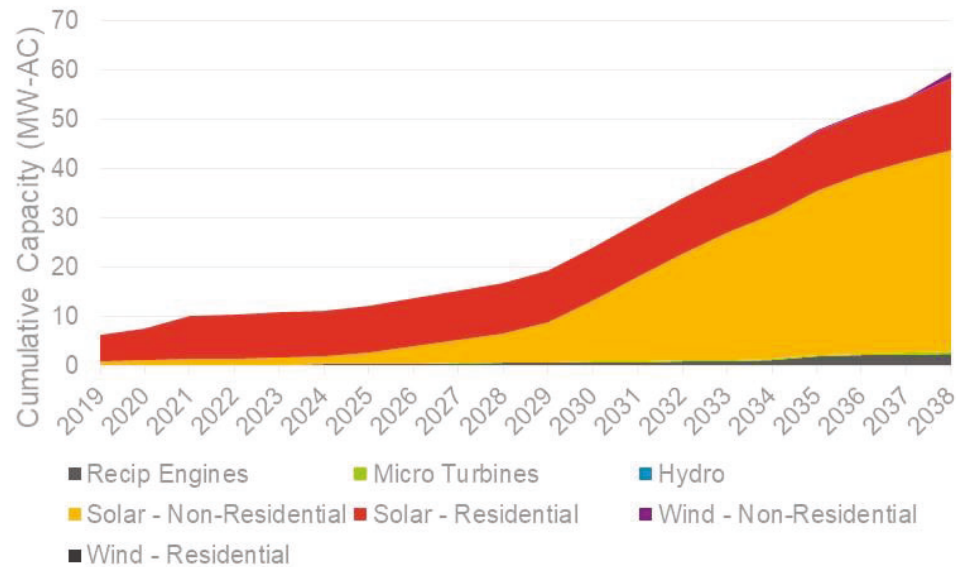
PacifiCorp's Washington customers are expected to install about 59.6 MW of PG capacity over the next two decades in the base case, averaging 2.98 MW annually. Solar is responsible for most PG installations over the horizon of this study, with reciprocating engines being installed in small numbers in future years. Washington does not have a very strong solar resource, yet the lucrative Feed-In-Tariff in Washington, which extends through 2021, should drive the solar market in the near term. The solar market is driven by non-residential solar installations, most likely due to the lower cost of installing larger systems. Solar adoption declines dramatically in 2020 as the ITC ratchets down. In 2025, installation capacity increases as solar prices continue to decline and utility rates escalate (benchmarked to inflation).

While the low and high scenarios follow similar market trends as the base case, the cumulative installations over the planning horizon differ significantly, as shown in Figure 27. The 59.6 MW from the base case decreases by 35% to 38.5 MW in the low case and increases by 83% to 109 MW in the high case.

