Electric Cars & Solar PV

Presented by Kraig Schultz
November 7, 2013
for ASM – Grand Rapids, MI

The Good Thing About Clean Energy



Calculations that Changed my Life

The Invisible Hand of Self Interest

I got into the environmental movement by accident.

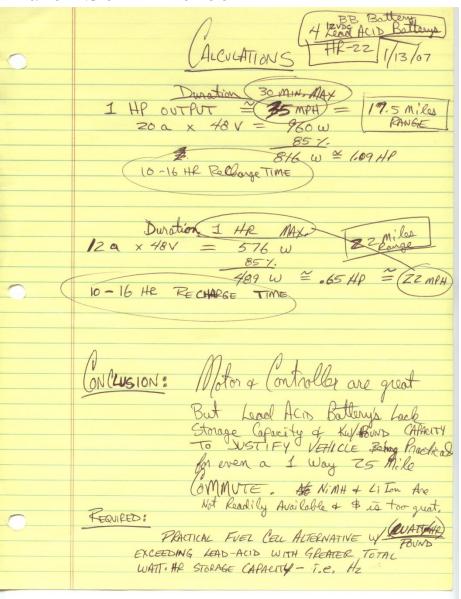
In 2007, I recognized an opportunity for business profit in energy storage. I got into Electric Vehicle Development to exploit the energy storage opportunity and to satisfy my passion for seeing efficient transportation vehicles developed.

Along the way, I have learned more about how our appetite for profit and cheap energy is destroying our planet.

We can continue on the path we are on, or choose a different one. One that is equally profitable in the short run, but less destructive and much more sustainable in the long run.

Tonight, I'll share some of what I've learned on my journey along with what I see as great opportunity to make a profit while making the world a better place.

Kraig Schultz



Life Long Dream



KRAIG SCHULTZ MY DREAM SINCE 1980:

5000 MPG COMMUTER VEHICLES

My First EV

• I went to Black River Recycling and bought this old motorcycle frame for \$15 and built my first electric vehicle.



3,000 Miles Later



January 1, 2008

• I resigned from my job to go on a one year sabbatical to build the ultimate commuter vehicle.

2007-2012 Projects Focused on Innovation Tilting Trikes, Multi-Position Riding, Aerodynamics



\$250,000 Later

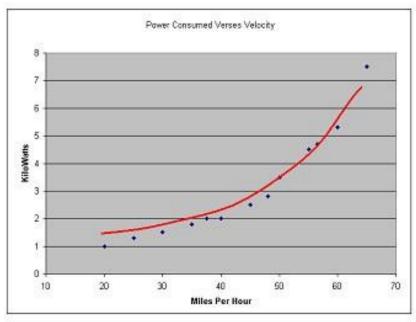
- 1 Year Sabbatical = 4.5 Years
- Battery Project = Electric Vehicle Project
- 1 EV = 12 + EV's
- Following Passion = Joy in Work
- Too Much Joy in Work = Lot's of Debt

Latest Vehicle = Delta-11



How Far?

• Over 100 Miles on One Charge





How Fast?

• 70 MPH



How Long to Recharge?

• 1 Hour



What Kind of Batteries?

- Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePHO4)
- Real Force Brand (Made in China)

- 96 Volt Nominal, 80 AH
- 7.6 kW Hour Storage Capacity



Where's the Motor?

• 40 Hp Brushless Hub Motor (Enertrac) in Rear Wheel



How Much does it Weigh?

- 520 # Weight of Motorcycle w/out rider
- 200 # Weight of Batteries



Did you Build That?



- 3 Months to Design/Build
- No Welds in Frame –

- Water Jet Cut Aluminum Sheet Bolted
- To 1"x1" Aluminum Tube
- Aluminum Billet Connection Points

Where did you get Components?



- Kawasaki Ninja Front Forks
- Yamaha Seca 2 Rear Swing Arm
- Rifle Vetter Fiberglass Fairing
- RV-8 Aircraft Canopy Windshield

Fuel Efficiency 2nd Most Efficient Commuter in Country

• 100 Wh/Mile to recharge from the wall

- 338 MPGe
- My Electric Daily Commute = \$.50
- My Gasoline Daily Commute = \$5.50

Comparing our 2011 with our 2009 Bike

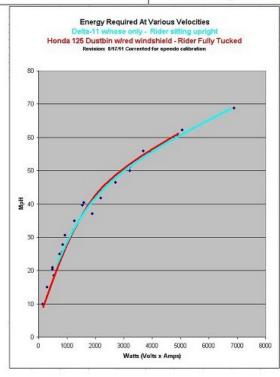
Which bike looks more comfortable to you?



2011 Bike: Equally efficient, but way more comfortable, the Delta-11 is the BLUE line on the chart below.



2009 Bike: Efficiency comes at the price of comfort with the Racing tuck. RED line on the chart below.



Delta-Bike Innovation = 2 Position Seating

The upright seating position allows the rider to see and be seen in parking lots and busy traffic conditions.

The lower seating position puts the rider INSIDE the bike for better comfort and aerodynamics.

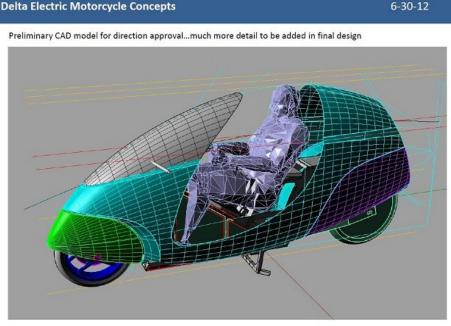


Future Plans

(Seeking Funding)

- Install Tail & Better Batteries in Delta-11
- Build Improved Version based on Zero MC





What Did I Learn Riding 13,000 Miles Electric?

- Range Anxiety is a Myth: (60 mile range is ample for 95% of my commuting.)
- Vehicles are parked more than they are driving.
- If vehicle were plugged in at each stop during running errands, the vehicle would be fully charged after each stop.
- Average commuting speed is 40mph.
- Fast & Easy Plug-in is key to painless EV's

Charge Point America

http://www.chargepoint.com/blog/

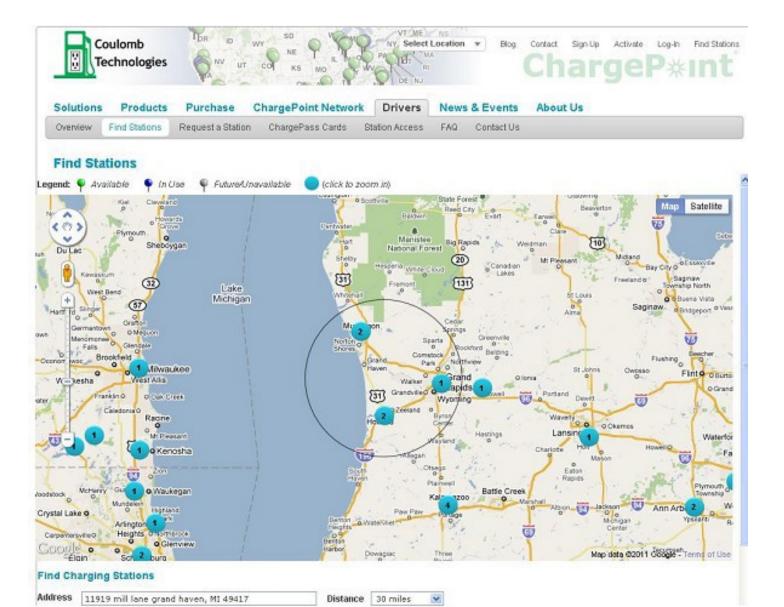
- Sponsored by US Dept. of Transportation
- \$15 Million Matching Grant
- 4,600 Charging Stations Installed
- Taxpayer Average cost/Install = \$3,300
- Data collected and shared by DOT for understanding vehicle charging patterns



