



# THE MODERN HOMEOWNER'S GUIDE TO SOLAR AND BATTERIES



## Lower Your Bills

Turn Arizona's most abundant resource into immediate savings.



## Power Through Outages

Backup power when you need it most.



## Energy, Day & Night

Clean, renewable power—even after the sun goes down.



## Maximize Your Value

Smart energy solutions that increase long-term home value



## Proudly Arizona

Local expertise. Local support. Since 2006.

A man and a woman are shown from the chest up, looking towards the sun. The man is on the left, and the woman is on the right. They both have their hands raised towards the sun, which is a bright, glowing orb in the sky. The background shows a hazy landscape with mountains under a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall mood is hopeful and optimistic.

# If you discovered a natural gas deposit beneath your home, would you tap into it and live power-bill free?

In Arizona, the sun is that energy source—abundant, reliable, and waiting to be captured. For those of us who call the desert home, solar energy offers a powerful opportunity to turn our most plentiful natural resource into lasting savings and energy independence.

This guide will help you understand the many factors that shape a solar or battery investment. No two homes are alike, and every family uses energy differently. Layer on the fact that each Arizona utility has its own complex rate structures, and it becomes clear that system design is far from one-size-fits-all. Whether you're focused on reducing your monthly bill, adding backup power, or both, your system should be customized to fit your home, lifestyle, and utility plan.

We'll explore how solar panels, battery storage, and incentive programs work together to create the strongest financial and operational results. By the end, you'll have the knowledge to confidently choose a system optimized for your family's energy

- Dramatically reduce or even eliminate your utility bill.
- Shield yourself from rising energy costs.
- Increase your home's value and marketability.
- Ensure energy security during blackouts.
- Reduce your carbon footprint and be part of a cleaner tomorrow.

# Find Your Motivation

Every homeowner has unique lifestyle patterns, energy goals, and household priorities, just as every home and neighborhood differ in construction, orientation, and geography. Yet most solar and battery decisions share a few common drivers. Whether you're aiming to cut utility costs, gain backup power, or reduce your carbon footprint, understanding which motivations matter most to you will help shape your approach and guide your investment decisions.



## Lower Energy Costs & Utility Bill Relief

Solar panels generate electricity during the day, reducing or even eliminating the need to buy power from your utility while the sun is shining. Depending on your rate plan, any excess solar energy can be sent back to the grid for credits, or stored in a battery for use after sunset or during higher-rate periods.

Even better, going solar helps to lock in predictable long-term energy costs by shielding you from the steady rise in utility rates—costs driven by grid expansion, population growth, and climate-related infrastructure investments. With solar panels engineered to operate for decades, your solar and battery investment will deliver decades of clean, reliable power while granting you greater independence from your utility.



## Energy Resilience

Adding solar and battery storage together means your home can keep running even when the grid doesn't. During a summer storm, wildfire, or outage, your stored solar power can keep essentials like air conditioning, lights, Wi-Fi, and refrigerators humming along.

With Arizona's grid facing more strain from rapid growth and rising temperatures, that kind of independence is priceless. Generating and storing your own power helps you stay comfortable, confident, and protected—no matter what Mother Nature brings.



## Sustainable Living

Solar power isn't just smart for your wallet—it's good for the planet too. In Arizona, a typical 8 kW rooftop solar system—with about 6 peak sun hours per day—produces roughly 14,000 kilowatt-hours of clean energy every year. According to the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Equivalency Calculator, that's enough to avoid about 8 metric tons of carbon emissions annually—the equivalent of

planting 130 trees or keeping nearly 9,000 pounds of coal in the ground. In short, every time your panels turn sunlight into electricity, you're helping cut pollution, reduce dependence on fossil fuels, and build a cleaner, more sustainable future for Arizona.



## It All Starts With Your Bill

The next step in understanding how adding solar or batteries can best serve you is to examine how you're currently being charged for electricity. Every system design begins with your utility bill—it's the roadmap to how your family uses power, when the most power is used, and how much you're being charged for it. By studying your bill and usage history, your solar consultant can identify consumption patterns, uncover opportunities for savings, and tailor a system that targets the most expensive parts of your usage.

Let's take a closer look at the major components of a modern Arizona utility bill. For simplicity, we'll focus only on the key line items that solar panels and batteries can directly influence.

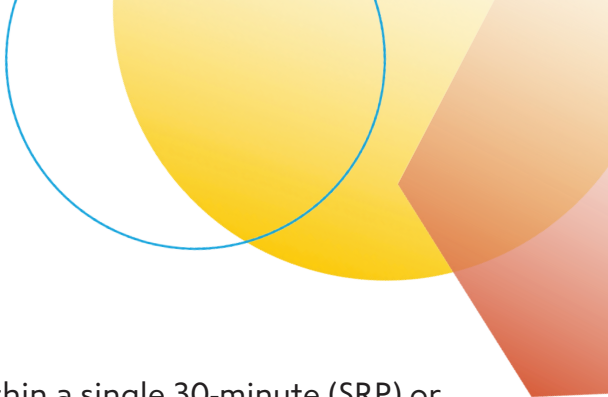
### Demand, Time of Use, and Energy Export Credits

Depending on your utility and rate plan, a modern electric bill typically includes several billable line items that solar panels and batteries can significantly reduce—or even eliminate—such as on-peak kilowatt-hours, off-peak kilowatt-hours, and demand charges.

Some plans also include energy export credits, which provide homeowners with a bill credit for any excess solar energy sent back to the grid. These export credits—typically offered under net metering or net billing plans—help offset energy costs during periods when your system isn't producing, such as at night or on cloudy days. More on these later.

Between APS, SRP, TEP, and other Arizona utilities, there are many different solar-compatible rate plans that may incorporate some or all of these line items. The lack of standard names can sometimes make identifying which plan includes which billing structures difficult, but, in most cases, you'll see names like Time of Use (TOU), Time of Use + Demand, or similar.

A knowledgeable solar consultant can help you understand the plans available in your area and explain how solar and battery technologies affect each billing component. For simplicity, this guide uses the most common terms as we take a closer look at each—starting with demand fees, the newest and often most misunderstood.



## Demand — How Much Power You Use at Once

Peak demand measures your highest short-term power usage within a single 30-minute (SRP) or 60-minute (APS and TEP) window. It's the newest and often most confusing variable on modern utility bills, designed to encourage homeowners to reduce short bursts of high energy use during on-peak timeframes.

Demand fees are triggered when multiple large appliances switch on simultaneously. For example, if your AC, clothes dryer, and pool pump all cycle up together during on-peak time periods. The combined load creates a short-term spike that determines your monthly demand charge. Outside of adding solar panels and batteries, a common approach to avoiding large demand fees is to stagger the use of high-consumption devices during on-peak time periods when demand fees are assessed by the utility.

There's some really good news about demand fees, though. Rate plans with demand fees included typically offer lower per-kilowatt-hour costs for both on-peak and off-peak energy. So, if you can control your demand during those key windows, your overall bill will be significantly lower. Adding solar plus battery storage is the most effective way to avoid demand fees. A properly programmed battery discharges stored energy during on-peak hours—powering your home from solar energy or previously stored off-peak power instead of the grid. This strategy not only eliminates costly demand spikes but also shields you from the highest on-peak kilowatt-hour rates, effectively taking your home off-grid during the most expensive hours of the day.

## On-Peak vs. Off-Peak Killowatt-Hours (Time-of-Use)

These rate categories are more familiar, as they've been around for many years. Plans that bill differently for on-peak vs. off-peak energy are typically referred to as Time-of-Use (TOU) rate plans. Homeowners pay a higher rate during on-peak hours, when energy consumption is at its highest, and a lower rate during off-peak periods, when energy consumption drops. Exact on-peak hours and rates vary by utility and season, but off-peak energy can cost two to three times less than on-peak energy. Also, unlike demand fees, which are based on short 30- or 60-minute usage spikes, kilowatt-hour charges are calculated cumulatively over the entire billing cycle.

Solar panels are especially effective under TOU plans when higher-cost on-peak hours align with the most productive daylight hours. In these cases, solar generation can significantly offset total on-peak usage, reducing or even eliminating the need to buy expensive grid power.

However, when on-peak hours fall early in the morning or later in the evening, solar output naturally tapers off during those times because the sun is lower in the sky or simply beneath the horizon. In these situations, adding a battery allows stored energy to bridge the gap—covering usage when the sun isn't shining and protecting you from the highest utility rates that solar alone can't address.

## Time -of-Use + Demand

If a TOU + Demand plan is selected, both on-peak and off-peak kilowatt-hour rates are typically lower than those on a TOU-only plan, since the utility recovers additional revenue through a separate demand charge. This creates a unique opportunity for even greater savings when technologies such as solar and battery storage are used to eliminate or significantly reduce on-peak grid usage—avoiding both the higher on-peak energy rates and demand charges.

This combination represents the sweet spot for maximum savings in Arizona, where most utilities encourage pairing solar and battery storage through rate plans that include both time-of-use and demand components. Batteries store low-cost or excess solar energy and discharge it during on-peak hours, minimizing both demand spikes and high-rate energy consumption—unlocking the most efficient and cost-effective path to long-term savings.