**Figure 27. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Scenario (MW AC), Washington**

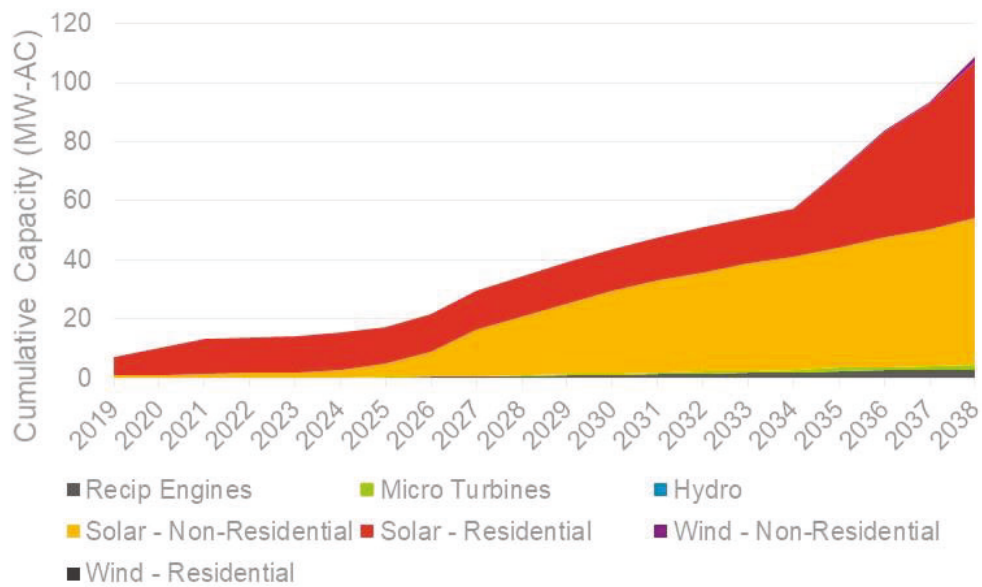


**Figure 28. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Washington Base Case**

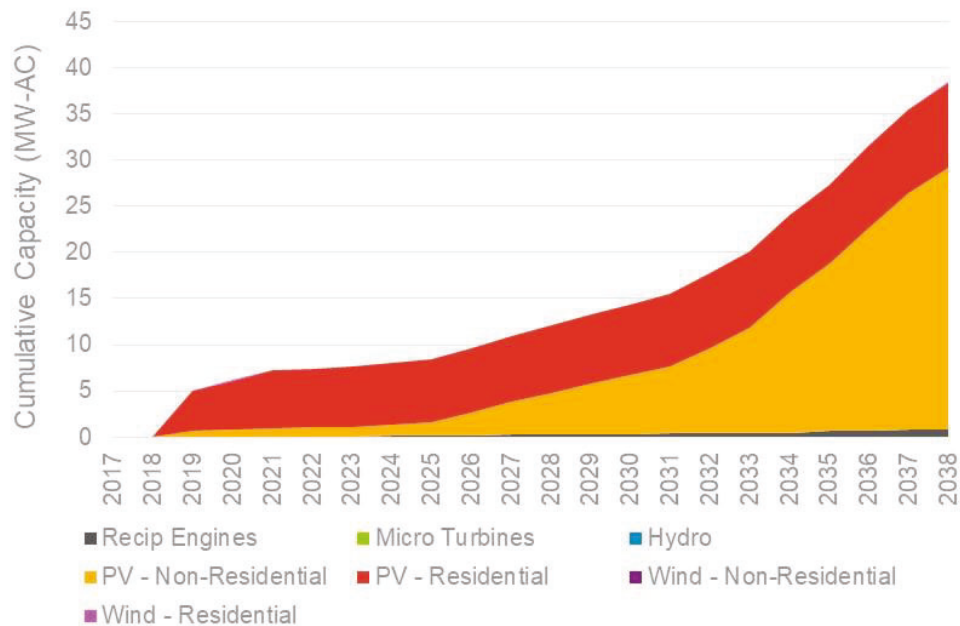




**Figure 29. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Washington High Case**



**Figure 30. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Washington Low Case**



### 1.8.6 Wyoming

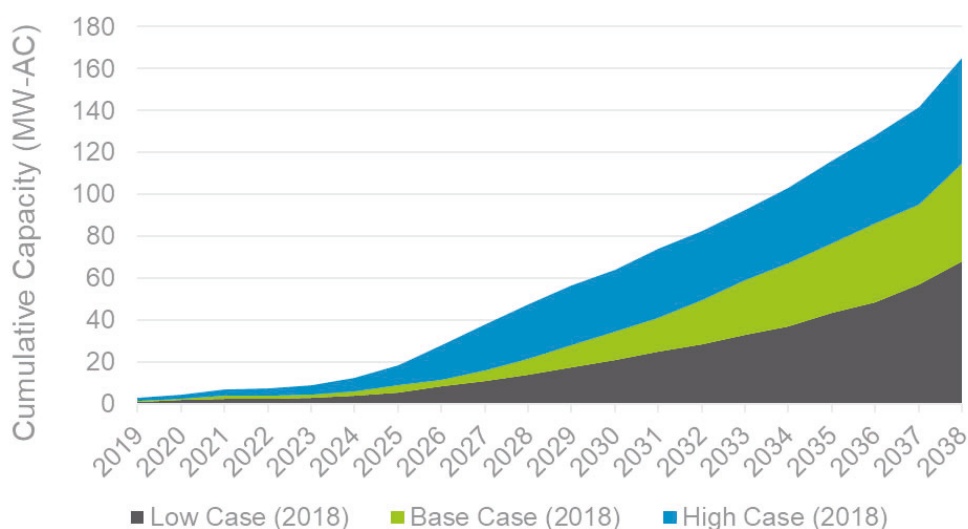
PacifiCorp's Wyoming customers are projected to install about 114 MW of capacity over the next two decades in the base case, averaging about 5.7 MW annually. Solar is responsible for most PG



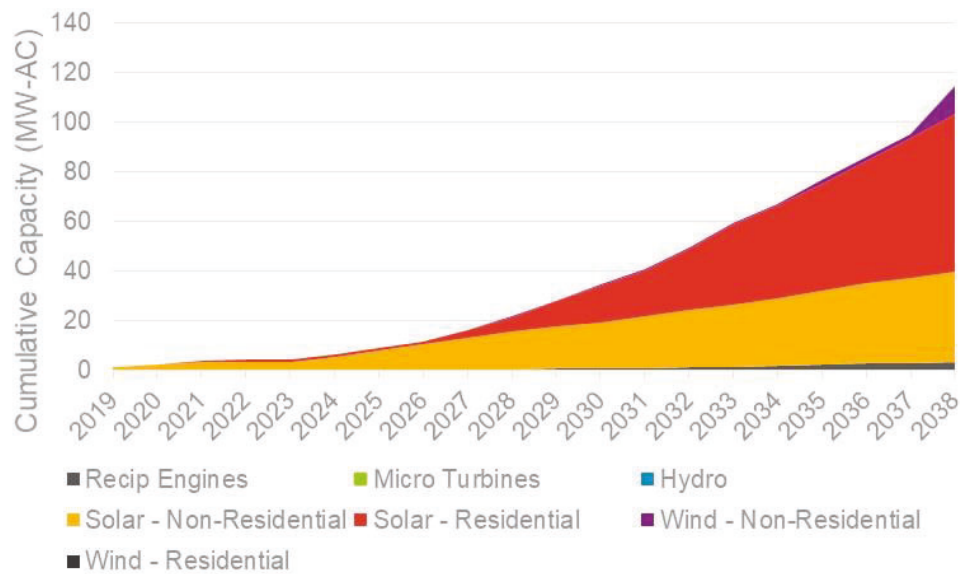
installations over the horizon of this study, with reciprocating engines, and small wind being installed in small numbers in future years. Wyoming does not have any state incentives promoting the installation of PG. Similar to other states, the ratcheting down of the Federal ITC from 2020 to 2022 has a negative impact on annual capacity installations but in 2023 the market begins to grow at a faster pace, driven by escalating electricity rates (benchmarked to inflation) and declining technology costs. Both residential and non-residential solar installations are responsible for the majority of PG growth over the horizon of this study.

While the low and high scenarios follow similar market trends as the base case, the cumulative installations over the planning horizon differ significantly, as shown in Figure 31. The 114 MW from the base case decreases by 40% to 68 MW in the low case and increases by 45% to 165 MW in the high case.