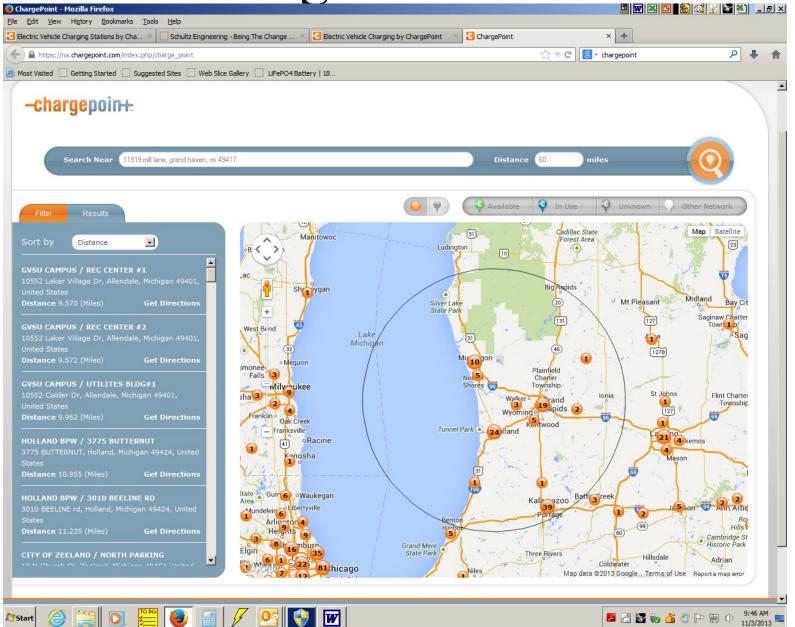
Charging with J1772

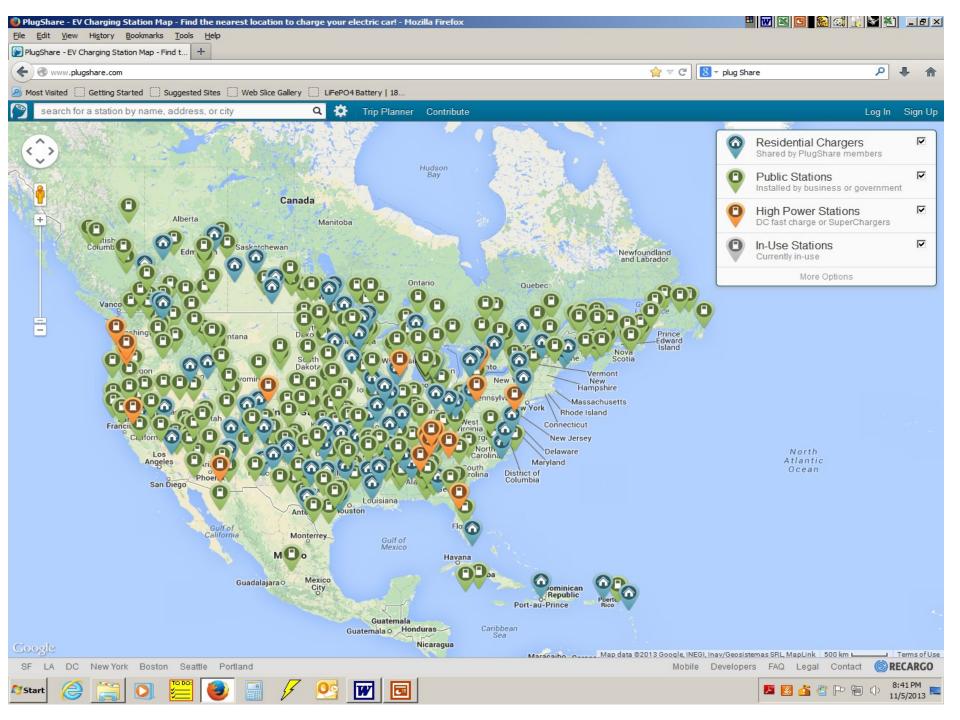


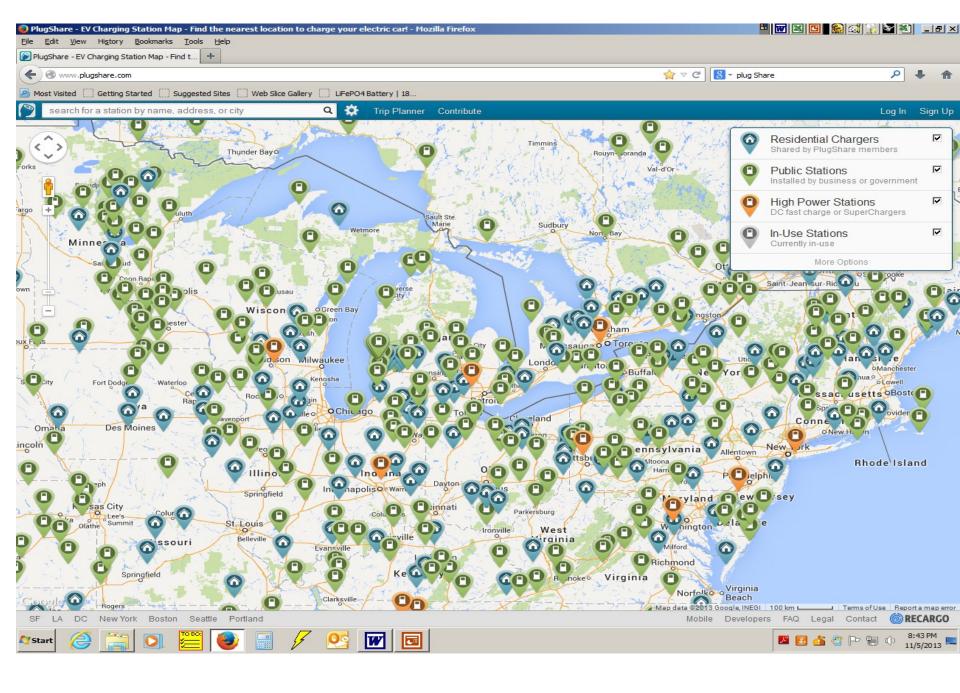
March 2011 Chargepoints

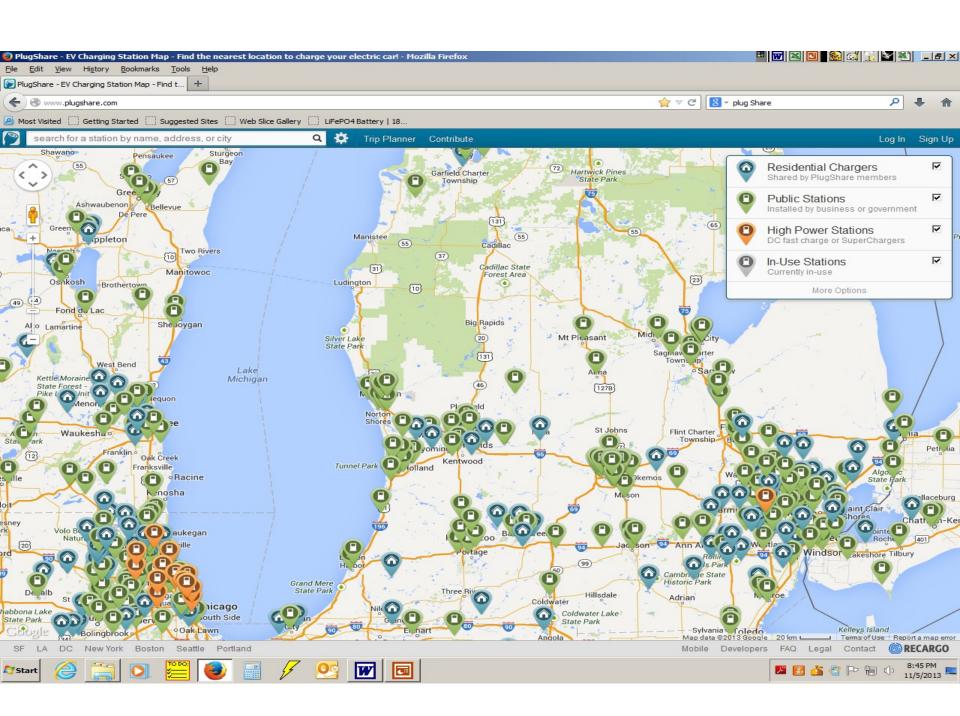


60 Mile Range November 2013









Level 1 or Level 2?

http://aprs.org/payin-to-plugin.html



Level 1 110V, 15 Amp



\$6,000 Level 2 220V, 30 Amp

Electric Vehicle Charging

(skip next 6 slides?)

 Vehicles are parked more than they are driven, so charge time is not as important as one might think.

Charging At Work

http://aprs.org/payin-to-plugin.html



Employee's pay for coffee mess and yet get free electricity



We dont want free electricity, we want to pay for it, and simply be allowed to plugin!

Level 1 Good Enough For Work

http://aprs.org/payin-to-plugin.html

Instead of Promoting the limits on L1

Vehicle	Hours to charge
Prius PHEV	4
Volt	11
Leaf	17
Tesla	36





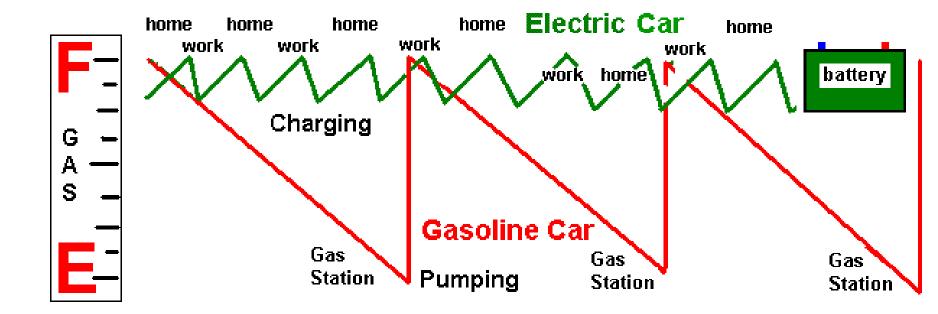
We should be showing the Benefits of L1:

Vehicle	Miles in 8 hrs
Prius PHEV	15 4 hrs
Volt	32
Leaf	32
Tesla	32

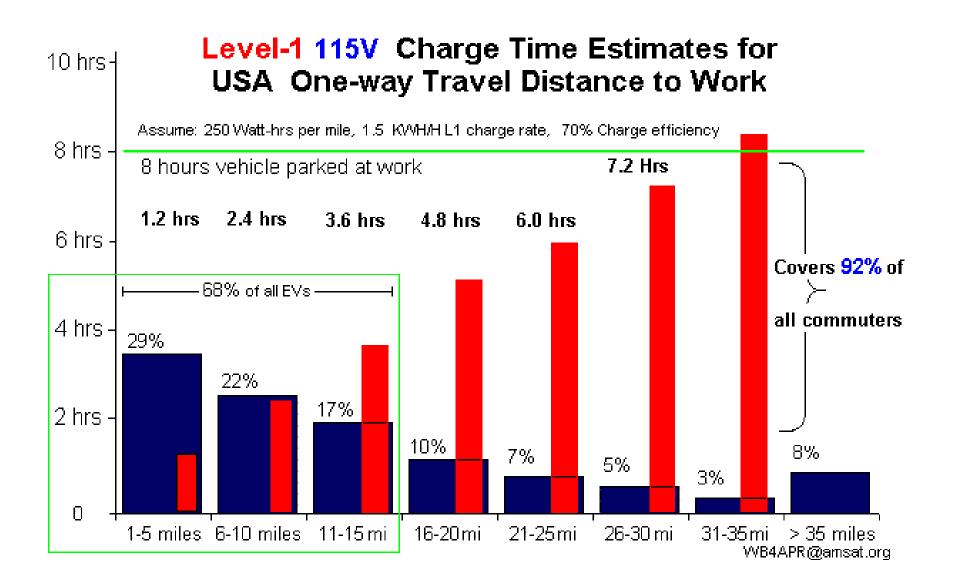
double this by charging at work too

EV's More like a Cell Phone

http://aprs.org/payin-to-plugin.html



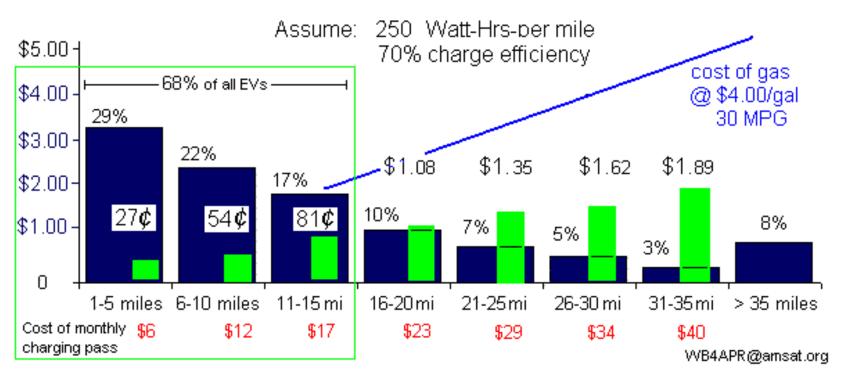
Charging At Work



Charging At Work

http://aprs.org/payin-to-plugin.html

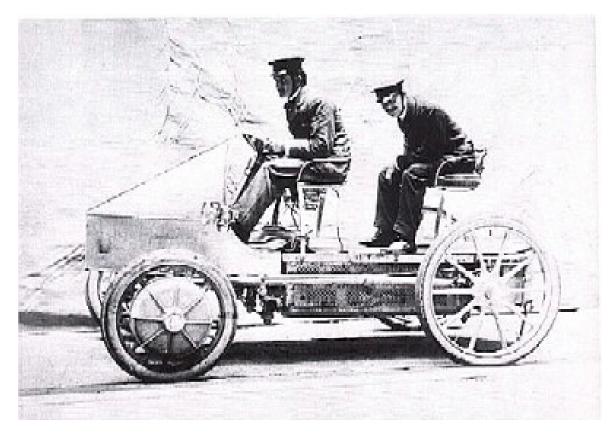
Cost to Charge at 15 Cents/KWH USA One-way Travel Distance to Work



History of EV's

The Past: 1900

- Steam?
- Gasoline?
- Electric?



1900: Ferdinand Porsche's First Car – Electric Hub Motors!

In 1900, there were more electric automobiles on New York City streets than cars powered by gasoline. True, there were only 4,192 cars sold in the United States that year, but 1,575 of them were electric. The advantages were obvious — electrics were quiet, clean, and easy to use. Battery power looked like the ideal choice for personal urban transportation (For what it's worth, both electrics and gas-engined cars were both beaten in sales by steam-powered cars — 1,681 of them, to be precise — but who the hell really thinks steam still makes sense?).

Electric Vehicle Issues in Year 1900 and 2013

- Limited Recharging Locations (Remember, less than 10% of homes had electricity in 1900)
- Limited Range Could not tour
- Relatively Long Recharge Time
- Low Battery Life if Not Charged Correctly

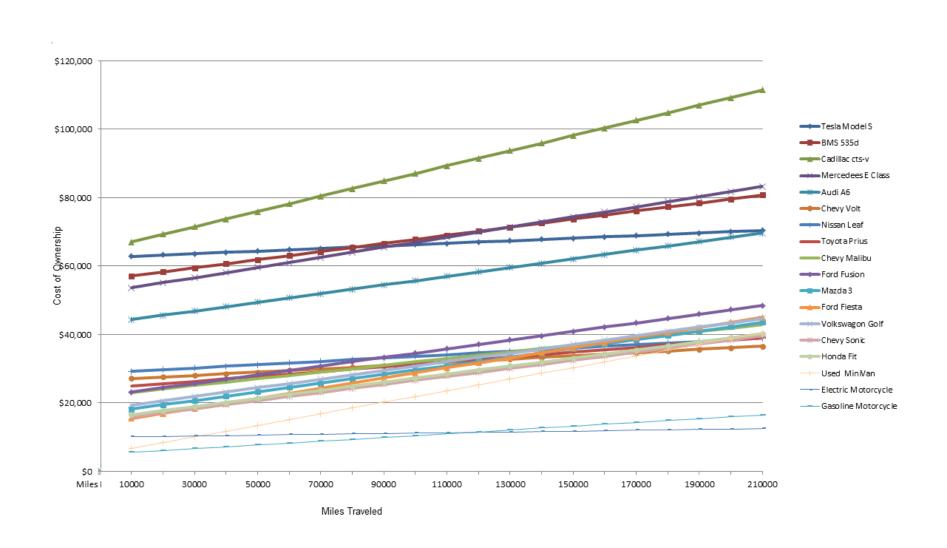
The Future: Limiting Factors

- Touring Range
 - Battery Capacity
- Cost Per Mile
 - Battery Cost



Electric Car ROI Chart

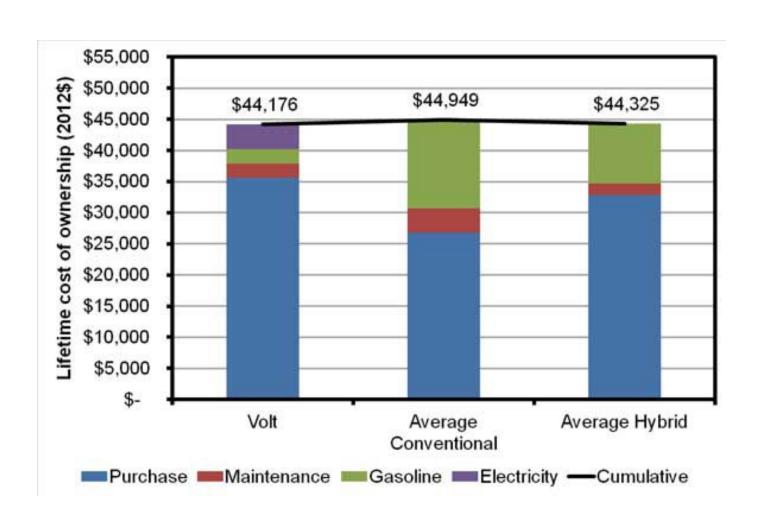
Link to Spreadsheet



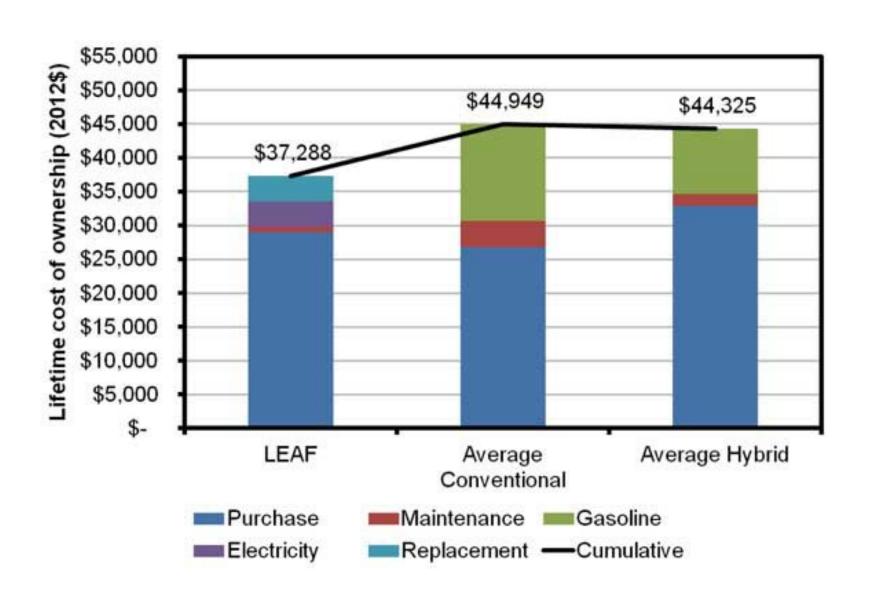
EV ROI?

- Look at the chart, people don't buy cars for ROI!
- People are going to buy EV's because they are BETTER than what they currently drive.