# Energy Plan Comparison

### Demand

How Much Power You Use at Once

- Highest 30-min (SRP) / 60-min (APS)
- Only tracked during peak hours
- Lower kWh rates when demand charges present
- Best addressed with a battery

### Time-of-Use

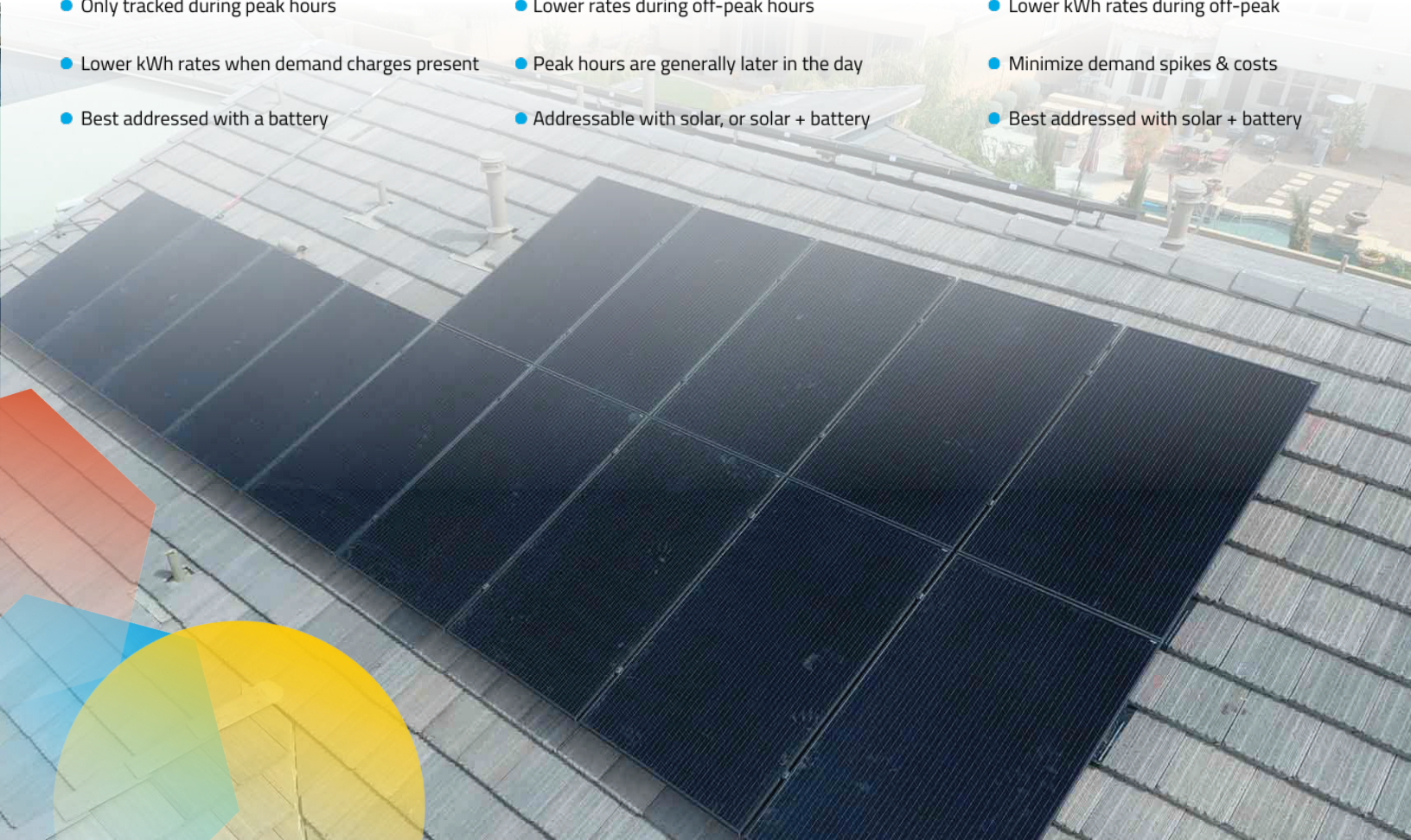
On-Peak vs. Off-Peak Rates

- Higher rates during peak hours
- Lower rates during off-peak hours
- Peak hours are generally later in the day
- Addressable with solar, or solar + battery

### TOU + Demand

Maximize Your Savings

- Lower kWh during peak hours
- Lower kWh rates during off-peak
- Minimize demand spikes & costs
- Best addressed with solar + battery



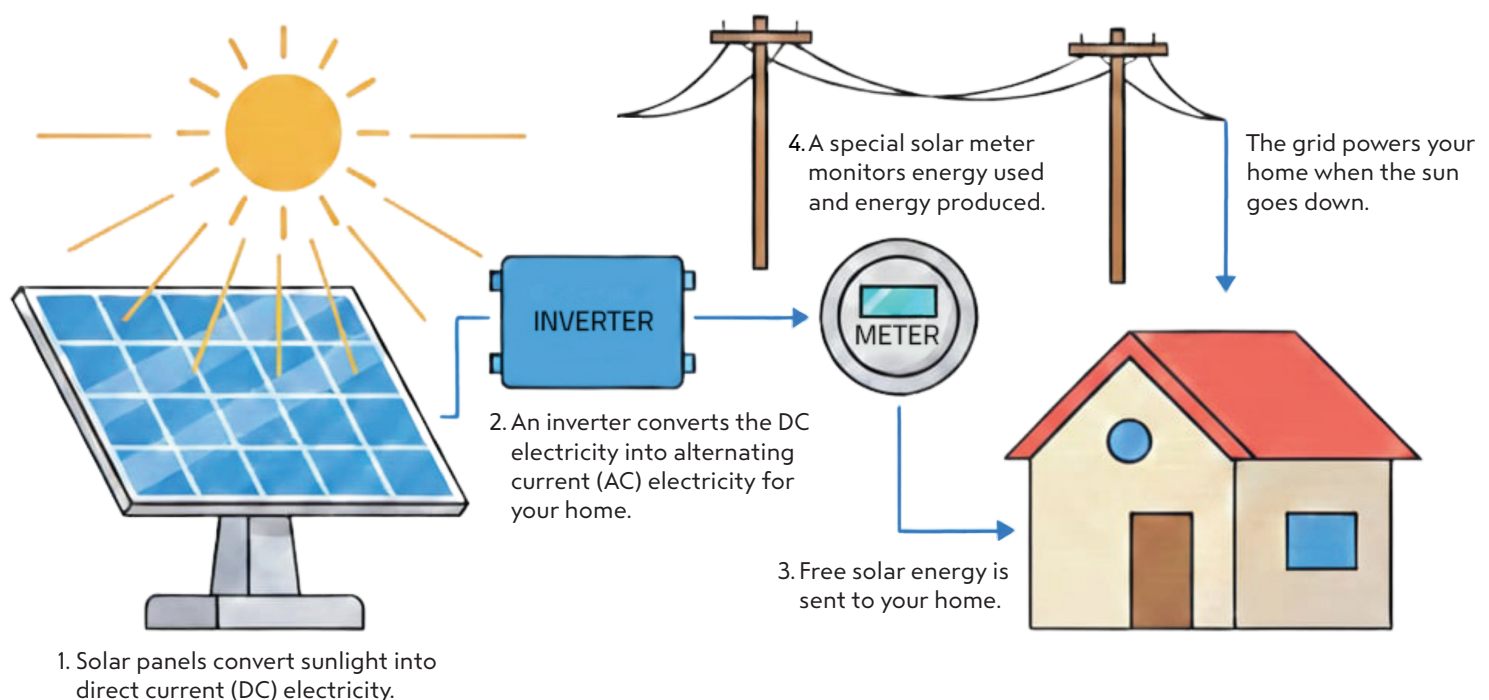
# Energy Export Credits - Net Metering vs. Net Billing

## Net Metering vs. Net Billing:

The difference between net metering and net billing is simple — and it completely changes how solar systems should be designed.

Under net metering, every kilowatt-hour of excess solar energy you send to the grid is credited back at the full retail rate. Systems designed for net metering are often modestly oversized on purpose. The strategy is simple: produce more than you need during the day, “bank” those extra kilowatt-hours with the utility, and use those dollar-for-dollar credits later.

Net-metering is largely gone in Arizona, although many solar customers are grandfathered into older net-metering rate plans, and still enjoy the full retail return that these legacy plans offer.



In a traditional grid tied system, excess solar energy is sent back to the utility grid in exchange for energy credits that can be used to further reduce your electric bills. The amount you are credited varies between rates plans and whether you're utility offers net metering, net billing, or neither.

## Under net billing, the math changes.

Today, most utilities credit exported solar energy at a significantly reduced rate — often just a fraction of the retail price you pay to buy electricity. At APS, these export rates are reviewed annually and can decline by up to 10% per year. That means the value of sending excess solar to the grid is shrinking over time, along with the motivation to do so.

As a result, systems designed around old net metering rules — where exporting power was highly valuable — are no longer optimized for modern rate structures. Under net billing, the goal shifts from maximizing exports to maximizing self-consumption and storing any excess energy in a battery.

That's why solar paired with battery storage — or in some cases even battery-only systems — has become the most effective strategy. Instead of selling excess energy back at a discount, you store it and use it during expensive evening peak hours, where it offsets electricity at the full retail rate.

### Net Metering: The value of grandfathered net metered homes

Most net metering plans in Arizona have been retired, though some homes remain grandfathered into older rate structures — often guaranteed for up to 20 years from interconnection. These legacy plans can typically be transferred to a new homeowner, provided the correct process is followed. Unfortunately, many utilities don't volunteer this information and may automatically move a new buyer onto a newer rate plan that wasn't optimized for the home's existing solar system. That's why it's essential to work with a solar-savvy realtor when buying or selling a home with solar. An experienced agent can clearly explain the tremendous value of a net-metered home and ensure the transfer process is handled correctly so those benefits stay with the property.

[Read More: Buying and Selling a Solar Home](#)

# The Technology

Now that we've reviewed how your utility bill works—and how you're charged and credited for energy when solar comes into play—it's helpful to understand how the technology interacts with these rate plans to produce savings. While there are many possible configurations, the three examples below represent the most common and effective system designs for Arizona's unique utility rate plans.

In most cases, solar panels work in partnership with the utility grid to ensure your home always has power—even at night or during periods of low solar production. While more advanced off-grid systems can reduce or eliminate reliance on the utility entirely, those configurations are typically more expensive.

For simplicity, this guide focuses on the three most common system configurations used in Arizona, each designed to address the billing variables outlined in the previous section. Let's take a quick look at how each works.

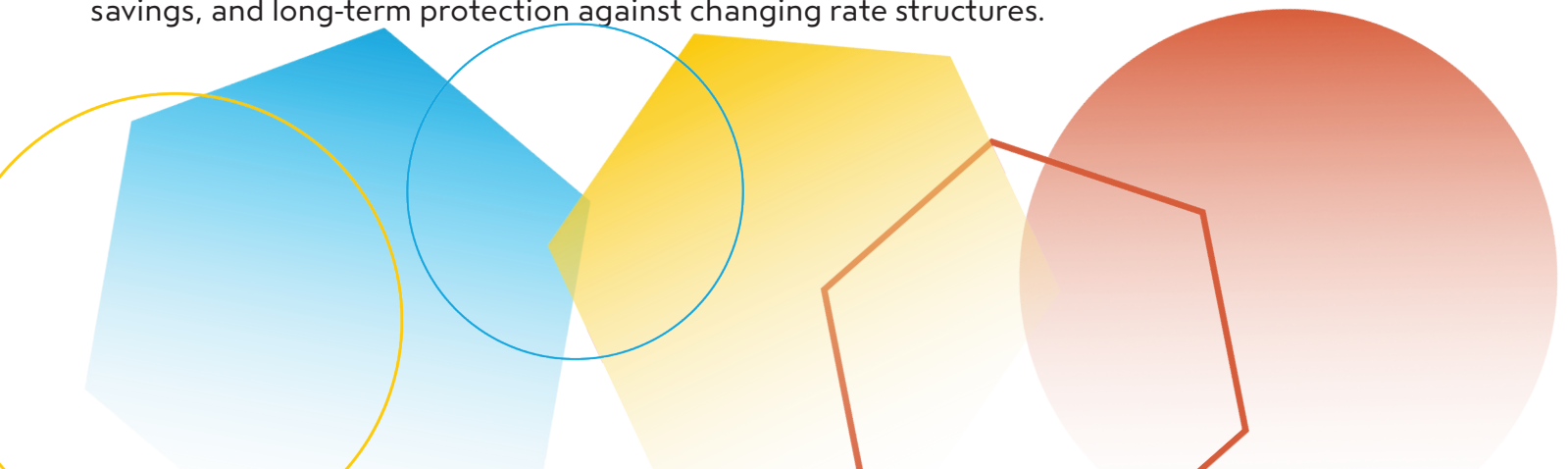
## Solar Only Systems

While batteries are increasingly important, a solar-only setups can still make sense under the right conditions. Homes with steady daytime energy use—such as households where people are home during the day or operate large daytime loads like pools or EV charging—can still achieve solid savings because much of their solar production is used instantly, reducing dependence on the grid in real time.