**Figure 31. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Scenario, Wyoming**



**Figure 32. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Wyoming Base Case**



**Figure 33. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology, Wyoming High Case**

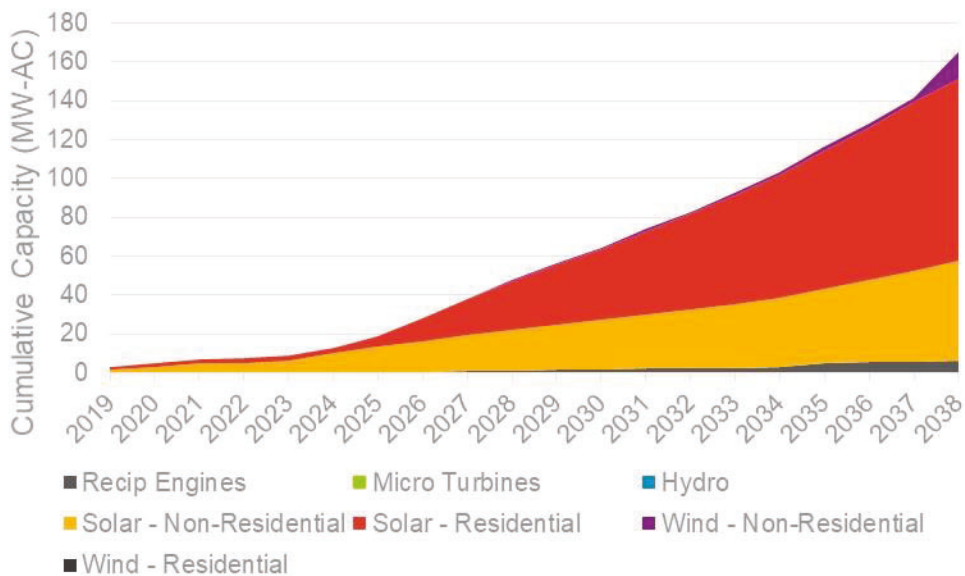
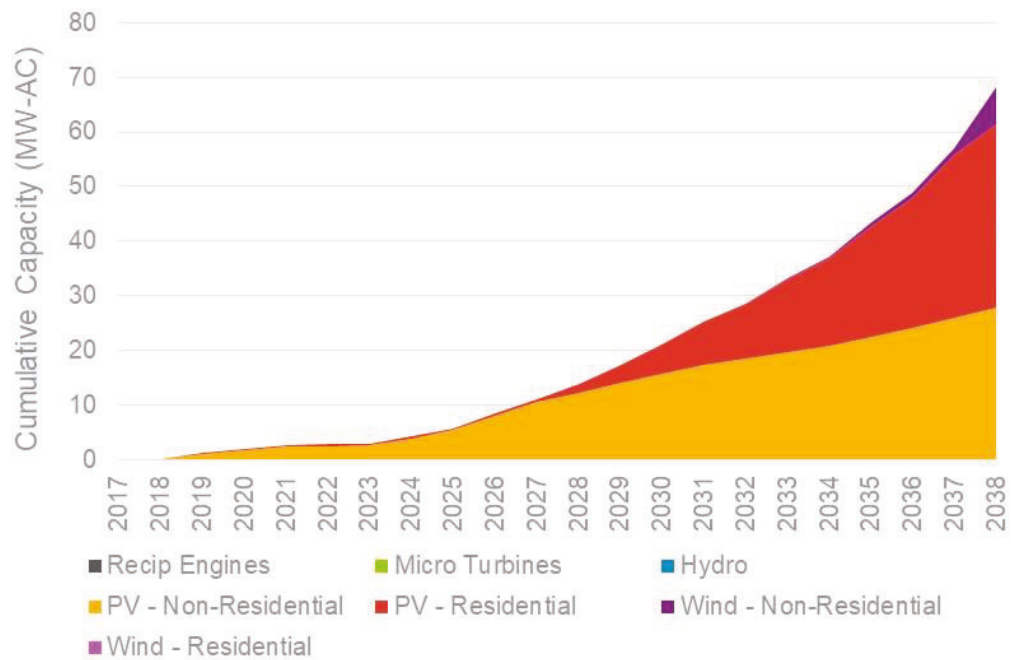


Figure 34. Cumulative Capacity Installations by Technology (MW AC), Wyoming Low Case



## APPENDIX A. CUSTOMER DATA

Table 14 California

| Rate Class  | # Customers | 2018<br>MWh Sales | Avg. Rates (\$/kWh) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 35,741      | 374,836           | 0.166               |
| Commercial  | 7,262       | 226,557           | 0.151               |
| Industrial  | 117         | 57,571            | 0.137               |
| Irrigation  | 1,841       | 96,201            | 0.132               |

Table 15 Idaho

| Rate Class  | # Customers | 2018<br>MWh Sales | Avg. Rates (\$/kWh) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 63,910      | 697,043           | 0.132               |
| Commercial  | 8,868       | 517,881           | 0.089               |
| Industrial  | 608         | 1,712,919         | 0.072               |
| Irrigation  | 5,025       | 643,351           | 0.091               |

Table 16 Oregon

| Rate Class  | # Customers | 2018<br>MWh Sales | Avg. Rates (\$/kWh) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 507,660     | 5,587,970         | 0.101               |
| Commercial  | 67,474      | 5,244,915         | 0.091               |
| Industrial  | 1,540       | 1,700,386         | 0.078               |
| Irrigation  | 7,725       | 332,594           | 0.096               |

Table 17 Utah

| Rate Class  | # Customers | 2018<br>MWh Sales | Avg. Rates (\$/kWh) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 807,897     | 6,824,025         | 0.110               |
| Commercial  | 87,524      | 8,766,980         | 0.058               |
| Industrial  | 4,892       | 7,725,402         | 0.065               |
| Irrigation  | 3,249       | 222,757           | 0.077               |

Table 18 Washington

| Rate Class  | # Customers | 2018<br>MWh Sales | Avg. Rates (\$/kWh) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 109,376     | 1,582,882         | 0.099               |
| Commercial  | 16,021      | 1,528,895         | 0.084               |
| Industrial  | 477         | 753,191           | 0.072               |
| Irrigation  | 5,057       | 160,403           | 0.087               |

Table 19 Wyoming

| Rate Class  | # Customers | 2018<br>MWh Sales | Avg. Rates (\$/kWh) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Residential | 115,479     | 1,016,366         | 0.119               |
| Commercial  | 23,010      | 1,382,275         | 0.090               |
| Industrial  | 2,064       | 6,878,595         | 0.066               |
| Irrigation  | 764         | 24,564            | 0.092               |

## APPENDIX B. SYSTEM CAPACITY ASSUMPTIONS

**Table 20 Access Factors (%)**

| Technology     | CA  | ID  | OR  | UT  | WA  | WY  |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Recip. Engines | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Micro Turbines | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Small Hydro    | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| PV - Com       | 42% | 42% | 42% | 42% | 42% | 42% |
| PV - Res       | 35% | 35% | 35% | 35% | 35% | 35% |
| Wind - Com     | 5%  | 5%  | 8%  | 16% | 8%  | 51% |
| Wind - Res     | 5%  | 5%  | 8%  | 16% | 8%  | 51% |

**Table 21 California (kW AC)**

| Technology     | Commercial | Irrigation | Residential | Industrial |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Recip. Engines | 2          | N/A        | N/A         | 28         |
| Micro Turbines | 2          | N/A        | N/A         | 28         |
| Small Hydro    | 500        | N/A        | N/A         | 500        |
| PV - Com       | 18         | 29         | N/A         | 212        |
| PV - Res       | N/A        | N/A        | 6           | N/A        |
| Wind - Com     | 10         | 16         | N/A         | 113        |
| Wind - Res     | N/A        | N/A        | 3           | N/A        |

**Table 22 Idaho (kW AC)**

| Technology     | Commercial | Irrigation | Residential | Industrial |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Recip. Engines | 4          | N/A        | N/A         | 185        |
| Micro Turbines | 4          | N/A        | N/A         | 185        |
| Small Hydro    | 500        | N/A        | N/A         | 500        |
| PV - Com       | 31         | 68         | N/A         | 250        |
| PV - Res       | N/A        | N/A        | 6           | N/A        |
| Wind - Com     | 29         | 62         | N/A         | 1515       |
| Wind - Res     | N/A        | N/A        | 6           | N/A        |

**Table 23 Oregon (kW AC)**

| Technology     | Commercial | Irrigation | Residential | Industrial |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Recip. Engines | 6          | N/A        | N/A         | 110        |
| Micro Turbines | 6          | N/A        | N/A         | 110        |
| Small Hydro    | 500        | N/A        | N/A         | 500        |
| PV - Com       | 25         | 32         | N/A         | 100        |
| PV - Res       | N/A        | N/A        | 6           | N/A        |
| Wind - Com     | 30         | 17         | N/A         | 584        |
| Wind - Res     | N/A        | N/A        | 4           | N/A        |