Electric Car ROI



Electric Car ROI



State of EV Industry

Tesla Model S \$125K

2013 Motor Trend Car of the Year: Tesla Model S

Shocking Winner: Proof Positive that America Can Still Make (Great) Things

By Angus MacKenzie | Photos By Andrew Yeadon, Motor Trend Staff | From the January 2013 issue of Motor Trend | 644



SETS NEW NHTSA VEHICLE SAFETY SCORE RECORD

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 2013

Tesla Model S Specs

- 85 kWh or 60 kWh Battery!
- 301 or 232 Mile Range
- \$125,000 or \$62,500

State of EV's Industry

\$17K Motorcycle

2014 Zero Motorcycles: Up To 171 Mile Range, 0-60 MPH As Quick As 3.3 Seconds

November 5, 2013 at 11:10:00 PM by Basem Wasef | Comments













Electric vehicles are still finding their place in this brave new world, duking it out with internal combustion and alternative propulsion machines for consumer attention. As such, Scotts Valley, California-based Zero Motorcycles has played both the mileage game and the hot rod card, and their just-unveiled 2014 lineup encompasses an even wider swath of those extremes than ever before.

Consider, for instance, the new SR model (pictured), an "R" spinoff of the "S" model that boosts horsepower by 24 percent and torque 56 percent. The added grunt hustles this guy (the only Zero available in red, incidentally) to 60 mph in a supercar-like 3.3 seconds.

If range is your concern (as it likely is), Zero now offers a 2.8 kW accessory battery that occupies the

2014 Zero Model SR Specs.

- Range = 171 City, 106 Highway
- Torque = 106 ft-lb
- 67 hp
- 0-60 in 3.9 seconds
- Top Speed 102 mph
- Battery life: 385,000 miles
- Price: \$17,000

Conclusion

You will buy an EV not to save money, but because it is a better performing vehicle.

ENERGY

No One Cares About The Planet...

Until it hits their pocket book.

Electric Residential Service

Rate: 1000

Total Electric

Kilowatt-hours used: 835 kWh

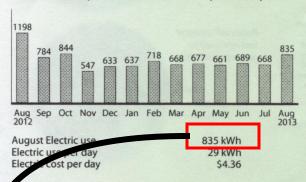
Meter reading: 951 - 1786 (estimate)

Meter Number:		POD:	
Electric Power Supply Cha	raes		

Electric Power Supply Charges			
Energy-First 600 kWh	600@	0.083791	\$50.27
Energy-Over 600 kWh	235@	0.118791	\$27.92
PSCR	835@	0.001570-	\$1.31-
Renewable Energy			\$0.52

Renewable Energy \$0.52 **Electric Delivery Charges** Green Generation Block \$1.50 1@ 1.500000 System Access \$7.00 Distribution \$36.57 835@ 0.043794 **Energy Efficiency** \$2.15 835@ 0.002579 Securitization 835@ 0.001387 \$1.16 Securitization Tax 835@ 0.000682 \$0.57

Power supply charges include generation and transmission costs based on the amount of kWh used. Consumers Energy does not make a profit on the cost of fuel or purchased power.



\$131.40 Total Bill

divided by

835 kWh = \$.16 / kWh !

Account Number:	
Service:	

GRAND HAVEN MI 49417-8700

Last Month's Account Balance \$102.63 Payment 07/26/13 - Thank You \$102.63-**Balance Forward** \$0.00

Payments applied after Aug 01, 2013 are not included.

Total Electric	\$126.35
Sales Tax	\$5.05
Total Energy Charges	\$131.40

Total Amount Due

\$126.35

\$131.40

Billing Period -07/31/13 07/03/ Bill Month August Days Billed 29 Invoice 205007451449

Your next scheduled meter read da is on or around 08/29/2013.

Your payment is due August , 2013. After the due date, the unpaid balance is subject t 2% late payment charge.

News You Can Use

ge Michigan residential customer, renewable stimated to avoid \$3.90 per month of new generation costs. Customers are expected to save \$3.7 each month over the life of the Energy Efficiency grams.

Go to www.michigan.gov/rendocs to view the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) annual report on renewable energy and advanced cleaner energy.



Average N. American

back page basies renewable energy 101

Analyzing Your Electrical Loads

he first step in any energy project is to assess the *load*—how much energy you are using or are planning to use. Without a load analysis, you can't make a sensible system design, or know how a proposed system will impact your finances or home's energy use.

On Grid

On-grid load analysis can be quite easy—just look at your utility bill. Many utilities show the past year's usage (or more) on each bill. If that information isn't on your bill, request the past few years' data from your utility. I like to convert this information into average kilowatt-hours (kWh) per day. For reference, a typically inefficient North American home uses 25 to 30 kWh per day, if space heating is provided by other fuels. Highly efficient homes may use 6 to 10 kWh per day.

Example Load Analysis

Total Power

Load	Qty.	x	Watts	x	Hrs. / Day	x	Days / Wk.	÷ 7 =	Avg. Daily Wh
Refrigerator	1		507		3		7		1,521
Fans	2		100		8		5		571
Computers	2		80		8		5		457
Wireless router	1		15		24		7		360
Printer	1		200		2		5		285
Lights	8		25		6		5		107
Clothes washer	1		320		1		2		91

Total Energy

1,247

What is Your Bill?

- Everyones bill is different, some of us have bigger houses, workshops, electric vehicles, electric ranges, extra refrigerators, or even electric heat. What is your kWh/Month by raise of hands:
- How many are under 500 kWh per month?
- How many are between 500 and 1000?
- How many are between 1000 and 1500?
- How many are over 1500 kWh per month?

How to Size a Solar PV Array

• Rule of Thumb: With Michigan's yearly sunlight profile, a 1,000W array will put out about 1,000 kW/Year

Local Installer Example

Paw Paw Michigan

Paw Paw Michigan Example:

This is an example of a seasonally (winter, spring, summer and fall) adjustable ground mount solar panel racking system in Paw Paw, Michigan.

This 3KW system is composed of twelve 250 watt solar panels with a 4000 watt grid tie inverter.

The system would run for about \$16,500 with a data logger.



So, if we assume similar output from a 3kW system that would be 4,200 kWh/Year.

If we go after the usage over 600 kWh/Month, because Consumers zaps me with a much higher rate for that power, I'll assume a savings of \$.16/kWh for each kWh the array produces.

Assuming \$.16/kWh (over 600 kWh/Month Rate) \$672/Year Savings = \$.16/kWh x 4,200 kWh / Year

\$16,500 Installation Cost / \$672 Annual Savings = 24.6 Year Payback

Are there any tax rebates or other incentives that would change this ROI calculation for most people? Yes, 30% Tax Rebate is available.

Example

- What does this mean to you? Are you going to go out and buy solar panels for your home? How much would these solar panels cost? What size would you need to purchase? What is the ROI for you personally?
- Everyone is different, so for this exercise, I'll use myself as an example, fortunately, my electricity use is right at the Average <u>Inefficient</u> North American users level.

Skid Mounted Example

What size should I buy? Well that depends, but for the sake of this exercise let's make the following assumptions. I'm going to size my system to run my house and charge my electric car and I'm going to install the system myself.

My house uses: 8,400 kWh/Year

My Nissan Leaf uses: 1,248 kWh/Year (100Wh/Mile * 40 miles / trip x

312 days / Year)

Total Usage: 9,648 kWh/Year

I'm going to go after the usage over 600 kWh/Month, because Consumers zaps me with a much higher rate for that power.

600 kWh/Month * 12 months = 7200 kWh/Year 2,448 System Need = 9,648 kWh/Yr Total – 7,200 kWh/Year nonpremium

A 12 panel system Sunpod System would provide 3,000 Watts and cost \$8760 + shipping and permitting estimated \$10,000 installed cost.

Continued on Next Page...



http://www.bluepacificsolar.com/solar-energy/grid-tied-solar/3000-watt-solar.html

Skid Mounted Example

For Michigan we don't get as much sun as
Arizona, so I'll assume based on numbers of other
users in our areas that a 3 kW maximum output
Array would produce 3,000 kWh/year.
Assuming \$.16/kWh (over 600 kWh/Month Rate)
\$480/Year Savings = \$.16/kWh x 3,000 kWh /
Year
\$10,000 / \$480 = 20.8 Year Payback!

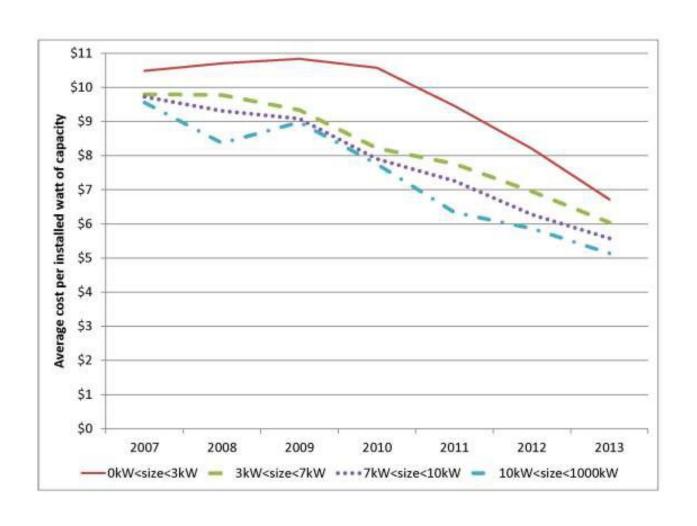


Why is Payback so Poor?