A solar-only system can also be a good choice for homeowners on legacy or grandfathered rate plans, such as certain APS net-billing structures that still offer favorable daytime buyback rates. Likewise, properties in open rural utility districts or those with simple, low-demand electric profiles may not need the complexity or added cost of battery storage.

That said, Arizona's largest utilities increasingly emphasize on-peak pricing and demand charges that extend beyond solar's most productive daylight hours. As on-peak windows shift later into the evening, solar-only systems are becoming less effective at offsetting the most expensive electricity. In these cases, adding a battery is the only way to capture solar energy when it's plentiful and deploy it when rates are highest.

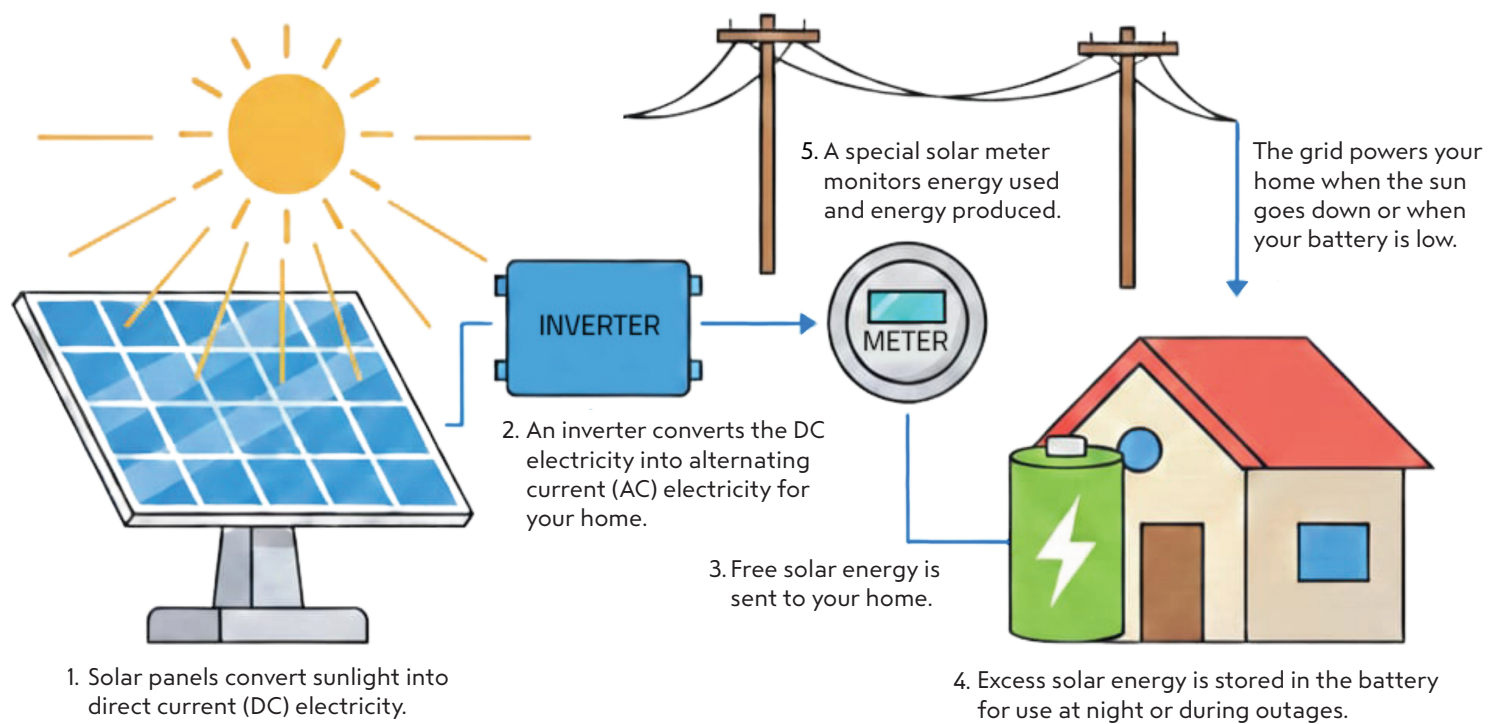
In short, solar-only systems remain viable for certain homes with consistent daytime usage and favorable rate plans, but as utilities evolve, solar-plus-storage delivers the greatest flexibility, savings, and long-term protection against changing rate structures.



## Solar + Battery (Hybrid Systems)

Compared to net metering, net billing rate plans credit exported solar energy at a dramatically discounted rate. This means sending energy to the grid returns less value than what you'd pay to buy that same energy. To optimize return under net billing, designers should right-size systems more closely to daytime consumption — minimizing any export to the grid and prioritizing self consumption. In practical terms, this often results in smaller solar arrays and makes battery storage essential—since using your own stored energy offers greater value than exporting it at a discounted rate. Batteries can also provide backup power during outages, while the solar panels keep them charged, even through extended outages.

These solar-plus-battery hybrid systems store excess energy generated during the day and use it later when power is more expensive. This reduces reliance on the grid when your panels are producing less—like in the late afternoon—or not at all after sunset. In essence, the battery time-shifts your solar power into the evening, helping you avoid nearly all of the most expensive kilowatt-hours and demand fees while also reducing dependence on diminishing export credits.



When a net billing plan offers little return for excess solar, it's smarter to include a battery so you can store extra energy for use at night or to offset expensive on-peak hours—rather than send it back to the grid for a dramatically reduced credit amount.

## Battery Only System Designs

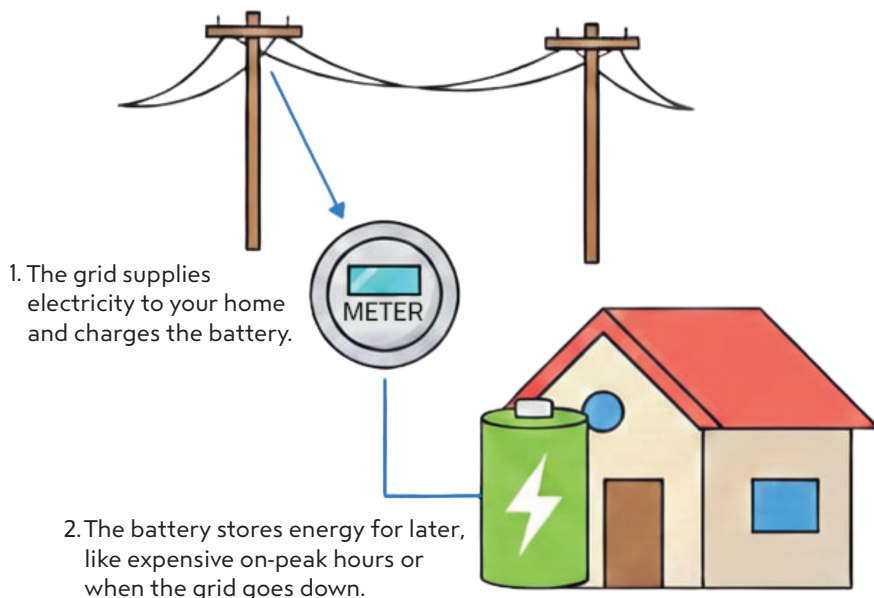
Some Arizona homeowners are turning to battery-only systems as a cost-effective way to reduce utility bills and improve energy resilience in the event of a grid outage. By skipping the upfront investment of solar panels, they can start saving immediately with just batteries, while keeping the door open to add solar later.

Here's how it works: a battery-only system charges from the grid during off-peak hours, when electricity is cheapest, then discharges during on-peak periods, when rates spike. This process, known as time-shifting, stretches your low-cost off-peak energy into high-cost windows—helping to flatten demand spikes and reduce monthly bills.

In markets like APS and SRP, where rate structures penalize on-peak or high-demand usage, this strategy can deliver meaningful savings even without solar generation. It's also a smart hedge against future rate increases, since you control when you buy your power, and when you function entirely off battery power.

Beyond savings, a battery-only system adds a measure of energy resilience. During grid outages, many batteries can be configured to automatically power essential loads like air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, or home office circuits until the grid is restored. However, because it lacks a generation source, a battery-only system can't recharge once depleted if the grid remains down—so its backup duration is limited to a single cycle unless solar panels are added.

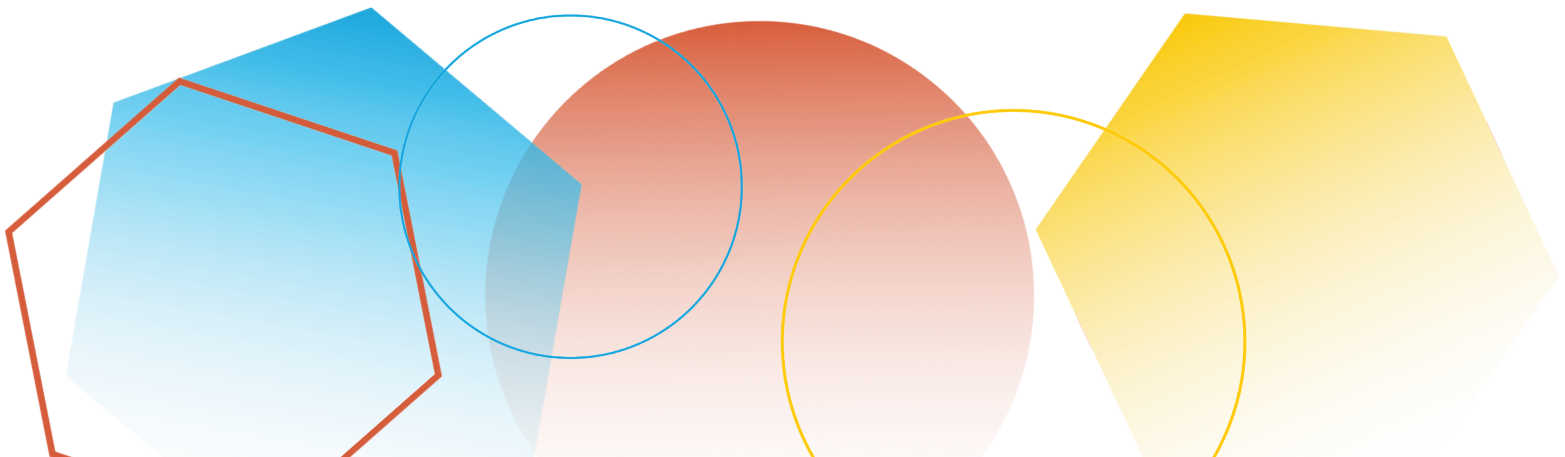
For this reason, many homeowners see battery-only systems as a first step. Once solar panels are added, the same battery becomes dramatically more powerful—charging itself each day with free and clean solar energy, recharging during extended outages, and eliminating nearly all on-peak grid reliance. Together, solar and storage form a complete system that offers financial savings, grid stability, and peace of mind.