**Table 24 Utah (kW AC)**

| Technology     | Commercial | Irrigation | Residential | Industrial |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Recip. Engines | 7          | N/A        | N/A         | 150        |
| Micro Turbines | 7          | N/A        | N/A         | 150        |
| Small Hydro    | 500        | N/A        | N/A         | 500        |
| PV - Com       | 58         | 39         | N/A         | 130        |
| PV - Res       | N/A        | N/A        | 5           | N/A        |
| Wind - Com     | 56         | N/A        | N/A         | 938        |
| Wind - Res     | N/A        | N/A        | 5           | N/A        |

**Table 25 Washington (kW AC)**

| Technology     | Commercial | Irrigation | Residential | Industrial |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Recip. Engines | 6          | N/A        | N/A         | 88         |
| Micro Turbines | 6          | N/A        | N/A         | 88         |
| Small Hydro    | 500        | N/A        | N/A         | 500        |
| PV - Com       | 65         | 21         | N/A         | 250        |
| PV - Res       | N/A        | N/A        | 10          | N/A        |
| Wind - Com     | 41         | 13         | N/A         | 655        |
| Wind - Res     | N/A        | N/A        | 6           | N/A        |



**Table 26 Wyoming (kW AC)**

| Technology     | Commercial | Irrigation | Residential | Industrial |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Recip. Engines | 150        | N/A        | N/A         | 150        |
| Micro Turbines | 150        | N/A        | N/A         | 150        |
| Small Hydro    | 500        | N/A        | N/A         | 500        |
| PV - Com       | 25         | 17         | N/A         | 150        |
| PV - Res       | N/A        | N/A        | 5           | N/A        |
| Wind - Com     | 23         | 11         | N/A         | 1192       |
| Wind - Res     | N/A        | N/A        | 3           | N/A        |

## APPENDIX C. WASHINGTON HIGH-EFFICIENCY COGENERATION LEVELIZED COSTS

Section 480.109.100 of the Washington Administrative Code<sup>26</sup> establishes high-efficiency cogeneration as a form of conservation that electric utilities must assess when identifying cost-effective, reliable, and feasible conservation for the purpose of establishing 10-year forecasts and biennial targets. To supplement the analysis in the main body of this report addressing reliability and feasibility, this appendix, analyzes the levelized cost of energy (LCOE) of these resources, for use in cost-effectiveness analysis.

Key assumptions for the analysis are presented in Table 27 and Table 28. It is worth noting that the LCOE calculation is for the electrical generation component only and the cost of the heat recapture and recovery was taken out of the total installed system cost. PacifiCorp provided the natural gas pricing and the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) assumptions.

### C.1 Key Assumptions

**Table 27 Reciprocating Engines LCOE – Key Assumptions<sup>27</sup>**

| DG Resource Costs            | Units    | 2019                    | 2028                    | 2038                    | Notes  |
|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Installed System Cost</b> | \$/W     | \$2.67/W                | \$2.77/W                | \$2.88/W                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies, March 2015, pg. 2-15</li> <li>Assumed cost for electrical generation only, system cost was reduced by 10% to exclude heating generation costs.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Asset Life</b>            | Years    | 25                      | 25                      | 25                      |  |
| <b>Capacity Factor</b>       | %        | 85%                     | 85%                     | 85%                     | Navigant Assumption  |
| <b>Variable O&amp;M</b>      | \$/MWh   | \$20                    | \$20                    | \$20                    | ICF International Inc., Combined Heat and Power: Policy Analysis and 2011-2030 Market Assessment, pg. 92   |
| <b>Fuel Cost</b>             | \$/MMBtu | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | Provided by PacifiCorp   |
| <b>WACC</b>                  | %        | 6.57%                   | 6.57%                   | 6.57%                   | Provided by PacifiCorp   |

<sup>26</sup> <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=480-109-100>

<sup>27</sup> EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies: [www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog\\_of\\_chp\\_technologies.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog_of_chp_technologies.pdf); ICF, Combined Heat and Power Policy Analysis, [www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf](http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf)

**Table 28 Micro-turbines LCOE – Key Assumptions<sup>28</sup>**

| DG Resource Costs     | Units    | 2019                    | 2028                    | 2038                    | Notes   |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Installed System Cost | \$/W     | \$2.56/W                | \$2.55/W                | \$2.54/W                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies, March 2015, pg. 2-15</li> <li>Assumed cost for electrical generation only, system cost was reduced by 5% to exclude heating generation costs.</li> </ul> |
| Asset Life            | Years    | 25                      | 25                      | 25                      | Assumption  |
| Capacity Factor       | %        | 85%                     | 85%                     | 85%                     | Assumption  |
| Variable O&M          | \$/MWh   | \$20                    | \$20                    | \$20                    | ICF International Inc., Combined Heat and Power: Policy Analysis and 2011-2030 Market Assessment, pg. 92  |
| Fuel Cost             | \$/MMBtu | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | PacifiCorp Gas Forecast | Provided by PacifiCorp  |
| WACC                  | %        | 6.57%                   | 6.57%                   | 6.57%                   | Provided by PacifiCorp  |

## C.2 Results

The results of the LCOE analysis are presented in Table 29, with levelized costs estimated to range from \$92/MWh to \$115/MWh over the forecast period, varying by year and technology.

**Table 29 LCOE Results – Electric Component Only**

| Technology            | Units  | 2017 | 2026  | 2036  |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-------|-------|
| Reciprocating Engines | \$/MWh | 91.1 | 103.4 | 115.0 |
| Microturbines         | \$/MWh | 92.5 | 101.8 | 111.6 |

<sup>28</sup> EPA, Catalog of CHP Technologies: [www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog\\_of\\_chp\\_technologies.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/catalog_of_chp_technologies.pdf); ICF, Combined Heat and Power Policy Analysis, [www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf](http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-200-2012-002/CEC-200-2012-002.pdf)

## APPENDIX D. DETAILED NUMERIC RESULTS

### D.1 Utah

Table 30. Utah – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Base Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0.3  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.2  | 0.6  | 0.5  | 0.3  | 0.7  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.5  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| PV                   | Residential | 31.4 | 77.6 | 9.3  | 2.5  | 2.5  | 2.8  | 2.2  | 2.0  | 2.5  | 3.1  | 2.6  | 2.8  | 2.8  | 4.0  | 42.0 | 41.3 | 48.3 | 43.1 | 46.2 | 62.8 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 2.3  | 6.2  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 1.4  | 2.0  | 1.3  | 4.0  | 5.0  | 5.0  | 4.6  | 4.5  | 4.9  | 4.9  | 4.5  | 4.7  | 5.1  | 12.7 | 17.9 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 0.4  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.5  | 0.7  | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0.7  | 1.3  | 1.8  | 2.6  | 3.3  | 1.9  | 2.3  | 2.1  | 1.6  | 1.4  | 1.1  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.4  | 0.5  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.4  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |

Table 31. Utah – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW/h) – Base Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019  | 2020   | 2021  | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028  | 2029  | 2030 | 2031 | 2032  | 2033  | 2034  | 2035   | 2036  | 2037  | 2038   |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 2067  | 2214   | 2513  | 2444 | 3023 | 3907 | 3257 | 3923 | 4172 | 1919  | 3629  | 3390 | 1496 | 4459  | 3989  | 2275  | 5401   | 3675  | 3141  | 3821   |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 737   | 739    | 891   | 14   | 15   | 607  | 386  | 1055 | 796  | 61    | 365   | 454  | 45   | 583   | 761   | 440   | 1734   | 1806  | 1408  | 1634   |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| PV                   | Residential | 66047 | 163371 | 19580 | 5207 | 5279 | 5893 | 4569 | 4264 | 5240 | 6445  | 5388  | 5827 | 5927 | 8331  | 88522 | 86962 | 101780 | 90825 | 97299 | 132218 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 4798  | 13016  | 575   | 718  | 728  | 2963 | 4131 | 2654 | 8412 | 10447 | 10621 | 9604 | 9534 | 10334 | 10258 | 9449  | 9906   | 10696 | 26686 | 37792  |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 806   | 537    | 808   | 181  | 183  | 1112 | 1425 | 1039 | 1307 | 1402  | 2681  | 3698 | 5578 | 6903  | 4084  | 4901  | 4340   | 3333  | 2879  | 2334   |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 72    | 90     | 106   | 35   | 36   | 86   | 205  | 135  | 211  | 227   | 221   | 230  | 182  | 518   | 490   | 908   | 950    | 974   | 917   | 800    |
| Wind                 | Residential | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 70     |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      |

Table 32. Utah – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Low Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

## D.2 Oregon

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Table 37. Oregon – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Base Case**

[illegible]

|             |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |        |   |   |   |
|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---|---|---|
| Small Hydro | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PV          | Residential | 4066 | 3364 | 3595 | 2617 | 2690 | 2778 | 2783 | 2871 | 3491 | 4897 | 4706 | 18274 | 32353 | 43453 | 54434 | 66701 | 83996 | 66306 | 72260 | 105385 |   |   |   |
| PV          | Commercial  | 3449 | 1674 | 1438 | 256  | 418  | 3157 | 2834 | 2974 | 2681 | 2834 | 2768 | 5686  | 7606  | 14623 | 11403 | 10677 | 7604  | 8702  | 5755  | 6698   |   |   |   |
| PV          | Industrial  | 157  | 74   | 83   | 14   | 39   | 126  | 146  | 278  | 290  | 271  | 272  | 282   | 240   | 254   | 248   | 726   | 1007  | 1168  | 1097  | 1296   |   |   |   |
| PV          | Irrigation  | 532  | 227  | 229  | 43   | 142  | 377  | 423  | 389  | 454  | 365  | 941  | 1684  | 1671  | 1633  | 1445  | 1043  | 1150  | 855   | 721   | 888    |   |   |   |
| Wind        | Residential | 30   | 2    | -1   | 27   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 11    | 25    | 25    | 25    | 20    | 868    |   |   |   |
| Wind        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 26    | 167   | 156   | 164   | 173   | 841   | 202   | 161   | 7613   |   |   |   |
| Wind        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |   |   |   |
| Wind        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 4    | 8    | 9     | 10    | 11    | 11    | 12    | 50    | 11    | 11    | 558    |   |   |   |

Table 38. Oregon – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Low Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| PV                   | Residential | 2.2  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 1.6  | 1.7  | 1.7  | 1.7  | 1.8  | 1.8  | 2.6  | 2.6  | 2.6  | 2.7  | 2.8  | 6.3  | 11.4 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 20.6 | 23.6 |

|      |             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PV   | Commercial  | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| PV   | Industrial  | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| PV   | Irrigation  | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Wind | Residential | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Wind | Commercial  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.6 |
| Wind | Industrial  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wind | Irrigation  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |

Table 39. Oregon – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Low Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033  | 2034  | 2035  | 2036  | 2037  | 2038  |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 12   | 117  | 170  | 0    | 0    | 103  | 320  | 358  | 424  | 491  | 533  | 511  | 464  | 545  | 457   | 536   | 1769  | 493   | 445   | 259   |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| PV                   | Residential | 3600 | 3352 | 3351 | 2597 | 2667 | 2752 | 2763 | 2848 | 2912 | 4098 | 4122 | 4238 | 4350 | 4496 | 10131 | 18216 | 29544 | 28670 | 33055 | 49628 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 3062 | 1060 | 1643 | 235  | 259  | 2097 | 2744 | 2885 | 2598 | 2352 | 1877 | 2345 | 1835 | 1962 | 2857  | 5060  | 6703  | 9881  | 6867  | 12639 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 154  | 63   | 72   | 13   | 24   | 112  | 110  | 126  | 246  | 225  | 189  | 195  | 191  | 203  | 158   | 210   | 216   | 189   | 179   | 237   |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 484  | 216  | 218  | 40   | 44   | 349  | 412  | 378  | 388  | 295  | 339  | 289  | 411  | 719  | 922   | 1359  | 977   | 1404  | 936   | 1625  |

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**Table 41. Oregon – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – High Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027  | 2028  | 2029  | 2030  | 2031  | 2032   | 2033   | 2034   | 2035   | 2036   | 2037   | 2038   |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 301  | 358  | 598  | 52   | 732  | 1182 | 1311 | 1419 | 1729  | 1770  | 1650  | 1870  | 1694  | 1700   | 2840   | 4386   | 17299  | 4434   | 3691   | 2312   |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1189  | 1392   | 1123   | 1184   | 2461   | 1857   | 2333   | 2103   |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| PV                   | Residential | 2292 | 932  | 1219 | 371  | 409  | 478  | 901  | 4644 | 52710 | 43642 | 53724 | 99619 | 83645 | 116465 | 120358 | 142286 | 169183 | 140895 | 174726 | 217446 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 3577 | 1770 | 2121 | 293  | 1942 | 4027 | 4080 | 4764 | 12205 | 13868 | 10856 | 10020 | 8449  | 7418   | 4952   | 5796   | 4822   | 5590   | 6049   | 9872   |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 162  | 78   | 87   | 16   | 96   | 396  | 379  | 402  | 384   | 262   | 461   | 822   | 1058  | 1291   | 942    | 846    | 726    | 539    | 549    | 559    |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 547  | 278  | 285  | 48   | 310  | 599  | 551  | 1606 | 2284  | 1894  | 1380  | 1214  | 982   | 743    | 643    | 832    | 788    | 760    | 1090   | 1842   |
| Wind                 | Residential | 36   | 8    | 3    | 39   | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 21    | 25     | 29     | 25     | 37     | 38     | 37     | 1456   |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 1    | -1   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 10    | 137   | 184   | 183   | 200   | 186    | 217    | 195    | 828    | 186    | 205    | 10000  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 6    | 9     | 11    | 12    | 13    | 12    | 15     | 11     | 13     | 51     | 12     | 11     | 702    |