• Cost per Watt Hour for Solar system installed by someone else is about 2x the cost if you were to do it yourself!

• Most people would be tempted to claim the available 30% federal tax credit

Cost of Solar Electricity Declining



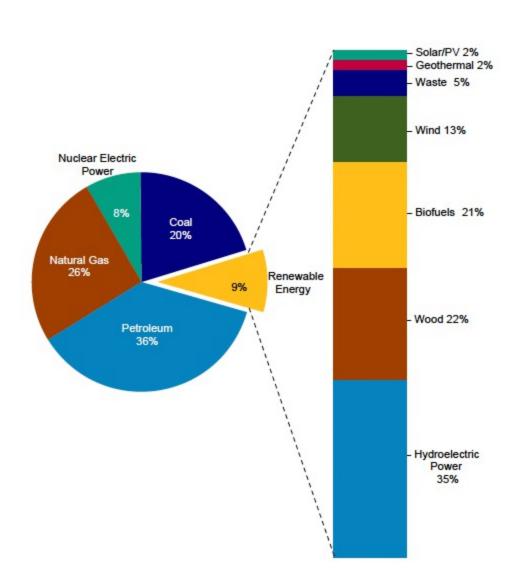
Problem with Clean Energy

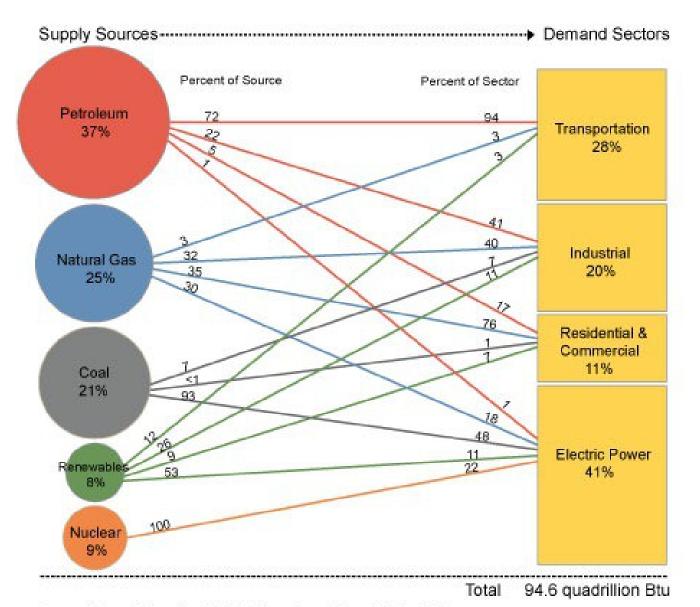
It's not profitable for the established powers



Energy Source

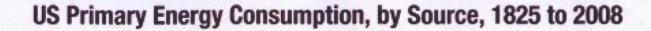
(All Sources)

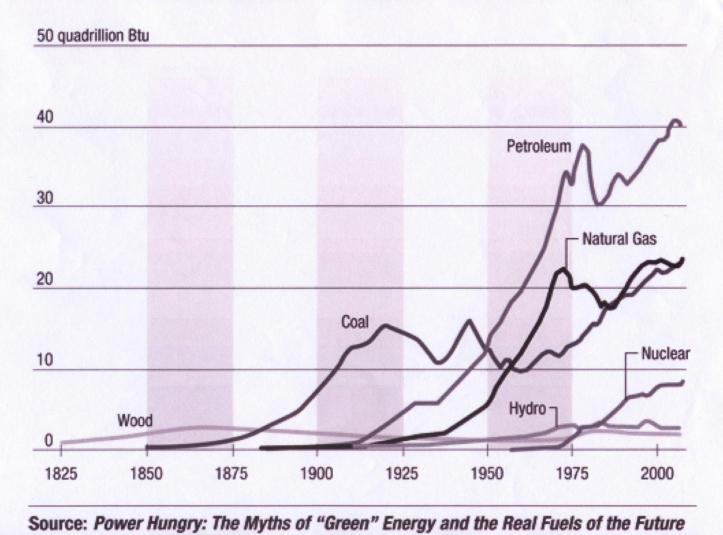




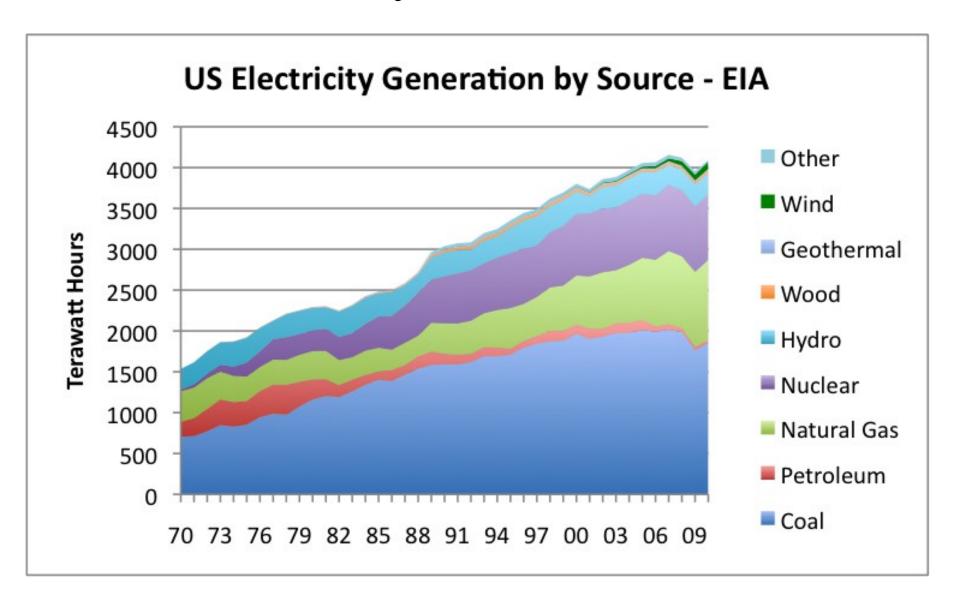
Source: Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Review 2009