A battery-only system charges from the utility grid during cheaper off-peak periods and discharges during more expensive on-peak hours to reduce costs. The system also provides limited backup power during outages but cannot recharge without a generation source, making it a transitional solution that can later be paired with solar panels for greater resilience.

# System Type Comparison Guide

| System Type            | How it Works                                                                                                                                                            | Advantages                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Limitations                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Best For                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Solar Only</b>      | Excess solar generation is exported to the grid for a utility credit that helps to further offset the bill. The grid is effectively functioning as a "virtual battery." | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Simpler system design — no battery needed.</li> <li>▪ Lower upfront cost due to lack of battery.</li> <li>▪ Great option in markets with net metering and sizable net billing payback.</li> </ul>                                                                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Not ideal where buyback credits are lower.</li> <li>▪ Dependent on utility grid (no backup power)</li> <li>▪ Credits may not roll over indefinitely.</li> </ul>                                                                                | Legacy solar customers with grandfathered net metering plans or higher return net billing plans. Not ideal for most modern AZ rate plans where solar export credits are dramatically reduced.                 |
| <b>Solar + Battery</b> | Solar panels power the home first; excess energy charges the battery. The battery then discharges during expensive on-peak hours, after sunset, or during outages.      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maximizes self-consumption and ROI amidst increasingly reduced export credits.</li> <li>▪ Provides backup power during outages.</li> <li>▪ Enhances long-term energy independence.</li> </ul>                                                                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Higher upfront cost, due to battery addition</li> <li>▪ Requires careful design and smart inverter coordination.</li> <li>▪ For optimal protection and longevity, batteries are best installed inside a garage instead of outdoors.</li> </ul> | Where Low-value export credits reduce ROI and make self-consumption and storage of excess energy the smarter strategy.                                                                                        |
| <b>Battery Only</b>    | Battery charges from the grid during off-peak hours (low cost) and discharges during on-peak hours (high cost). Can later be paired with solar panels.                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lower upfront cost (no solar panels yet)</li> <li>▪ Eliminates demand charges and costly on-peak energy.</li> <li>▪ Provides limited backup during a blackout.</li> <li>▪ Can be upgraded with solar later.</li> <li>▪ Flexible starting point toward energy independence.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Less savings potential without solar offset.</li> <li>▪ Cannot recharge during extended outages without solar panels.</li> </ul>                                                                                                               | Customers on TOU or demand-based rate plans who want to lower bills by shifting low-cost off-peak energy into expensive on-peak hours, gain blackout protection, and keep the option open to add solar later. |



# System Types - By The Numbers

When evaluating how solar and battery systems reduce utility bills, it helps to see how a system's production profile overlaps with a specific utility rate plan. One of the most solar-friendly options in Arizona is APS Time-of-Use 4–7 PM Weekdays with a Demand Charge.

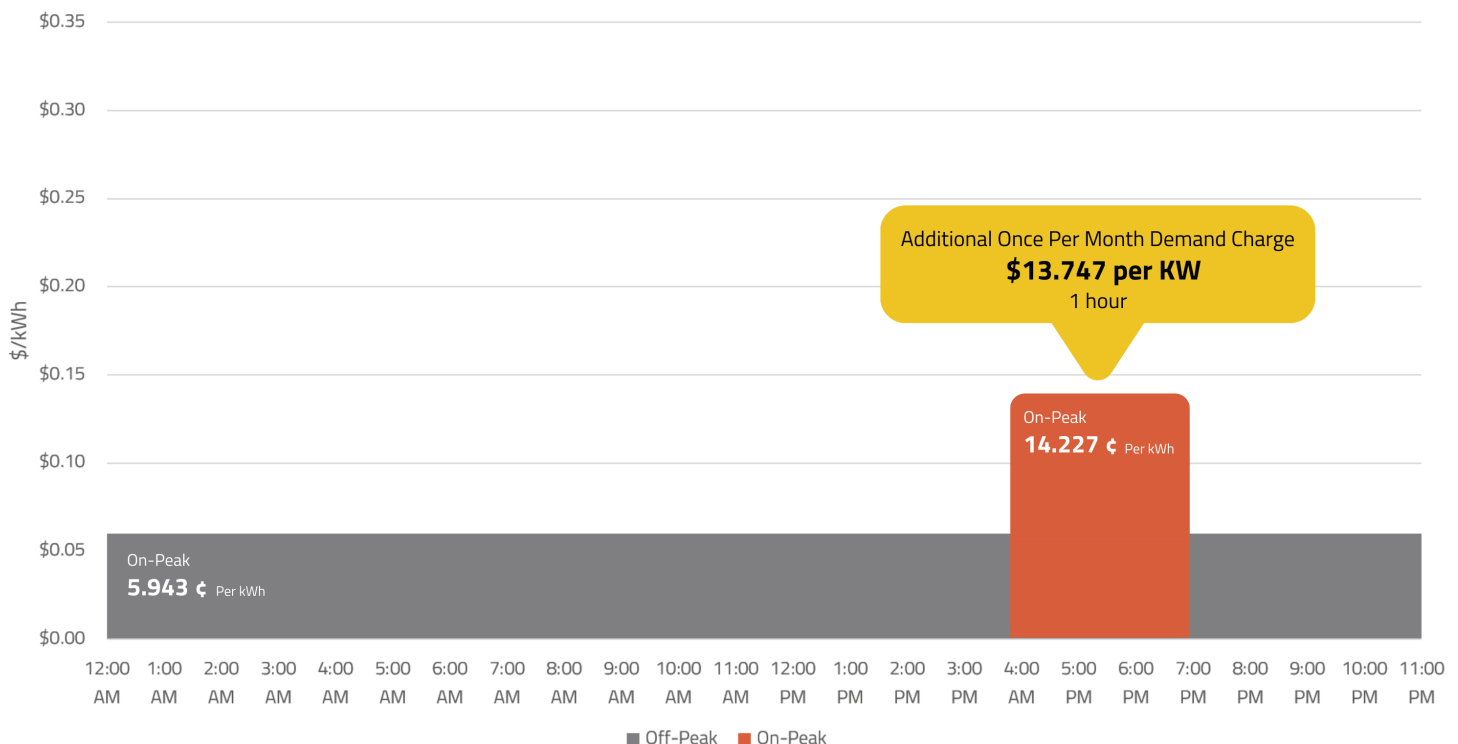
This plan works well for solar because off-peak energy is inexpensive and the on-peak window is limited to just three hours—making it relatively easy to offset with a properly designed solar and battery system. We'll use this rate plan as our example, though the same approach applies to other Arizona utilities, including SRP and TEP although specifics will vary.

To keep things simple, we'll focus on the summer rate schedule (May–October)—the period with the highest energy use and the greatest opportunity for savings.

## The Cost Breakdown

The graphic below highlights the three bill components that solar and battery systems can directly impact. These are not all the line items on a typical bill—only the largest cost drivers that can be reduced through system design.

### APS TOU + Demand / Summer

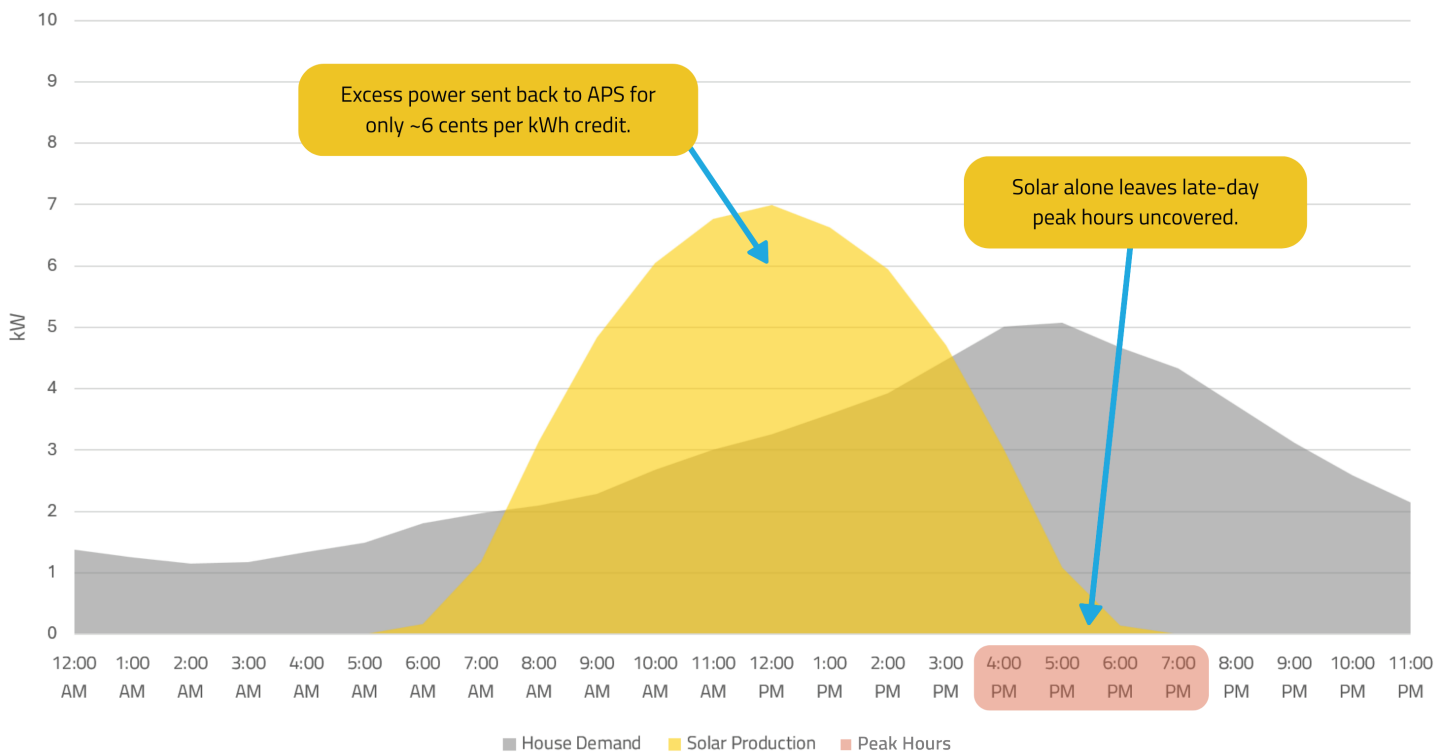


Notice the sharp increase in energy rates from 4–7 PM on weekdays, along with the single-hour peak demand charge that is also measured during this same window. This overlap is where solar and battery technology deliver the greatest value.