## D.3 Washington

**Table 42. Washington – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Base Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.8  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| PV                   | Residential | 5.4  | 1.1  | 2.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.3  | 1.8  |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 0.7  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.6  | 1.1  | 1.0  | 1.0  | 1.8  | 3.6  | 4.1  | 4.1  | 3.6  | 2.7  | 3.0  | 2.2  | 1.9  | 1.7  |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0.5  | 0.4  | 0.4  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.3  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.2  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.8  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  |

Table 43. Washington – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Base Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 220  | 266  | 331  | 68   | 370  | 460  | 455  | 540  | 565  | 531  | 556  | 551  | 449  | 693  | 829  | 848  | 6114 | 1411 | 1224 | 1086 |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 38   | 40   | 65   | -1   | -1   | 0    | 81   | 187  | 170  | 134  | 226  | 174  | 178  | 265  | 262  | 242  | 752  | 418  | 620  | 523  |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 9834 | 2066 | 4032 | 281  | 331  | 427  | 312  | 407  | 414  | 512  | 382  | 456  | 467  | 562  | 422  | 530  | 554  | 651  | 485  | 3832 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 1294 | 191  | 314  | 165  | 194  | 251  | 1034 | 1936 | 1735 | 1839 | 3275 | 6597 | 7408 | 7384 | 6592 | 4836 | 5414 | 4055 | 3347 | 3542 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 87   | 18   | 11   | 15   | 18   | 23   | 17   | 131  | 220  | 233  | 199  | 241  | 204  | 294  | 484  | 836  | 1172 | 926  | 640  | 829  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 140  | 21   | 40   | 18   | 21   | 27   | 142  | 206  | 159  | 316  | 588  | 780  | 759  | 726  | 622  | 453  | 413  | 472  | 327  | 369  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 8    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 163  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 131  | 50   | 50   | 1254 |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 21   | 5    | 5    | 157  |

Table 44. Washington – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Low Case

| Technology | Sector | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|            |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |



[illegible]

|                      |             |      |      |      |     |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 150  | 162  | 222  | -8  | 3   | 246 | 223 | 333  | 304  | 195  | 288  | 285  | 195  | 342  | 228  | 223  | 1556 | 338  | 290  | 171  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 7958 | 1717 | 1754 | 191 | 225 | 291 | 213 | 277  | 282  | 348  | 260  | 310  | 318  | 382  | 287  | 361  | 377  | 443  | 330  | 349  |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 939  | 184  | 112  | 156 | 184 | 237 | 392 | 1650 | 1685 | 1277 | 1453 | 1262 | 1186 | 3178 | 3208 | 5993 | 4384 | 6387 | 5954 | 4641 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 84   | 17   | 10   | 15  | 17  | 22  | 16  | 21   | 137  | 165  | 160  | 169  | 164  | 143  | 169  | 149  | 155  | 168  | 239  | 475  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 103  | 20   | 33   | 17  | 20  | 26  | 60  | 176  | 180  | 137  | 155  | 198  | 321  | 253  | 606  | 637  | 636  | 462  | 578  | 446  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 6    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 141  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 106  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 20   |

Table 46. Washington – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – High Case

|                      |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.5  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |

[illegible]

Table 47. Washington – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – High Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 259  | 341  | 461  | 8    | 446  | 517  | 556  | 986  | 931  | 1212 | 1873 | 1569 | 1584 | 1593 | 1454 | 1409 | 3809 | 1021 | 795  | 677  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 80   | 99   | 130  | -3   | 148  | 205  | 222  | 288  | 303  | 292  | 423  | 546  | 572  | 682  | 591  | 609  | 1687 | 774  | 1362 | 2251 |

[illegible]

## D.4 Idaho

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Table 49. Idaho – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Base Case**

[illegible]

[illegible]

|      |             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PV   | Commercial  | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| PV   | Industrial  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| PV   | Irrigation  | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Wind | Residential | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wind | Commercial  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wind | Industrial  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wind | Irrigation  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 51. Idaho – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Low Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 183  | 199  | 236  | 3    | 172  | 293  | 314  | 360  | 346  | 316  | 361  | 311  | 244  | 352  | 183  | 448  | 2641 | 497  | 453  | 415  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 9306 | 500  | 2007 | 507  | 530  | 564  | 482  | 512  | 613  | 6362 | 4846 | 8415 | 5193 | 5665 | 8450 | 6640 | 7155 | 7805 | 8076 | 1430 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 814  | 426  | 469  | 111  | 220  | 668  | 575  | 1360 | 1974 | 2048 | 2032 | 1457 | 1846 | 1308 | 1202 | 1554 | 1100 | 1083 | 964  | 889  |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 391  | 176  | 175  | 36   | 37   | 303  | 293  | 348  | 314  | 233  | 275  | 233  | 218  | 233  | 581  | 622  | 1132 | 1180 | 817  | 1124 |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 959  | 620  | 515  | 142  | 384  | 745  | 1187 | 1737 | 3132 | 2551 | 2468 | 1758 | 1596 | 2105 | 1397 | 1380 | 1323 | 1308 | 1472 | 774  |

[illegible]

**Table 52. Idaho – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – High Case**

[illegible]



**Table 53. Idaho – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – High Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019  | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026  | 2027  | 2028 | 2029  | 2030  | 2031  | 2032  | 2033  | 2034  | 2035  | 2036  | 2037  | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 362   | 427  | 553  | 197  | 660  | 821  | 915  | 1009  | 1076  | 1254 | 1863  | 1613  | 2359  | 3307  | 2452  | 3241  | 7409  | 2218  | 1426  | 1172 |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 94    | 113  | 159  | 1    | 81   | 282  | 330  | 424   | 464   | 458  | 519   | 508   | 475   | 789   | 1024  | 1205  | 2994  | 1009  | 965   | 1274 |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 11266 | 2475 | 5341 | 792  | 829  | 882  | 4673 | 11318 | 15614 | 9759 | 13595 | 11777 | 12783 | 10129 | 14535 | 11465 | 16801 | 13228 | 13225 | 2972 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 846   | 519  | 1025 | 133  | 870  | 3404 | 3358 | 2968  | 2388  | 1317 | 1360  | 1151  | 1118  | 1376  | 1201  | 2029  | 2668  | 2492  | 2851  | 3365 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 443   | 198  | 265  | 44   | 245  | 482  | 452  | 769   | 1739  | 1616 | 1235  | 1115  | 916   | 669   | 698   | 570   | 597   | 693   | 790   | 991  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 1234  | 1030 | 1055 | 176  | 1157 | 4818 | 4023 | 3442  | 2443  | 1851 | 1413  | 1452  | 1451  | 1823  | 2216  | 2125  | 3609  | 3349  | 3835  | 4524 |
| Wind                 | Residential | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 26   |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 8     | 15    | 189  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 8     | 18    | 16    | 300  |