History of Energy 1825-2008



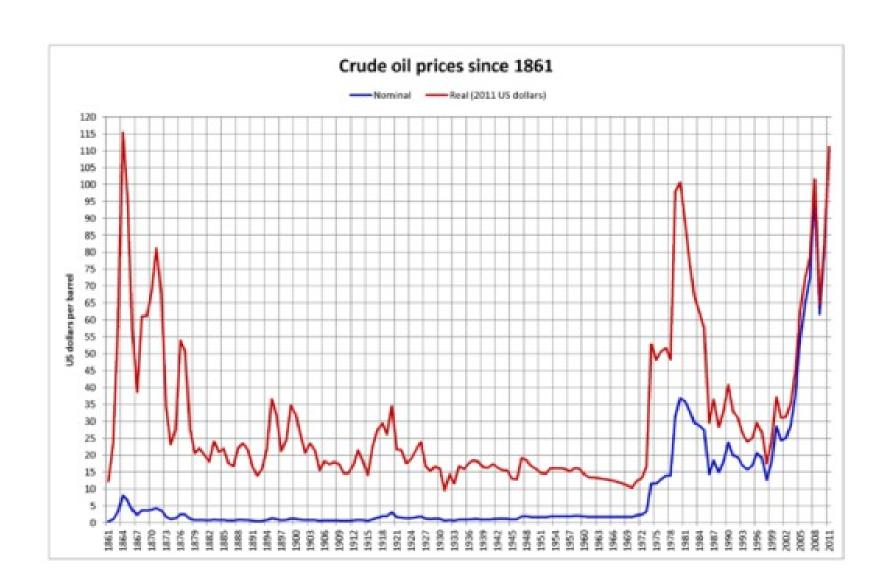


Electricity Use Over Time

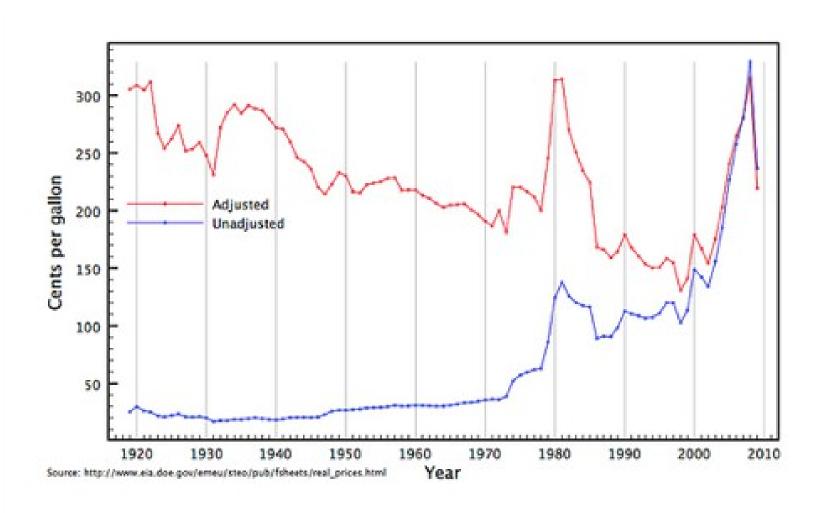


Price of Energy

Crude Oil



Price of Gasoline

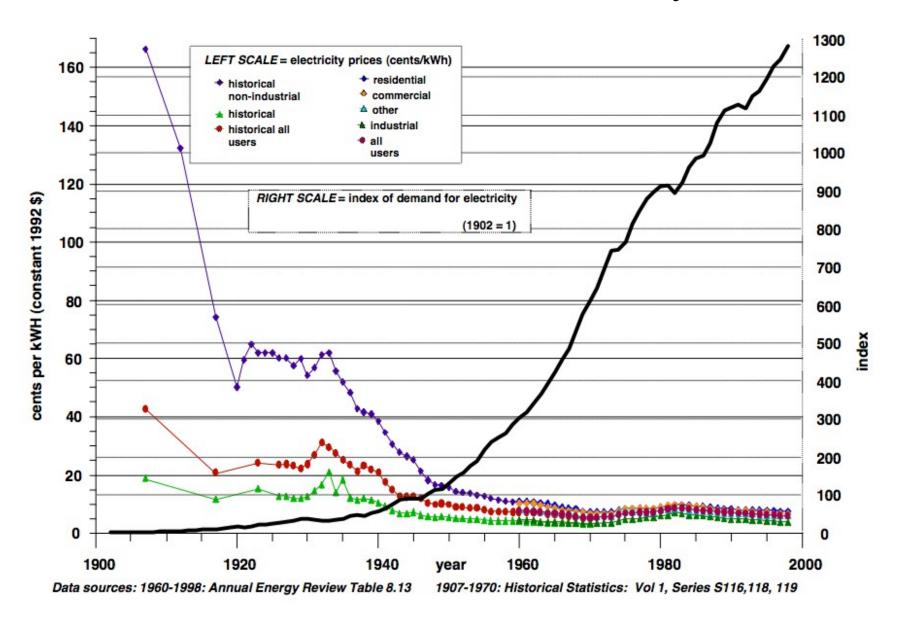


Price of Energy

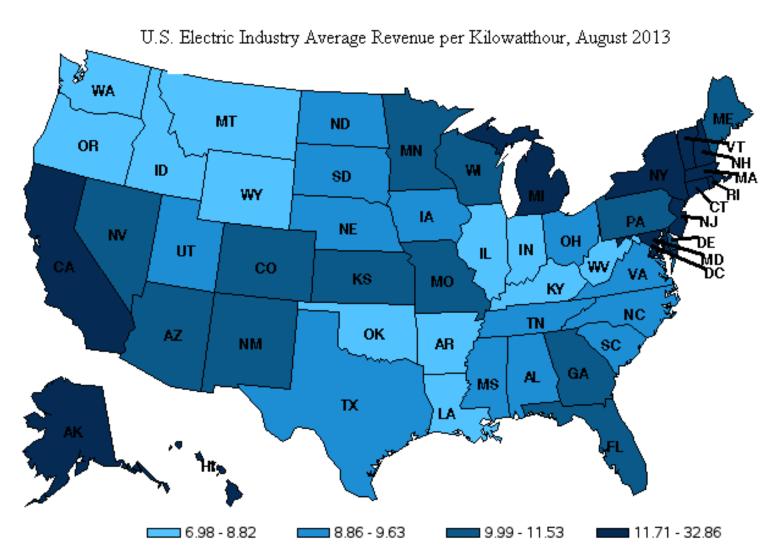
Gasoline



Historical Price of Electricity



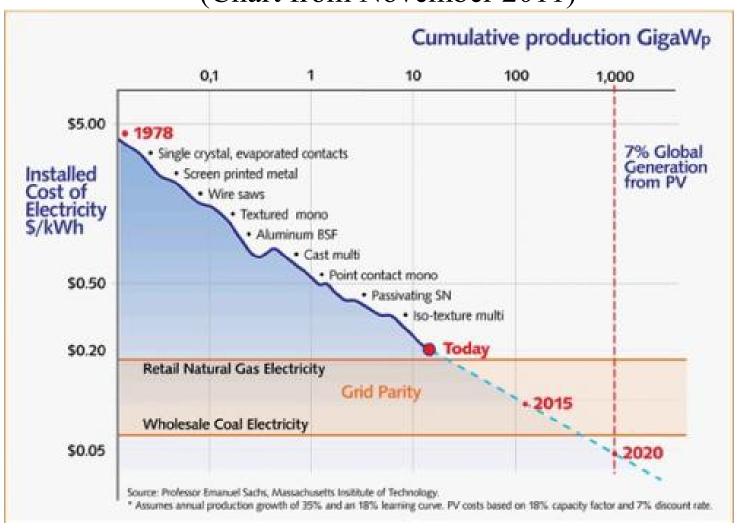
How Much Does Electricity Cost? USA



Source: Energy Information Administration

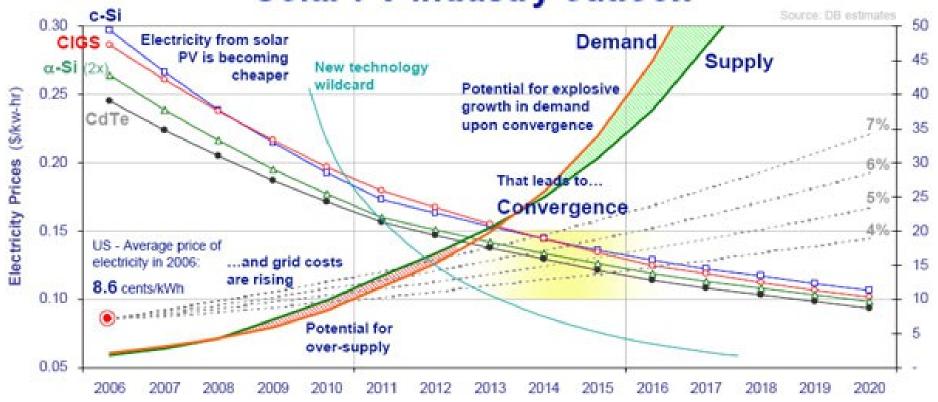
Solar Price in Free-Fall

(Chart from November 2011)



Solar Industry Outlook





Why has price of Gasoline Stabilized under \$4/Gallon?

• ELECTRICITY price has stayed constant and CANNOT go up because Solar and Wind are now setting market limit

• Electric Cars can now "burn" sunlight.

Zero Net Electricity Use in Upstate NY

Residence of Paul Willing, Collie Goldstein, and Alon Willing

Solar Collectors





- Solar water collector
- 2) House heating and clothes dryer
- 3) House heating
- 4) Older photovoltaic system: 2.8 KW
- 5) Newer photovoltaic system: 4 K

Energy Use

- Heating: about 50% from a geothermal heat pump; about 30% from direct solar; about 20% from a wood stove (0.8 cords/winter)
 - · Ground source heat pump:

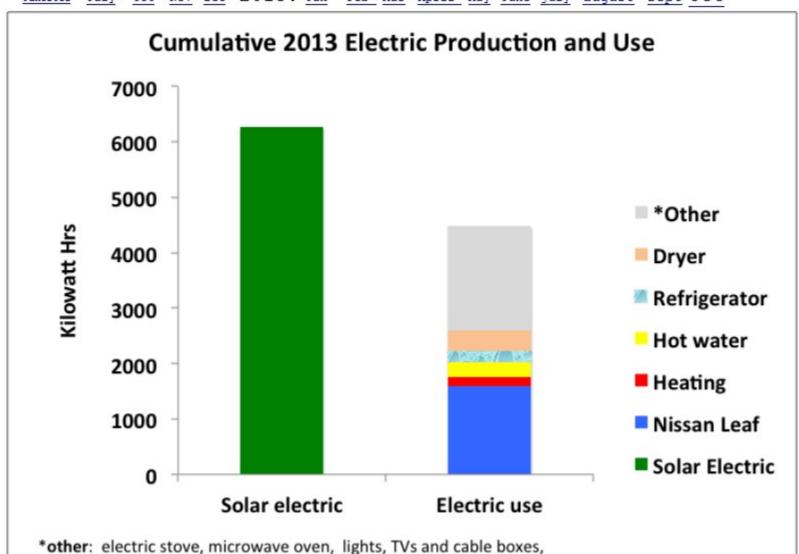


- · Cooling: heat exchanger in well
- · Water heating: solar; second heat pump
- · Lights: fluorescent and LED fixtures
- · Cooking, refrigeration: all electric appliances
- · Commuting 900 miles/month:

2012 Nissan Leaf (electric; no gas)



June2012 July Oct Nov Dec 2013: Jan Feb Mar April May June july august sept Oct



*other: electric stove, microwave oven, lights, TVs and cable boxes, computers, well pumps, septic system pump, heat recover ventillation fans, lighting

Interesting Numbers

- Nissan Leaf has 21kW Hour Battery Pack and around a 75 mile range per charge
- Average American Household uses 29 kW Hours per day (10,600 kW hours per year).
- Average daily commute in US is around 40 miles.

Problems?

- Cell Phones "displaced" Land Lines
- Ipods "displaced" CD's
- Internet "displaced" books, magazines, newspapers
- Just like Solar PV will "displace" Large utility Grids
- Intermittency of wind and solar

Or Opportunities?