## The Solar Only Approach

This chart illustrates a typical Arizona home's energy use over a 24-hour period (gray) compared to solar production from dawn to dusk (yellow).

### Solar Only Offset in APS



Two key points stand out. First, most solar production occurs during daytime hours, when off-peak energy rates are lowest. Any excess solar generated during this time is exported to APS and credited at roughly \$0.06 per kWh (reduces annually by 10%).

Second, as the day approaches the 4–7 PM on-peak window, solar production declines sharply—just as energy prices rise dramatically and usage increases. Under a solar-only strategy, homeowners rely on daytime export credits to offset expensive on-peak electricity purchases. However, the large gap between export credits (~6¢/kWh) and peak energy costs (often 14¢/kWh or more) makes it difficult to fully offset these charges with credits alone.

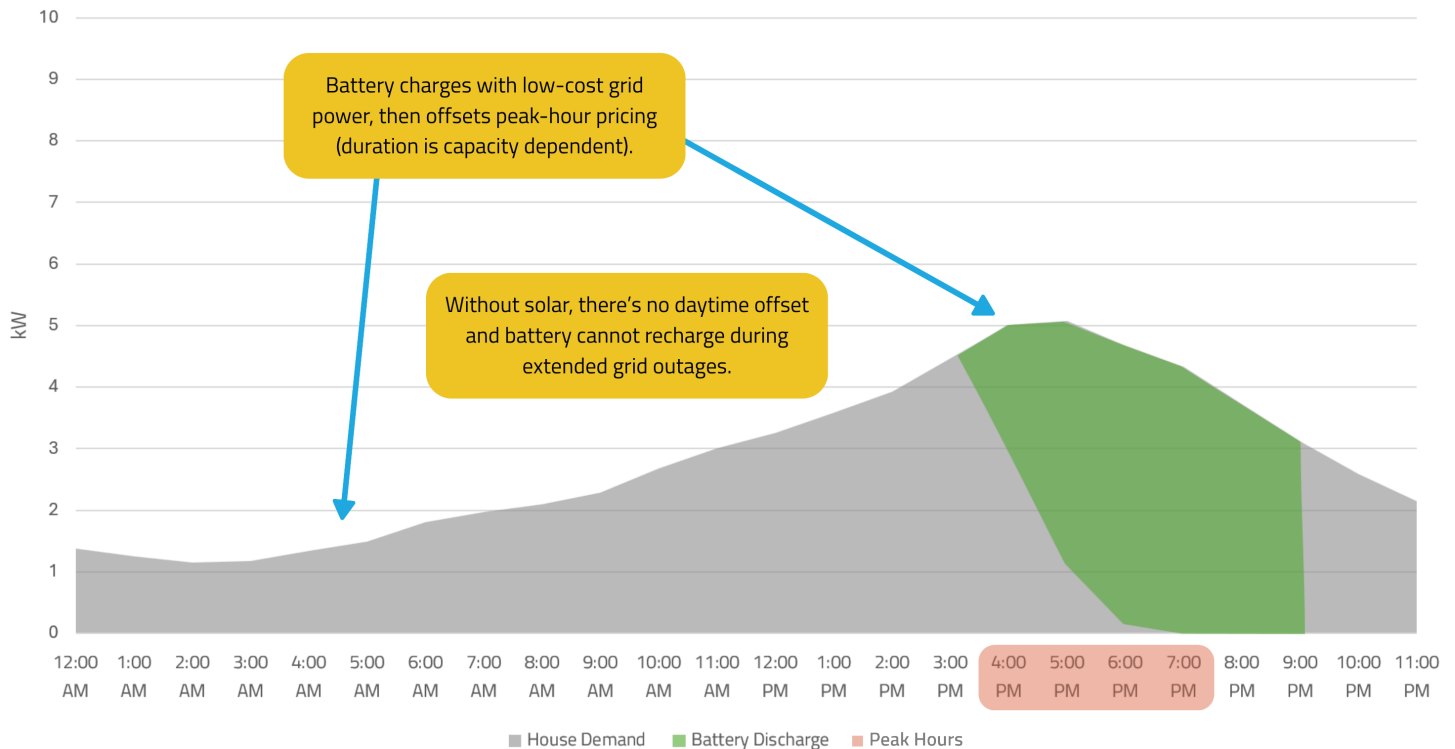
It's also important to note that peak demand charges that occur during the 4pm - 7 pm on-peak window remain largely unaddressed with solar alone. Solar panels produce energy at a steady rate when the sun is shining and cannot respond to short-duration demand spikes.

As a result, solar-only systems reduce total energy and definitely provide some bill savings, but they offer limited protection against on-peak pricing and late-day demand charges.

## The Battery Only Approach

This model shows how a stand-alone battery can generate meaningful bill savings. The battery charges during off-peak hours, when electricity is least expensive, and then automatically discharges during on-peak hours. In effect, the home temporarily operates off-grid from 4pm - 7pm—avoiding both high kWh rates and demand charges.

### Battery Only Solution in APS



While this approach does not offset daytime energy use, it effectively eliminates the most expensive hours on the bill. Because a stand-alone battery typically has a lower upfront cost than a combined solar-plus-battery system, the savings are often immediate and measurable. Solar panels can always be added later to expand savings and flexibility.

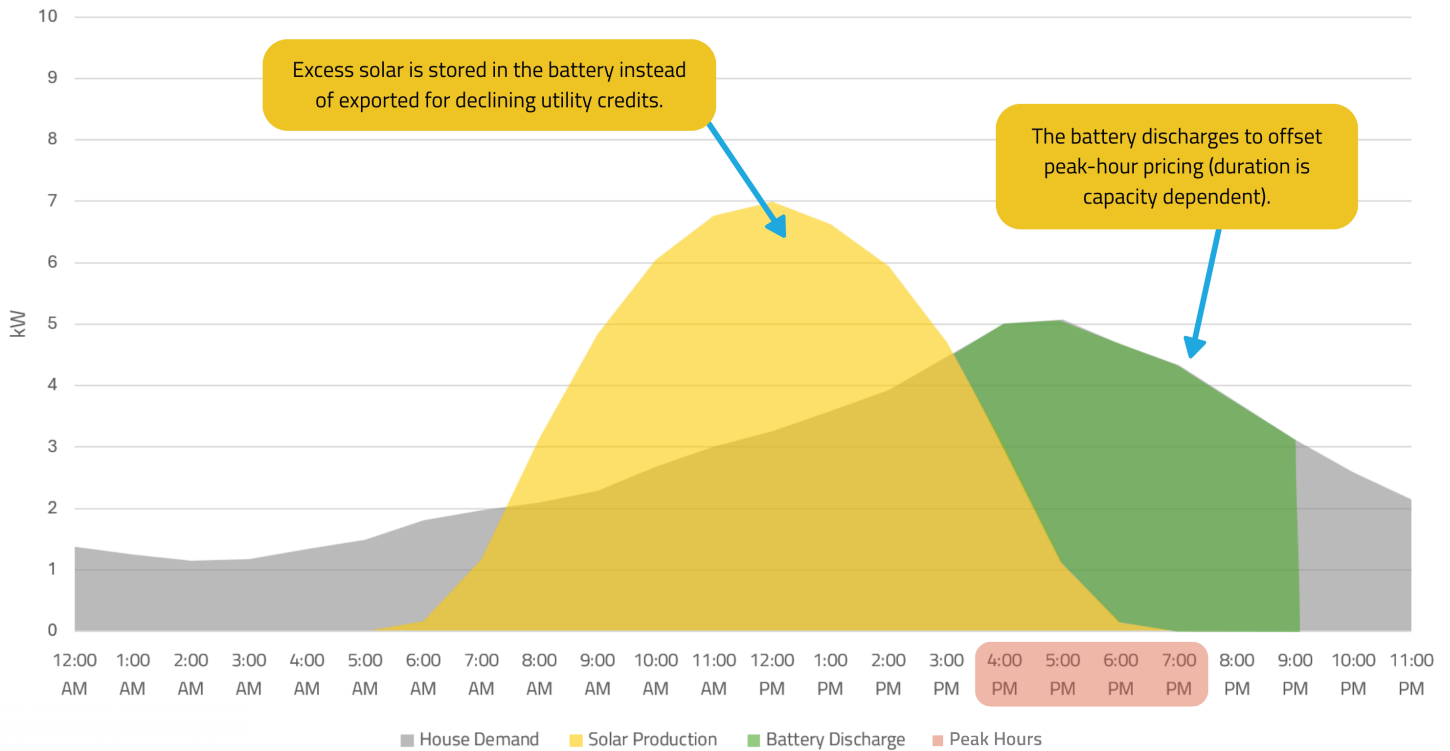
Most stand-alone battery systems can also provide limited blackout protection - depending on how the system was configured. However, without solar panels, backup power is restricted to a single discharge cycle until grid power is restored and the battery can recharge.

## The Hybrid Approach - Solar + Battery

This model delivers the **greatest savings and the highest level of flexibility**. Solar panels offset daytime energy use, while excess solar production is stored in the battery rather than exported to the grid for a reduced credit.