## D.5 California

**Table 54. California – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Base Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| PV                   | Residential | 1.8  | 1.1  | 1.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 1.6  | 1.7  | 2.2  | 1.8  | 2.0  | 2.1  | 1.7  | 2.4  | 1.9  | 2.0  | 2.2  | 2.2  | 2.5  |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 0.4  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.0  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.5  | 0.6  | 0.4  | 0.7  | 0.9  | 0.6  | 1.2  | 0.7  | 0.8  |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.4  | 0.3  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.5  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.7  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.2  |

**Table 55. California – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Base Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 115  | 115  | 168  | 49   | 204  | 242  | 199  | 284  | 305  | 220  | 313  | 320  | 164  | 314  | 294  | 105  | 995  | 100  | 326  | 64   |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 102  | 113  | 139  | 56   | 170  | 200  | 218  | 243  | 260  | 281  | 279  | 285  | 285  | 295  | 277  | 287  | 746  | 349  | 326  | 64   |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 3784 | 2374 | 2456 | 121  | 127  | 166  | 125  | 3392 | 3737 | 4790 | 3911 | 4220 | 4559 | 3540 | 5174 | 3997 | 4307 | 4754 | 4696 | 5202 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 755  | 531  | 488  | 73   | 446  | 629  | 508  | 581  | 902  | 850  | 929  | 1099 | 1224 | 821  | 1553 | 1879 | 1189 | 2464 | 1423 | 1626 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 191  | 123  | 110  | 17   | 118  | 128  | 119  | 108  | 153  | 148  | 156  | 186  | 205  | 258  | 288  | 355  | 423  | 281  | 525  | 341  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 328  | 201  | 180  | 33   | 215  | 210  | 151  | 198  | 222  | 215  | 222  | 378  | 314  | 397  | 443  | 549  | 357  | 738  | 818  | 534  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 26   | -1   | 3    | 13   | -1   | 0    | -1   | -1   | -1   | 2    | 3    | 5    | 3    | 5    | 3    | 3    | 15   | 47   | 54   | 770  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 3    | 0    | 6    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 12   | 12   | 14   | 13   | 12   | 12   | 13   | 11   | 9    | 18   | 137  | 19   | 28   | 1076 |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 3    | 10   | 2    | 2    | 100  |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 5    | 5    | 4    | 5    | 4    | 5    | 3    | 4    | 15   | 8    | 7    | 276  |

**Table 56. California – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Low Case**

| Technology | Sector | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

[illegible]

|                      |             |      |      |      |    |     |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 92   | 94   | 132  | 37 | 156 | 150 | 190 | 210  | 166  | 228  | 149  | 214  | 212  | 113  | 189  | 75   | 786  | 73   | 39   | 232  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 72   | 87   | 105  | 46 | 124 | 160 | 156 | 171  | 142  | 181  | 174  | 173  | 169  | 172  | 156  | 161  | 534  | 210  | 195  | 43   |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 3122 | 1524 | 2067 | 99 | 104 | 136 | 67  | 1799 | 3228 | 2528 | 2612 | 3571 | 2648 | 2889 | 2892 | 3175 | 1924 | 3675 | 3671 | 2340 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 722  | 510  | 464  | 71 | 461 | 474 | 427 | 627  | 553  | 436  | 669  | 462  | 440  | 935  | 551  | 650  | 726  | 838  | 1543 | 1026 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 179  | 121  | 108  | 17 | 99  | 125 | 108 | 95   | 125  | 84   | 114  | 83   | 132  | 99   | 172  | 121  | 137  | 159  | 285  | 196  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 333  | 174  | 178  | 28 | 183 | 212 | 147 | 180  | 147  | 170  | 165  | 122  | 185  | 143  | 239  | 174  | 196  | 396  | 238  | 284  |
| Wind                 | Residential | 11   | 6    | 5    | 10 | 0   | 0   | -1  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 215  |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | 2    | 0    | 3    | 7  | 7   | 9   | 9   | 10   | 10   | 11   | 10   | 12   | 10   | 10   | 6    | 8    | 30   | 18   | 16   | 585  |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0  | 0   | 1   | 1   | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 1    | 4    | 1    | 2    | 59   |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 2  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3    | 4    | 4    | 3    | 4    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 3    | 14   | 3    | 3    | 184  |

Table 58. California – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – High Case

|                      |             |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.1  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |

[illegible]

**Table 59. California – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – High Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 121  | 151  | 187  | 46   | 226  | 269  | 297  | 334  | 360  | 255  | 372  | 381  | 383  | 183  | 353  | 366  | 952  | 440  | 65   | 425  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 105  | 130  | 160  | 83   | 204  | 242  | 267  | 389  | 340  | 371  | 372  | 381  | 383  | 183  | 353  | 366  | 1268 | 124  | 410  | 449  |

|               |             |      |      |      |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------|-------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Micro Turbine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro   | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro   | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro   | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Small Hydro   | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| PV            | Residential | 3849 | 2658 | 3562 | 145 | 152 | 1107 | 6861 | 6468 | 5856 | 5092 | 5258 | 3945 | 5987 | 4673 | 4596 | 5061 | 5416 | 5945 | 5767 |
| PV            | Commercial  | 860  | 559  | 519  | 75  | 659 | 1001 | 1291 | 1386 | 1739 | 1556 | 1716 | 1092 | 2056 | 2459 | 1398 | 2993 | 1850 | 2081 | 2049 |
| PV            | Industrial  | 192  | 126  | 113  | 24  | 169 | 181  | 216  | 306  | 320  | 294  | 324  | 380  | 422  | 276  | 527  | 628  | 392  | 809  | 463  |
| PV            | Irrigation  | 319  | 205  | 184  | 42  | 272 | 274  | 310  | 431  | 453  | 421  | 682  | 328  | 608  | 740  | 821  | 523  | 1073 | 695  | 1304 |
| Wind          | Residential | 55   | -1   | -1   | 19  | -1  | -1   | -1   | -1   | -1   | 0    | -1   | -1   | -1   | 43   | 86   | 68   | 119  | 91   | 96   |
| Wind          | Commercial  | 2    | 0    | 7    | 9   | 10  | 12   | 12   | 14   | 15   | 15   | 13   | 22   | 21   | 21   | 44   | 33   | 132  | 26   | 21   |
| Wind          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1   | 1   | 1    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 9    | 2    | 3    |
| Wind          | Irrigation  | 1    | 0    | 1    | 3   | 3   | 4    | 4    | 5    | 5    | 6    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 4    | 4    | 44   | 19   | 12   |