- Buy an electric car for a fun drive, at no extra cost today, reduced price/mile coming in the future.
- In 3 years, plan to buy a Solar Array as a good ROI investment for retirement
- EV's have battery's big enough to power your house for days.
- If you want great business opportunities
 - Develop smart interconnects for houses
 - Develop smart interconnects for car charging that allow consumers to power the grid with their cars
 - Become a Solar System builder (factory based)

END OF SHOW

My Contact Info

• www.SchultzEngineering.US

www.DeltaBike.US

www.RenewableFuture.US

Account Number: Electric Residential Service Rate: 1000 Service: Kilowatt-hours used: 835 kWh Meter reading: 951 - 1780 (estimate) Meter Number: POD: GRAND HAVEN MI 49417-8700 Flectric Power Supply Charges Energy-First 600 kWh 600@ 0.083791 \$50.27 Last Month's Account Balance \$27.92 Energy-Over 600 kWh 235@ 0.118791 Payment 07/26/13 - Thank You 835@ 0.001570-\$1.31-**Balance Forward** Renewable Energy \$0.52 **Electric Delivery Charges** Payments applied after Aug 01, 2013 are not included. Green Generation Block \$1.50 1@ 1.500000 System Access \$7.00 **Total Electr** Distribution \$36.57 835@ 0.043794 **Energy Efficiency** \$2.15 Sales Tax 835@ 0.002579 Securitization \$1.16 835@ 0.001387 **Total Energy Charges** Securitization Tax 835@ 0.000682 \$0.57 **Total Electric** \$126.35 **Total Amount Due** Power supply charges include generation and transmission Billing Period 07/03/13 - 07/31/13 costs based on the amount of kWh used. Consumers Energy Bill Month does not make a profit on the cost of fuel or purchased power. Days Billed Invoice 205007451449 1198 Your next sched iled meter read date is on or around 08/29/2013. 633 637 718 668 677 661 689 668 Your payment is due August 26, 2013. After the due date, the unpaid balance is subject to a 2% late payment charge. News You Can Use Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug 2012 For the average Michigan residential customer, renewable August Electric use 835 kWh energy is estin ated to avoid \$3.90 per month of new Electric use per day 29 kWh coal-fired generation costs. Customers are expected to save Electric cost per day \$4.36 \$3.71 each month over the life of the Energy Efficiency programs. Go to www.m chigan.gov/rendocs to view the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) annual report on renewable energy and advanced cleaner energy. Meter Reading = Estimate

Energy over 600 kWh is billed a higher rate.



\$102.63

\$102.63-

\$126.35

\$131.40

\$131.40

August

29

\$5.05

\$0.00

Visit: www.ConsumersEnergy.com Call us. (000) 477 FOFO

Electric Residential Service

Rate: 1000

Kilowatt-hours used: 835 kWh

Meter reading: 951 - 1786 (estimate)

Meter Number:		POD:	
Flectric Power Supply Ch	arges		

Electric Power Supply Charge

Energy-First 600 kWh \$50.27 600@ 0.083791 Energy-Over 600 kWh 235@ 0.118791 \$27.92 **PSCR** 835@ 0.001570-\$1.31-Renewable Energy \$0.52

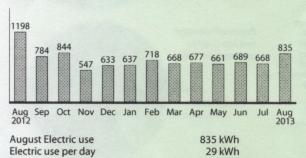
Electric Delivery Charges

Electric cost per day

Green Generation Block	1@ 1.500000	\$1.50
System Access		\$7.00
Distribution	835@ 0.043794	\$36.57
Energy Efficiency	835@ 0.002579	\$2.15
Securitization	835@ 0.001387	\$1.16
Securitization Tax	835@ 0.000682	\$0.57

Total Electric \$126.35

Power supply charges include generation and transmission costs based on the amount of kWh used. Consumers Energy does not make a profit on the cost of fuel or purchased power.



System Access \$7

\$4.36

Distribution \$36.57

Account Number:]
Service:		

GRAND HAVEN MI 49417-8700

Last Month's Account Balance \$102.63 Payment 07/26/13 - Thank You \$102.63-**Balance Forward** \$0.00

Payments applied after Aug 01, 2013 are not included.

Sales Tax Total Energy Charges	\$5.05 \$131.40
Total Electric	\$126.35

Total Amount Due \$131.40

Billing Period	07/03/13 - 07/31/13
Bill Month	August
Days Billed	29
Invoice	205007451449

Your next scheduled meter read date is on or around 08/29/2013.

Your payment is due August 26, 2013. After the due date, the unpaid balance is subject to a 2% late payment charge.

News You Can Use

For the average Michigan residential customer, renewable energy is estimated to avoid \$3.90 per month of new coal-fired generation costs. Customers are expected to save \$3.71 each month over the life of the Energy Efficiency programs.

Go to www.michigan.gov/rendocs to view the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC) annual report on renewable energy and advanced cleaner energy.



Visit: www.ConsumersEnergy.com Call us. (000) 477 FOFO

Solar Electricity Production

- Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)
- Solar Photovoltallic (PV)

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)

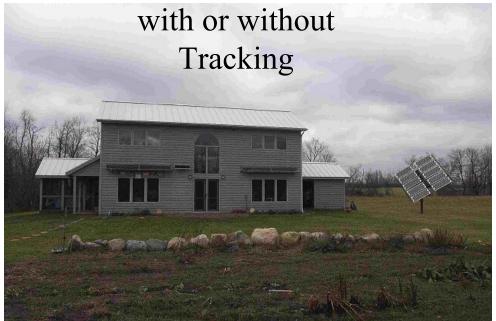




In the 3rd century B.C. the Greeks made history not for using solar energy for domestic comfort, but —allegedly—as a weapon of mass destruction! The story (which to this day is a hot topic of dissention among scientists and historians) goes that a Roman naval force was sailing to sack the Greek citadel of Syracuse. With the help of the inventor Archimedes, the Greeks are reported to have used highly polished metal shields as mirrors to amplify and focus the rays of the sun—and set fire to the advancing ships!

Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

Ground Mounted



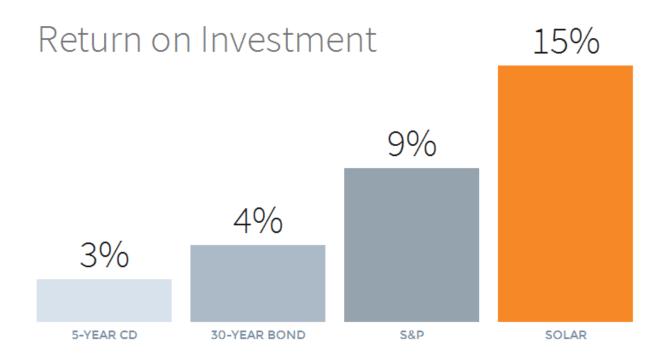


Roof Mounted

Solar is a great investment

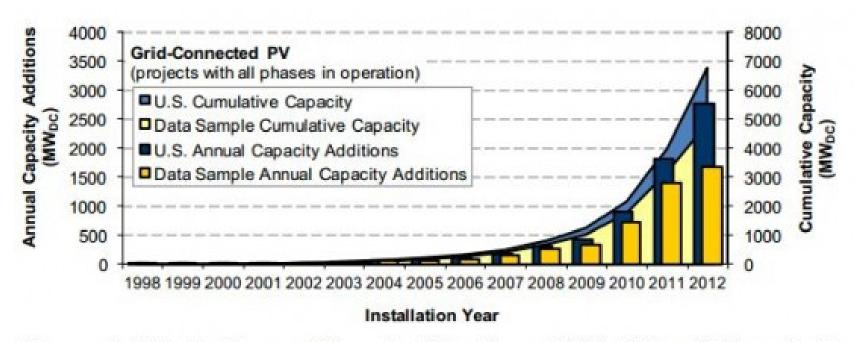
YOUR BOTTOM LINE WILL THANK YOU

Installing solar is one of the most significant investments you will make. You'll see immediate reduction in your energy bill, shield yourself from increasing energy rates, and enhance your energy independence! In fact, a system from MAGE SOLAR can provide up to a 15 - 17 percent internal rate of return. That's better performance than you'd get from the stock market!



Solar Capacity

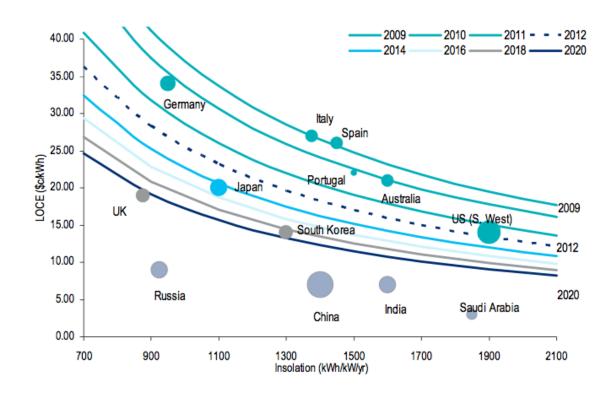
(Note: Palisades is 700MW)



Data source for U.S. total grid-connected PV capacity additions: Sherwood (2013). LBNL modified those values by deducting the capacity associated with the operational phases of several large utility-scale PV projects that were still under construction as of year-end 2012.