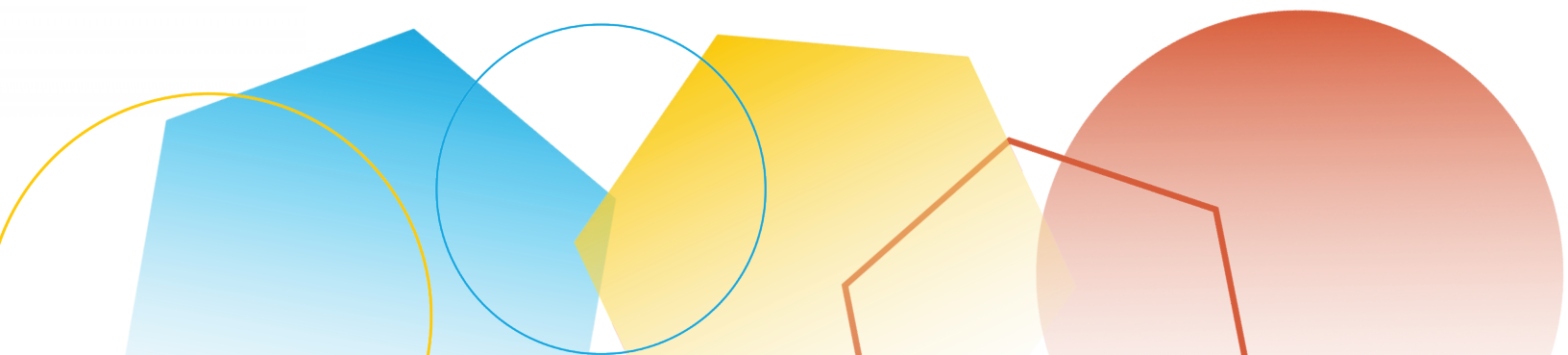
As solar production tapers in the late afternoon, the battery automatically discharges—effectively taking the home off-grid during the evening peak. This strategy eliminates the most expensive energy hours and significantly reduces demand charges.

### Solar + Battery Offset in APS



In addition to bill savings, this approach provides **full blackout protection**. During extended grid outages, solar panels continue recharging the battery, allowing the home to remain powered indefinitely as long as sunlight is available.

The chart above clearly shows how a large portion of the home's total energy demand is met through the combined use of solar and battery storage. While this is the most comprehensive solution, it is also the most complex—and typically the highest upfront investment—of the three approaches, but the savings and security achieved are the most comprehensive.



# More Than Panels and Power

Saving on energy costs and deriving some personal satisfaction are usually the primary goals for homeowners in going solar. There are other minor factors that Sun Valley Solar Solutions believes a homeowner should recognize in order to boost those motivations.



**Panels can provide shading to the home.** Roofing surfaces are given partial relief and possible minor life-extensions. But depending on the system size relative to the total roof area, it is possible cooling demands can be measurably reduced. While it is difficult to predict up front, it can be witnessed at the meter over time.



**System monitoring helps in many ways.** System monitoring gives homeowner and installation service partners a lot of tools to access a system remotely to ensure that it's operating correctly and at maximum efficiency. System monitoring also makes it easier for homeowners to track their energy use over time and alter their behavior to be more efficient.



**Community leadership and pride is important to many.** Beyond the measurable increase in property value that a solar system provides, homeowners find that being a positive example in their community helps to stimulate others into going solar and joining the modern way to power their lives. In fact, Sun Valley Solar Solutions is proud that the vast majority of our new customers come to us via referral.



# Purchase, Finance, or Lease

That said, the rapid growth of residential solar has brought a wide range of attractive financing options and third-party ownership (TPO or lease) programs, each with distinct benefits depending on your goals and budget. Let's take a closer look at all three paths.

## Cash

Paying cash for your solar panels and batteries gives you complete freedom and direct access to any available tax credits or incentives. If you're ready to invest upfront, it's the most effective way to secure decades of clean, reliable energy while keeping the door open for future expansion. Since you own the system outright, you can easily add a battery or more panels down the road as your home and lifestyle evolve.

In the event of a home sale, systems paid for with cash are the easiest to transfer—because they are fully owned assets with no financing agreements, lease terms, or third-party approvals involved. The system simply conveys with the home to the buyer, like any other upgrade, without adding complexity to the transaction.

- **Immediate ownership:** Panels and batteries are yours outright.
- **You keep any available tax credits and incentives:** Lowering your net cost.
- **Boosts home value:** Owned solar and battery systems are a premium feature for future buyers. Leased systems do not add value to your home.
- **Total independence:** Expand and grow your system as needed without third-party involvement.
- **Easily transferable:** System can be easily transferred to a new owner if you decide to sell the home.

## Loans

A solar loan makes it easy to own your solar system and batteries without paying everything upfront. Payments are structured like a typical home improvement loan, but once it's paid off, the system is fully yours. A loan balances affordability today with long-term ownership benefits tomorrow.

- **Low or no upfront cost:** Finance panels and batteries with predictable monthly payments.
- **Full ownership once paid off:** You keep both the system and all its long-term savings.
- **You keep any available tax credits and incentives:** Unlike a lease, tax credits and incentives go to you, helping reduce the total cost of ownership.
- **Fixed monthly payments:** No annual increases, unlike some leases.
- **Flexibility to expand:** Easily add more panels or batteries later as your needs grow.
- **Easily transferable:** System can be easily transferred to a new owner if you decide to sell the home.

## Solar Lease (Third-Party Ownership, TPO)

A solar lease, also known as Third-Party Ownership (TPO), is one of the most accessible ways to go solar. With zero out-of-pocket cost and immediate savings, you enjoy all the benefits of clean energy without the responsibility of ownership.

Utility rates rise on average 2–3% every year (U.S. Energy Information Administration). A solar lease helps you avoid those increases by locking in a lower, predictable energy cost for decades — all while shrinking your carbon footprint and supporting a cleaner future.

**No upfront cost:** Start saving from day one with \$0 down.

- **Lower, predictable monthly payments:** Payments lower than your utility bill are locked in for up to 20 years, protecting you from rising rates and - when a battery is included - keeping your home powered during outages
- **Full-term system support:** 20+ years of monitoring, maintenance, and repairs, far beyond typical manufacturer warranties. This includes batteries, which normally carry only a 10-year warranty but are covered for the full lease term under TPO.
- **Hands-off convenience:** The provider handles performance monitoring, repairs, and any component replacements, including panels and batteries.
- **Performance guarantees:** If the system ever produces less than promised, the lease provider works to make it right — either by fixing the issue or crediting you for the shortfall.
- **Flexible options at the end of your lease:** Buyout at fair market value (available after five years in some cases), extend, upgrade, or have the system removed.

## Prepaid with Ownership: A New Generation of Solar Leases

A newer category of solar lease is unlocking value that was traditional only available to commercial solar projects.

While residential solar tax credits ended for homeowners in 2025, commercial solar tax incentives remain available under a different section of the tax code. As commercial entities, solar leasing companies are permitted to access those incentives as long as they retain ownership of the system for a minimum of five years.

In this model, lessors temporarily own the system to meet those requirements, claim the applicable tax credits, and pass a significant portion of that value directly to the homeowner through a significant discount on the prepaid lease itself - no need to claim tax credits at all.

- **Immediate savings:** Tax credit value is applied immediately, often reducing cost by ~20–30%.
- **No waiting for tax filings:** Savings are built into the price, not dependent on your personal tax situation
- **Built-in path to ownership:** Once the required TPO period is met, many programs automatically transfer ownership to the homeowner automatically - sometimes as early as year six.



# Tax Credits & Incentives

## Unlocking More Value from Your Solar Investment

Your solar energy investment will start saving you money the moment that it's turned on. But the rewards don't stop with there. Arizona homeowners who own or finance their systems can take advantage of several ongoing incentives, credits, and rebate programs that extend returns far beyond just your power bill.

(**Note:** Most of these programs aren't available with traditional leases, but some newer prepaid leases fold tax credit value into the purchase price right up front. See previous section.)

### 1. Arizona State Solar Tax Credit

Arizona offers a 25% state income-tax credit (up to \$1,000) for residential solar installations. This incentive directly reduces your state income-tax liability, helping you recoup part of your investment faster. Any unused tax credit balance can be carried forward for up to five years.



**Why it matters:** It's a way to offset your total system cost by reducing your tax liability, and one of the simplest ways to accelerate ROI.

### 2. Solar Equipment Sales-Tax Exemption

Arizona waives state and local sales tax on qualifying solar equipment—including panels, inverters, and batteries—when installed on a primary residence.



**Why it matters:** With combined sales taxes exceeding 8% in many communities, this exemption saves hundreds or even thousands upfront on a system purchased outright or through a traditional loan.

### 3. Energy Equipment Property-Tax Exemption

Under Arizona's Energy Equipment Property Tax Exemption, 100% of the added value from solar or battery equipment is excluded from your home's assessed value for property-tax purposes.



**Why it matters:** Adding solar will increase your home's resale value, but Arizona does not factor this increased valuation into annual property taxes—a win-win for both long-term savings and equity growth. Since leased systems are not owned, they do not factor into property value in any way.

## 4. Earn Passive Income with Renewable Energy Credit

Through Sun Valley Solar Solutions' exclusive partnership with Brytr, homeowners can now turn their solar production into cash, gift cards, or rewards by selling Solar Renewable Energy Credits (SRECs) on an automated digital marketplace.

Each time your solar system produces 1 megawatt-hour (MWh) of clean energy, you earn one Renewable Energy Credit (REC) — a certificate that corporations and utilities buy to offset their carbon emissions. Brytr automatically connects your system to that marketplace, so you get paid for every unit of clean energy your panels generate.

Typical Arizona homeowners earn \$75 – \$250 per year, depending on system size and production. There are no fees, no maintenance, and no setup costs — just ongoing, automatic payouts.



**Why it matters:** You're already generating RECs — Brytr simply helps you capture their value. As a Sun Valley Solar Solutions customer, you gain access to an exclusive, automated earning platform that is totally independent of your utility. Whether you financed or purchased your system outright, Brytr makes it easy to earn passive income from the clean energy you already produce. Lease systems are not eligible, since the credits belong to the leasing company.

Learn more about Sun Valley Solar's Brytr SREC Program (Available to any SVSS Customer):  
[Sunvalleysolar.com/brytr](https://sunvalleysolar.com/brytr).

Learn about SRPs SREC Program only for SRP customers here:

<https://www.srpnet.com/energy-savings-rebates/home/residential-solar/renewable-energy-credit-purchase-program>

## 5. APS Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Program

Homeowners who own a qualifying battery system and agree to allow APS to dispatch some of their stored energy during peak-demand times can participate in the APS Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Program. Because the utility controls the discharge events, lease systems are ineligible.

### How it works:

APS may call on your battery up to 60 times per year, with each event lasting between 1 and 4 hours, typically between 4 PM and 10 PM during the peak season (May 1 – October 31). Participants earn an annual payment of \$110 per kilowatt (kW) of average seasonal battery dispatch capacity. The program accepts a limited number of participants, and once enrollment capacity is reached, it temporarily closes until the next round opens. Follow the link at the end of this section to check current availability and program details.