**Table 60. Wyoming – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Base Case**

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Table 61. Wyoming – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Base Case**

[illegible]



|      |             |      |      |      |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PV   | Residential | 480  | 118  | 1253 | 87  | 87  | 98   | 70   | 100  | 4395 | 5996 | 9603 | 9698 | 8631 | 13127 | 15412 | 11311 | 12422 | 13949 | 14681 | 15538 |
| PV   | Commercial  | 1831 | 1639 | 1672 | 257 | 256 | 3290 | 4770 | 4854 | 4611 | 4264 | 2910 | 2688 | 2674 | 2178  | 1981  | 1827  | 2625  | 3395  | 2848  | 3255  |
| PV   | Industrial  | 716  | 345  | 416  | 64  | 80  | 676  | 764  | 620  | 732  | 676  | 654  | 686  | 1829 | 2576  | 2879  | 2815  | 2575  | 2320  | 1518  | 1303  |
| PV   | Irrigation  | 62   | 31   | 50   | 7   | 7   | 91   | 111  | 110  | 102  | 92   | 63   | 58   | 48   | 50    | 47    | 57    | 52    | 85    | 71    | 118   |
| Wind | Residential | 7    | 3    | 2    | 8   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 3    | 4     | 6     | 5     | 5     | 5     | 5     | 248   |
| Wind | Commercial  | -1   | -1   | -1   | 0   | 0   | 0    | -1   | 0    | 66   | 228  | 225  | 251  | 270  | 289   | 245   | 301   | 1237  | 289   | 212   | 13392 |
| Wind | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Wind | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 1    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 5    | 5    | 5     | 5     | 5     | 21    | 5     | 5     | 249   |

**Table 62. Wyoming – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MW AC) – Low Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| PV                   | Residential | 0.2  | 0.1  | 0.1  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 1.1  | 1.7  | 2.1  | 2.5  | 2.1  | 3.4  | 2.7  | 4.3  | 3.4  | 6.2  | 3.5  |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 0.8  | 0.4  | 0.5  | 0.1  | 0.2  | 0.9  | 1.2  | 2.2  | 2.3  | 1.3  | 1.7  | 1.2  | 1.4  | 1.0  | 0.9  | 0.9  | 0.9  | 0.9  | 0.8  | 0.8  |

|      |             |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| PV   | Industrial  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| PV   | Irrigation  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wind | Residential | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Wind | Commercial  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.7 |
| Wind | Industrial  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wind | Irrigation  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |

**Table 63. Wyoming – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – Low Case**

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037  | 2038 |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    |
| PV                   | Residential | 424  | 115  | 111  | 62   | 62   | 70   | 49   | 59   | 200  | 2408 | 3576 | 4531 | 5511 | 4454 | 7260 | 5749 | 9328 | 7377 | 13471 | 7414 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 1652 | 897  | 1145 | 222  | 325  | 1923 | 2671 | 4858 | 4979 | 2902 | 3626 | 2590 | 3059 | 2229 | 1922 | 1957 | 1886 | 1964 | 1670  | 1612 |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 522  | 325  | 325  | 57   | 57   | 559  | 657  | 599  | 712  | 559  | 439  | 561  | 434  | 471  | 445  | 732  | 1260 | 1702 | 2385  | 2355 |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 42   | 28   | 38   | 6    | 6    | 51   | 98   | 90   | 113  | 87   | 58   | 57   | 66   | 48   | 42   | 43   | 42   | 45   | 39    | 39   |
| Wind                 | Residential | 5    | 2    | 0    | 5    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3     | 134  |

|      |            |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |     |      |     |     |      |
|------|------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|
| Wind | Commercial | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 226 | 202 | 1389 | 202 | 239 | 8429 |
| Wind | Industrial | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    |
| Wind | Irrigation | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4   | 4   | 24   | 5   | 3   | 165  |

Table 65. Wyoming – Incremental Annual Market Penetration (MWh) – High Case

| Technology           | Sector      | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026  | 2027  | 2028  | 2029  | 2030  | 2031  | 2032  | 2033  | 2034  | 2035  | 2036  | 2037  | 2038  |
|----------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Reciprocating Engine | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Reciprocating Engine | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Reciprocating Engine | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1057 | 1406 | 1674  | 1895  | 1933  | 2234  | 2099  | 2173  | 2264  | 1818  | 4194  | 12773 | 4049  | 3806  | 3093  |
| Reciprocating Engine | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Micro Turbine        | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Residential | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Commercial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Small Hydro          | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| PV                   | Residential | 2289 | 1013 | 2190 | 162  | 161  | 182  | 5643 | 13270 | 15206 | 14495 | 12445 | 10734 | 15361 | 13570 | 14349 | 16133 | 17679 | 14178 | 19965 | 14671 |
| PV                   | Commercial  | 3041 | 2175 | 2652 | 315  | 2556 | 6675 | 5854 | 4811  | 3411  | 2785  | 2184  | 2491  | 2702  | 2661  | 4060  | 3904  | 4674  | 8277  | 6952  | 7945  |
| PV                   | Industrial  | 878  | 439  | 444  | 73   | 530  | 974  | 982  | 941   | 2271  | 2751  | 3320  | 2574  | 2209  | 1968  | 1575  | 1216  | 1182  | 1303  | 1303  | 1527  |
| PV                   | Irrigation  | 90   | 61   | 64   | 8    | 63   | 151  | 127  | 103   | 74    | 56    | 52    | 61    | 67    | 91    | 78    | 98    | 169   | 156   | 174   | 199   |
| Wind                 | Residential | 9    | 5    | 3    | 10   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 3     | 6     | 6     | 5     | 6     | 5     | 7     | 6     | 5     | 326   |
| Wind                 | Commercial  | -2   | -1   | -1   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 98   | 204   | 245   | 287   | 278   | 340   | 316   | 287   | 322   | 331   | 1213  | 311   | 328   | 16419 |
| Wind                 | Industrial  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| Wind                 | Irrigation  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 4    | 4     | 5     | 5     | 6     | 6     | 5     | 6     | 6     | 6     | 21    | 6     | 5     | 308   |