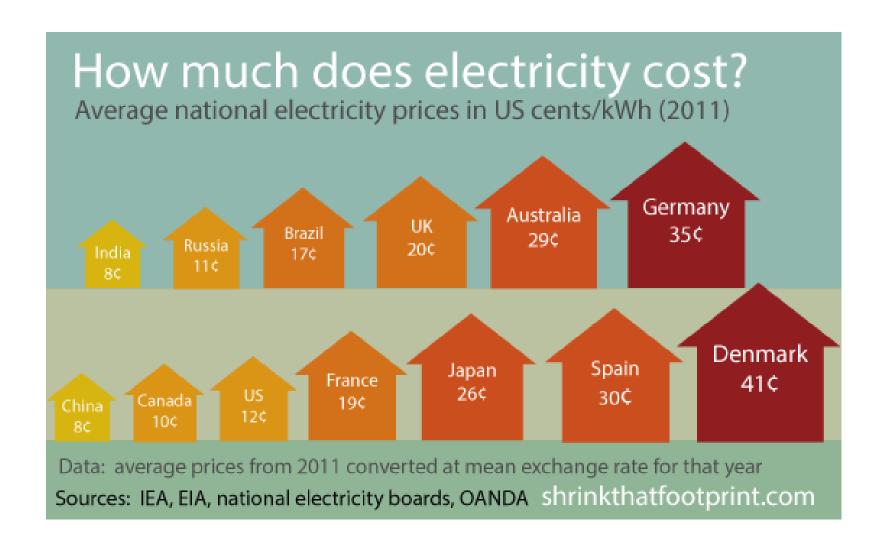
Actual Price Solar Electricity

Figure 4. Domestic 'socket' parity has already been reached in Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Australia and the SW states in the US



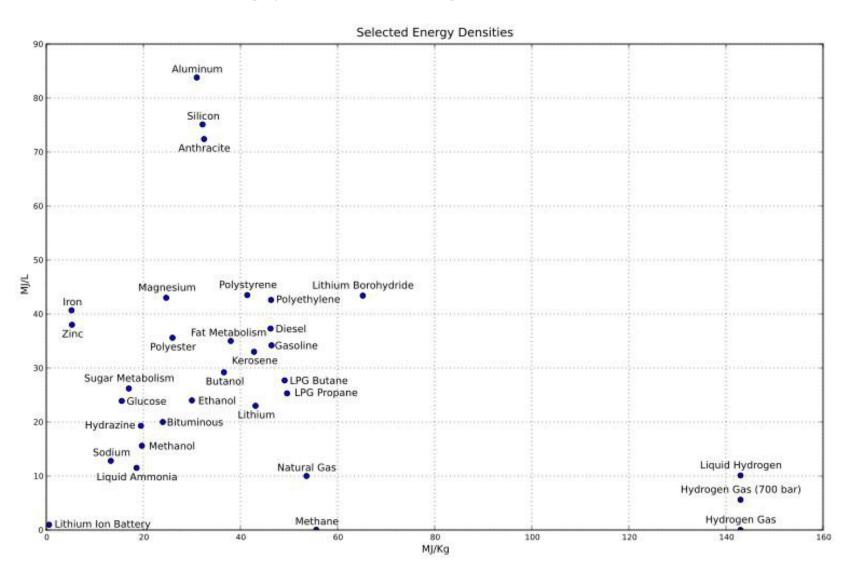
Source: Citi Research, Bloomberg New Energy Finance

How Much Does Electricity Cost? Globally



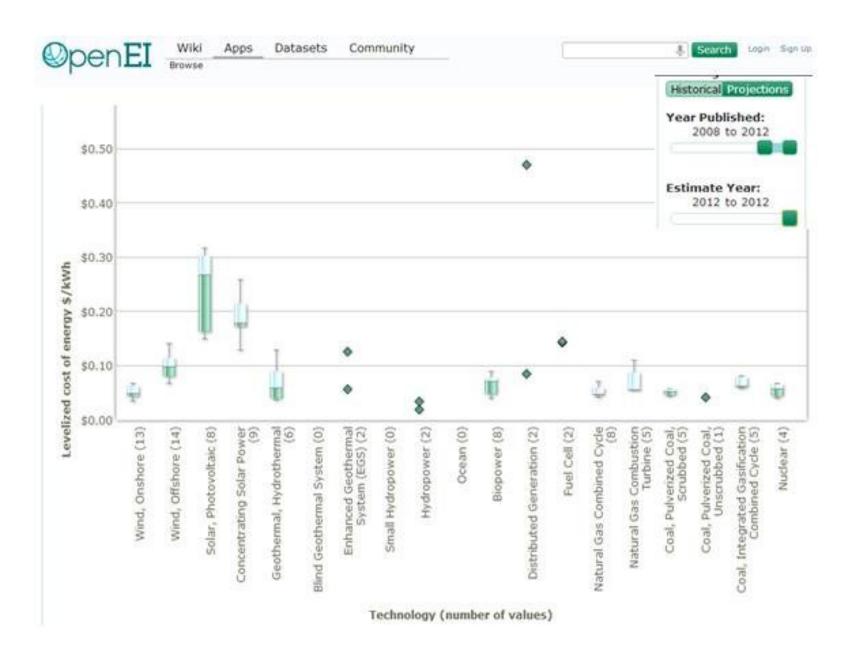
Energy Storage

Energy Storage Mediums



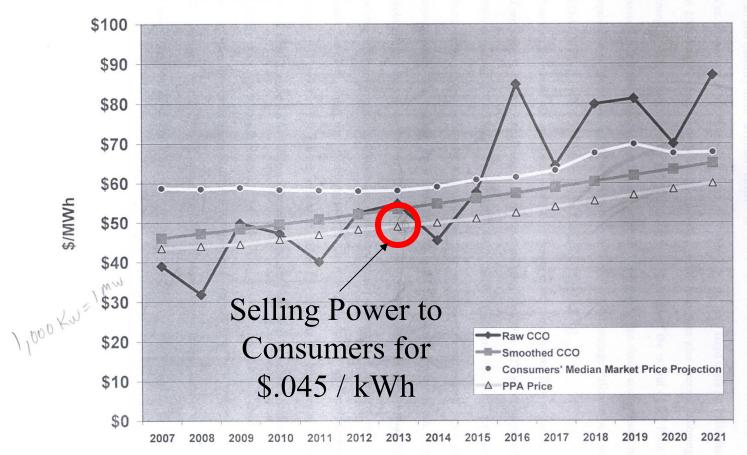
Battery Vs. Gasoline

- Typical Electric Motorcycles use 110 Wh/Mile = 306 MPGe
- Typical Electric Cars use 260 Wh/Mile = 129 MPGe
- 33,705 Watt hours = 1 gallon of gasoline



Case No. U-14992 Exhibit: A-2 (WEG-2) Witness: WEGarrity Date: August, 2006 Page: 1 of 1

PALISADES POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT PRICING



\$50/1,000 Lush = .05/Klush

2007-2011 PRODUCED ON AVERAGE 6,000,000

Aver. Net = \$21,000/DAY. = 6,900,000,000 Kent

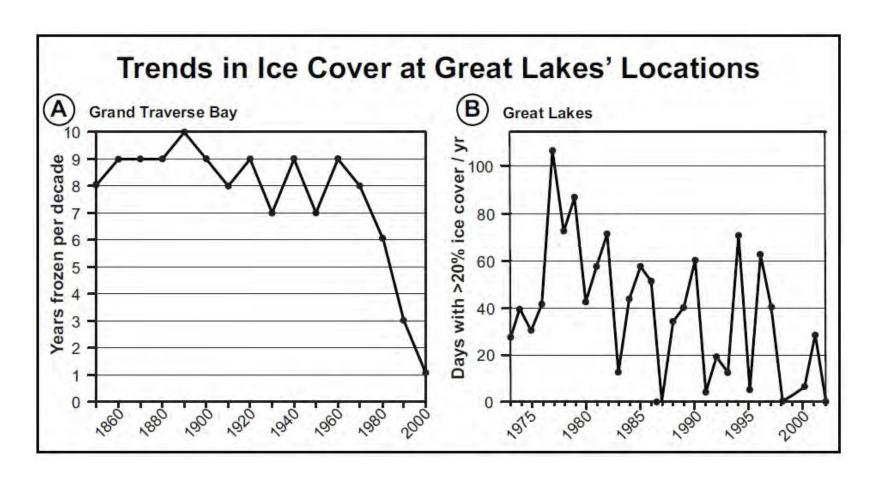
X\$ 55 = \$300 million/yR

Global Warming

- If CO2 is causing Global Warming and
- If Global Warming is Causing Severe weather patterns
- Then, Economic damage from weather can topple our fragile economic system

Is Global Warming Significant?

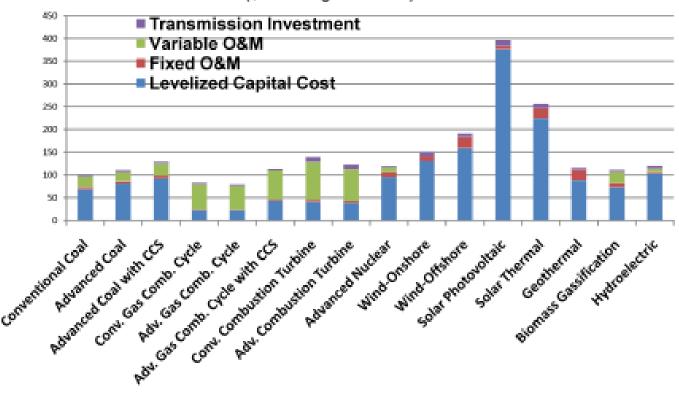
- Watch this Video from Bill McGibben of 350.org
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=58cAD9Uw8XA



Price of Energy

From Various Sources

Estimated Levelized Cost of New Electric Generating Technologies in 2016 (\$2008/megawatt hour)



Available Sunlight = \$