### Eligibility:

- Must be an APS customer with a qualified battery system installed, connected, and approved by APS.
- Must be on a Time-of-Use (TOU) or eligible grandfathered rate plan at APS.
- Must agree to allow APS (via a partner platform) to meter and dispatch a percentage of battery energy multiple times per year.



**Why it matters:** By participating, you turn your battery into a grid-supporting asset, earning annual rewards from APS while creating ongoing value beyond bill savings and helping build a cleaner, more resilient Arizona energy grid.

Learn more: [here](#)

## 6. TEP Energy Storage Rewards Program

Tucson Electric Power's Energy Storage Rewards program rewards battery owners who are willing to share some of their stored solar energy with the utility.

### How it works:

When enrolled, TEP may remotely discharge your battery during brief "control events" when grid demand peaks. Each event lasts up to four hours, with a maximum of 100 per year split between summer and winter seasons. In exchange, participants earn \$120 per kilowatt (kW) of average seasonal battery output—typically about \$360 per season, or up to \$720 per year, depending on system size and performance.

### Eligibility:

Must be a TEP electric customer

Must own a qualifying battery system .

Must maintain a reliable internet connection

Must permit remote charge/discharge control by TEP and the battery manufacturer



**Why it matters:** By sharing stored energy when it's needed most, you help reduce reliance on fossil-fuel plants, improve grid reliability, and support Arizona's clean-energy transition — all while earning steady, predictable rewards for your participation.

Learn more: <https://www.tep.com/energy-storage-rewards/>

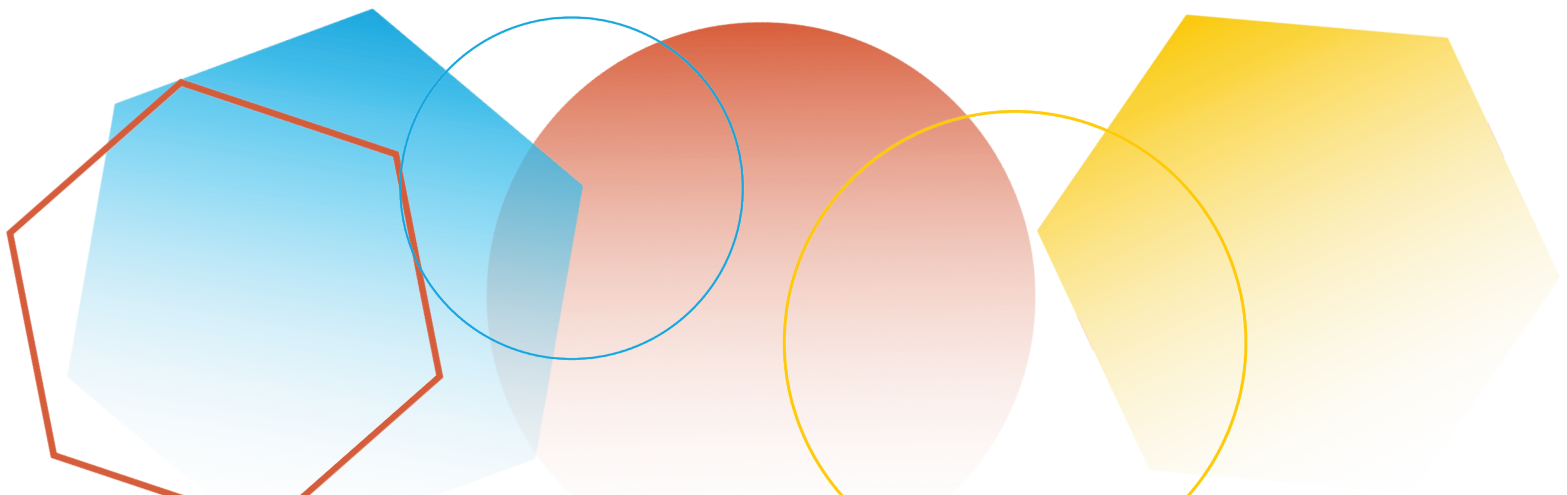
## Beyond Savings: Sustainability and Good Citizenship

Beyond financial returns, solar offers intrinsic benefits:

- Be a positive neighborhood example
- Leverage Arizona's abundant sunlight
- Reduce reliance on fossil fuels and grid expansion

# Solar Incentives & Programs Guide

| Incentive/Program                                                | Type of Benefit                            | Estimated Value/Payout                                        | Eligibility                                               | Ownership Required | More Info/Source     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Arizona State Solar Tax Credit</b>                            | State income-tax credit                    | 25% of system cost (up to \$1,000)<br>- carry forward 5 years | Arizona homeowners with qualifying residential solar      | ✓ Yes              | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| <b>Solar Equipment Sales-Tax Exemption</b>                       | Sales-tax waiver at purchase               | ~5-8% of equipment cost                                       | Applies to qualifying solar & battery equipment           | ✓ Yes              | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| <b>Energy Equipment Property-Tax Exemption</b>                   | Property-tax exclusion                     | 100% of added solar value excluded from assessment            | Owner-occupied homes with solar or battery systems        | ✓ Yes              | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| <b>Brytr SREC Program</b><br><i>(Sun Valley Solar Exclusive)</i> | Automated cash/gift-card rewards for SRECs | \$75-\$250 per year (avg. 5-10 MWh systems)                   | SVSS customers who own or finance their systems           | ✓ Yes              | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| <b>TEP Energy Storage Rewards</b>                                | Battery incentive payment                  | ~\$120 per kW of battery capacity per season                  | Tucson Electric Power customers with qualifying batteries | ✓ Yes              | <a href="#">Link</a> |
| <b>APS Virtual Power Plant (VPP)</b>                             | Grid participation credits/payments        | Variable based on energy exported during peak events          | APS customers with compatible battery systems             | ✓ Yes              | <a href="#">Link</a> |



# Picking The Right Partner

Whether you lease, finance, or purchase outright, it's essential to choose a trusted local partner who will guide you through the process and support your system for the long haul. Solar panels have a productive lifespan measured in decades, so your installer should be equally committed to standing behind your investment for years to come. Your happy solar experience begins when you select a reputable partner who will be there at every step — from exploring purchase options to system design, installation, and ongoing support. Choose wisely because your first decision may be your most important.

## 1. Long-term experience

Opt for installers with 15–20+ years in business. Longevity hints at stability, deeper technical know-how, and greater likelihood of being around for your system's life. Keep in mind that solar panels have a functional lifespan of decades, so picking an installer that's most likely to be there through the lifetime of your system is critical.



## 2. Arizona Registrar of Contractor

In Arizona all solar installers should be licensed with the Arizona Registrar of Contractors (AZROC). This license is issued only to companies that perform their own installations—not to sales-only organizations. Some sales teams may misleadingly cite the license number of their subcontractor, even though they're not the licensed entity performing the work. Licensed installers are required to display their ROC number on all public materials, including business cards, vehicles, websites, and marketing assets. Before signing a contract, you can verify your prospective installer's credentials directly on the AZ ROC website: <https://roc.az.gov/>



ROC #270331

## 3. NABCEP certification

NABCEP certification is the gold standard for solar installers. It stands for the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners and is the most respected certification body in the solar industry.

To be NABCEP certified, solar professionals must complete advanced coursework, hands-on experience, and pass a rigorous exam that tests their understanding of solar technology, industry best practices, and electrical codes, and safety protocols. They also commit to ongoing education to keep their certification up to date and stay current with evolving solar technologies and code requirements.



PV Installation  
Professional

## 4. Utility Certifications



Qualified Technology Installers are not affiliates or agents of APS. APS assumes no liability for their products or services.

Programs such as APS Qualified Technology Installer (QTI) and SRP Preferred Solar Installer represent far more than just a badge of approval. They confirm that an installer has met the highest standards of grid-integration competence, local code compliance, and ongoing professional training.



**Preferred Solar Installer**

Preferred Solar Installers are not affiliates or agents of SRP. SRP assumes no liability for their products or services.

To earn APS QTI status, contractors must hold an active Arizona ROC solar license (R-11 or CR-11), maintain proper insurance, complete APS-specific technical and administrative training, and demonstrate hands-on experience with grid-tied solar and battery installations. Similarly, SRP Preferred Installers must maintain a strong reputation with the Better Business Bureau, carry current insurance, remain in good standing with the Arizona Registrar of Contractors, and participate in continuing education focused on SRP rate plans, policy updates, and interconnection standards.

For homeowners, these certifications offer peace of mind. They ensure your solar provider is not only technically capable but also trusted by local utilities to design and install systems that safely integrate with Arizona's electrical grid. Certified installers typically have direct access to key utility decision makers and bodies of authority. In short, choosing a certified installer means choosing a partner who's invested in long-term quality and accountability right here in Arizona.

## 5. Transparent, informed, obligation-free proposals

A quality solar proposal should clearly outline all system costs and projected savings, including equipment, roof or structural upgrades, incentives, and estimated payback. Vague quotes generated without an on-site inspection are a major red flag.

A reputable solar consultant will begin by thoroughly evaluating your home's structure and energy usage history, then design a system tailored specifically to you. They should also explain how the proposed system design aligns with available utility rate plans to maximize long-term savings.

You should be able to request multiple design or financing options to compare side by side. If a quote is produced without a proper site inspection—and you're pressured to sign—there's a good chance the installer plans to adjust the price later through a change order process. In other words, they're locking you into a contract based on a number that isn't final. A quality solar proposal is only final after a site inspection.

## 6. Roof condition assessment included

A trustworthy installer will inspect your roof's structure and condition before installation to prevent costly panel removal and reinstallation later. Even if your roof tiles appear intact, the critical underlayment may have dried, shrunk, or degraded over time. An in-person roof inspection is the only way to confirm that the materials and structure can safely support solar. Since solar panels have an operational lifespan measured in decades, your roof should be in comparable condition—ready to provide many years of reliable protection and support.

## 7. Vertically Integrated vs. Subcontractors

When sales, design, and installation are handled under one roof, accountability is clearer, communication is smoother, and quality is more consistent. In contrast, many solar systems are sold by independent sales organizations that subcontract the installation to a third party. While not all sales-only teams are problematic, accountability is much murkier in this model if and when issues arise. Additionally, because these organizations aren't held to the same licensing, certification, or quality standards as installers, their limited technical knowledge can sometimes lead to suboptimal system designs or mismatched equipment choices.

## 8. Local knowledge and relationships

A local solar company understands your city's permitting process, utility rules, incentive programs, and unique climate challenges. Just as importantly, they know the history of local rate plans—and how changes or the loss of grandfathered status can dramatically affect your returns. This insight is crucial for existing solar customers looking to add a battery or expand their system. Even a small configuration change can disqualify you from a valuable grandfathered rate, void a warranty, or violate a lease agreement.

A knowledgeable local installer can help you navigate these risks, ensuring upgrades are done correctly and without penalty. Plus, local companies have a stronger incentive to maintain their reputation and service accountability within the community they serve.

## 9. Workmanship warranty and ongoing support

Your solar partner should be able to facilitate manufacturer warranties and also provide a workmanship warranty covering installation-related items such as roof penetrations, conduit, and wiring. Both types of coverage should be supported by a local, in-house service team that's readily available and accountable if your system ever requires attention. After all, a warranty is only as strong as the company that stands behind it—making the installer's longevity and reputation an essential part of its real value.



## 10. Reputation, reviews, and references

Online reviews provide valuable insight into real-world experiences and help you identify trustworthy solar providers. Focus on companies with a high volume of positive reviews and a consistent record of customer satisfaction.

For the most reliable feedback, read reviews on independent third-party sites like Google, the Better Business Bureau (BBB), and SolarReviews.com, where customers share honest, unaffiliated opinions.

You can also gauge a company's credibility through industry recognition and awards, which reflect sustained excellence and community trust. At Sun Valley Solar Solutions, we're proud to have been recognized by some of the industry's most respected organizations:

- Six-time Angi Super Service Award winner
- A+ Accredited with the Better Business Bureau
- #1 Residential Solar Installer – Ranking Arizona
- Top Solar Contractor (2013–2023) – Solar Power World
- Over 116 five-star reviews on SolarReviews.com
- Rosie on the House Certified Partner
- Tesla Powerwall Certified Installer



Powerwall  
Certified Installer



# Preparing For Solar

Before proceeding with a solar installation, it's important to ensure your home is truly ready to make the most of that important investment. A few proactive steps—starting with your roof, followed by efficiency improvements and electrical preparation—can dramatically increase the likelihood of success, savings, and longevity of your system.

## Roof Readiness Comes First

Your roof is the foundation of your solar system, and its condition directly impacts both the safety and longevity of your installation. A compromised roof can lead to costly repairs or water damage later, and if future work requires panel removal, the cost of removal and reinstallation falls on the homeowner. For these reasons, a professional roof inspection is one of the most important first steps in preparing for solar.

A reputable solar provider should always perform or coordinate a comprehensive on-site roof evaluation before finalizing a proposal. A quality inspection verifies several factors:

- **Structural integrity:** The roof must safely support the added weight of panels, racking, and mounting hardware through years of desert wind and heat.
- **Roof condition:** Cracked tiles, worn shingles, or aging underlayment should be repaired or replaced before installation to avoid future panel removal.
- **Orientation and shading:** South-facing roofs typically deliver the best results, but east and west orientations can still perform well with the right design. If your only available roof space faces north, expect reduced production.

If your solar provider doesn't have roofing expertise in-house, make sure they partner with or recommend a qualified roofer—preferably one familiar with solar mounting systems and Arizona's uniquely harsh local climate. This collaboration helps prevent future panel removals for roof repairs, avoids warranty conflicts, and ensures the array is installed correctly without compromising your roof's waterproofing.

Sun Valley Solar Solutions and Azul Roofing Solutions often work hand-in-hand to streamline this process, providing homeowners with a single, coordinated team that manages both roofing and solar requirements from start to finish.



## Design and Placement Considerations

Once the roof has been evaluated and cleared for installation, system design begins. Your home's pitch, layout, and available roof space determine how panels are positioned and how efficiently they perform.



**Roof Space:** Modern high-efficiency panels require far less room than older systems—about 50 square feet per kilowatt (kW) of capacity. A typical 5 kW system uses roughly 250 square feet of roof area and includes 12–14 panels, depending on wattage and layout.



**Orientation:** South-facing roofs capture the most sunlight, but east and west orientations can also perform well. Roofs with multiple angles or partial shading may benefit from microinverters or power optimizers to maximize production.



**Roof Condition:** Complete any roof maintenance or replacement before solar installation—removing panels later for roof work adds unnecessary cost.



**Shading:** Trees, chimneys, or roof structures like knee walls can cast shadows that reduce output. A professional shade analysis helps predict annual production accurately.

## Electrical Preparation

A successful solar installation depends not only on your panels but also on the condition and capacity of your home's electrical infrastructure. Before installation, your solar provider should evaluate your main electrical panel to confirm it can safely handle the added capacity of solar and battery equipment. In older homes where lower amperage panels were more common, a panel upgrade may be required to meet modern safety standards—especially if you plan to add battery storage, EV charging, or generally expand the capacity of your system in the future.

It's equally important that your **existing electrical system is in good condition overall**. Any **cracked conduit, broken risers, corroded wiring, or outdated breakers** should be repaired or replaced. A compromised electrical system can cause project delays, inspection issues, or even damage to new equipment. Addressing these items early helps ensure a smooth installation and long-term safety.

Battery placement is another key consideration, particularly in Arizona's harsh desert climate. Although most modern batteries feature internal cooling systems, those systems often rely on fans that draw in outside air, which can also pull in dust and debris. Installing batteries inside a garage or other protected space provides additional defense against heat, dust, and direct sunlight, helping

extend lifespan and maintain consistent performance. A shaded, well-ventilated indoor location keeps your battery operating safely and efficiently for years to come.

## Efficiency Measures Yield Additional Savings

Think of your home as a bucket holding water. Every drafty window, thin layer of insulation, or outdated appliance is a hole that lets energy—and money—leak out. You can keep pouring more in by running your AC harder or adding more solar panels, or you can patch the holes. The tighter your bucket, the less energy you'll need to stay comfortable—and the less your solar system must produce to keep up. An efficient home means fewer panels, a smaller battery, and a lower upfront cost for your solar investment.

Start with the biggest leaks:

- **Seal and insulate:** Air leaks around doors, windows, attic hatches, and ductwork are some of the biggest culprits. Caulking gaps, adding weatherstripping, and ensuring at least R-38 attic insulation (common for Arizona homes) can reduce cooling loads by 10–20%.
- **HVAC performance:** Annual tune-ups, clean filters, and proper refrigerant levels ensure your system runs efficiently. A well-maintained HVAC can use up to 15% less energy than a neglected one.
- **Water heating:** Wrapping your water heater with an insulating jacket, lowering the thermostat to 120°F, or installing a heat-pump water heater can trim hundreds of kilowatt-hours per year.
- **Smart controls:** Programmable thermostats, smart plugs, and occupancy sensors help ensure energy is only used when and where it's needed.

Upgrade where it counts:

- **Appliances:** Energy Star-rated refrigerators, dryers, and AC units use 10–40% less electricity than older models.
- **Lighting:** Swapping incandescent bulbs for LEDs reduces lighting costs by up to 85%—and they last 10 times longer.
- **Windows and shading:** Low-E windows, solar screens, or reflective window films keep heat out and comfort in, cutting cooling costs in Arizona's long summer months.

Adopt efficient habits:

- Run dishwashers, laundry, and pool pumps during off-peak hours if your utility offers time-of-use rates.
- Keep doors and blinds closed during the hottest hours of the day.
- Avoid running multiple high-demand appliances at once to reduce peak energy demand.

Solar power will generate the clean electricity you need—but efficiency ensures that every kilowatt goes further. Tighten up your home's energy "bucket," and your solar system won't just power your lifestyle—it'll power it smarter.

# No Better Time Than Now

Making your own electricity is the only real alternative to utility power. Since utilities are assigned by territory, most Arizonans have no choice in who provides their electricity—or how much they charge for it. Generating your own power is the free market working in your favor, and the smartest hedge against the certainty of rising rates.

Here in Arizona, we're uniquely positioned to take advantage of the limitless, clean, and free energy source shining above us every day. It's no wonder solar adoption has surged as homeowners seek freedom from utility dependence, security during outages, and greater control over their family's energy future—no matter what challenges climate change or an aging grid may bring.

## Don't wait, consider this:

Arizona homeowners can still claim up to \$1,000 in state tax incentives plus no sales tax on solar purchases. But incentives don't last forever—just look at the recent expiration of the 30% federal tax credit that helped homeowners save for decades.

Meanwhile, utility rates keep climbing as solar buyback credits steadily decline. The good news? You can lock in current buyback terms for up to 10 years when you sign up. The sooner you act, the better those terms will be.

Technology has never been better. Panels are more efficient, and today's batteries deliver greater capacity and functionality at lower cost thanks to major advances in materials and manufacturing.

You're paying for electricity either way—wouldn't you rather invest in your own power plant than stay tied to a utility that can raise rates whenever it wants? The sooner you go solar, the sooner you start saving.

There have never been more flexible financing options, from low-interest loans to zero-down leases with fair-market buyout opportunities as early as year six if ownership is your goal.

At Sun Valley Solar Solutions, we make the process simple. From home survey and permitting to utility approvals, our team ensures a fast, smooth transition to clean energy—backed by nearly two decades of Arizona solar expertise.

Contact us today for a free, no-obligation quote and see how much you can save by going solar now.



# Sun Valley Solar Solutions

## Engineered, not Estimated

No two homes are the same—and neither are the families who live in them. That's why every solar energy system we design is tailored to your home, your goals, and your energy habits. Founded by former Intel engineers, we approach each project with precision and purpose—engineering every system that bears our name to deliver maximum performance, reliability, and value.

From your very first conversation with our team, you'll notice the difference. We take the time to answer your questions, explain every option, and empower you to make confident, informed decisions—long before you're asked to make any commitments. Unlike companies that rely on quick online quotes and later surprise you with added costs, we conduct a thorough on-site inspection before finalizing any proposal. No high pressure tactics. Just honest expertise and transparency.

We partner exclusively with top-tier manufacturers proven to perform in Arizona's demanding climate. Our Platinum Installation methodology, refined through more than 12,000 installations over two decades, ensures every system meets the highest standards of quality, safety, and long-term performance.



In a marketplace crowded with newcomers and short-lived providers, we've remained a locally owned company committed to Arizonans since 2006. We're your neighbors, friends, and family, proud to power the communities we call home. We're here for you today—and we'll be here tomorrow—ready to service, expand, and support your investment for decades to come.

## Sun Valley Solar Solutions

Built in Arizona. Powered by Integrity.

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Sun Valley Solar Solutions  
3225 N. Colorado Street  
Chandler, AZ 85225

[www.SunValleySolar.com](http://www.SunValleySolar.com)  
480-689-5000

ROC #270331

