


Solar Powering Your Community

Addressing Soft Costs and Barriers



 Powered by
SunShot
U.S. Department of Energy



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SunShot

U.S. Department of Energy

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About the SunShot Solar Outreach Partnership



The **SunShot Solar Outreach Partnership (SolarOPs)** is a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) program designed to increase the use and integration of solar energy in communities across the US.

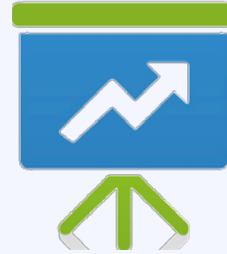
About the SunShot Solar Outreach Partnership

- Increase installed capacity of solar electricity in U.S. communities
- Streamline and standardize **permitting and interconnection processes**
- Improve **planning and zoning codes/regulations** for solar electric technologies
- Increase access to **solar financing options**

Complimentary Services



Technical
Resources



Regional
Workshops



One to One
Assistance



Strategy
Session

Complimentary Services



Technical Resources

Helping Policymakers Understand Best Practices:

- Case Studies
- Fact Sheets
- How-to Guides
- Toolkits

www.solaroutreach.org



One to One Assistance

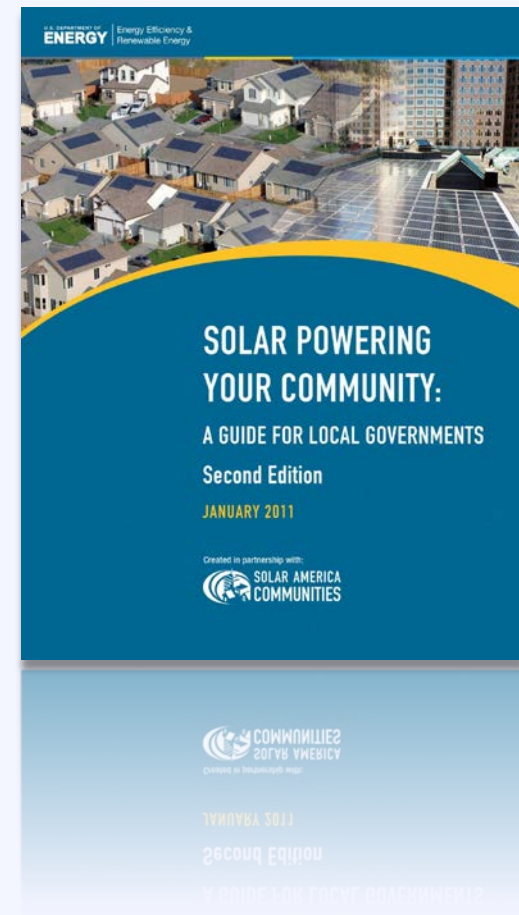
Technical Resources

Resource

Solar Powering Your Community Guide

A comprehensive resource to assist local governments and stakeholders in building local solar markets.

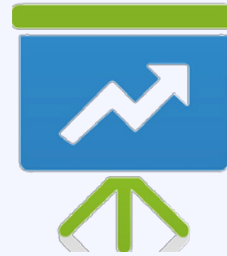
www.energy.gov



Complimentary Services

Quickly get up to speed on key solar policy issues:

- Solar 101
- Planning for Solar
- Implementing an Ordinance
- Streamlining Solar Permits
- Growing your Market



Regional Workshops



Strategy Session

Complimentary Services



Technical
Resources



Regional
Workshops

Develop an
implementation
strategy for smart
solar policy



Strategy
Session

Complimentary Services



Technical
Resources



Regional
Workshops



One to One
Assistance

Receive customized
technical support on
implementation of
smart solar policy

After This Session

Talk to Us!

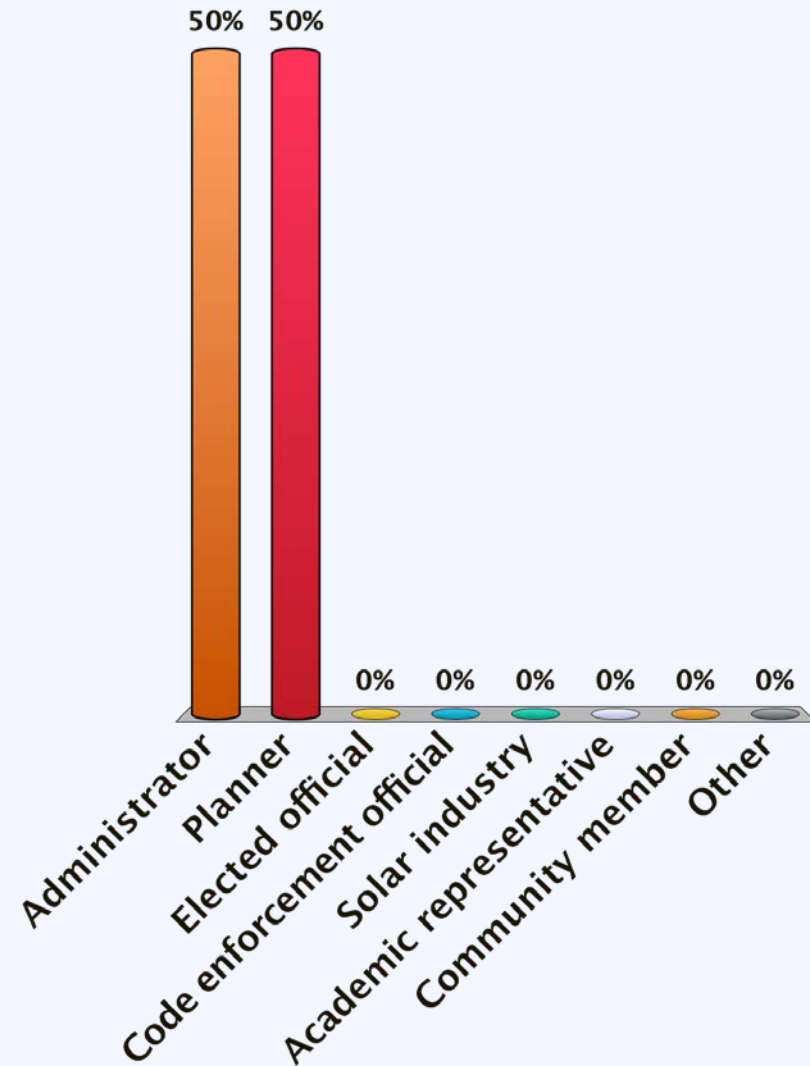
Sign up for a 20 minute
consultation to learn more about
our **free** services

See **Riana Ackley** to sign up.

We want to get to know you better

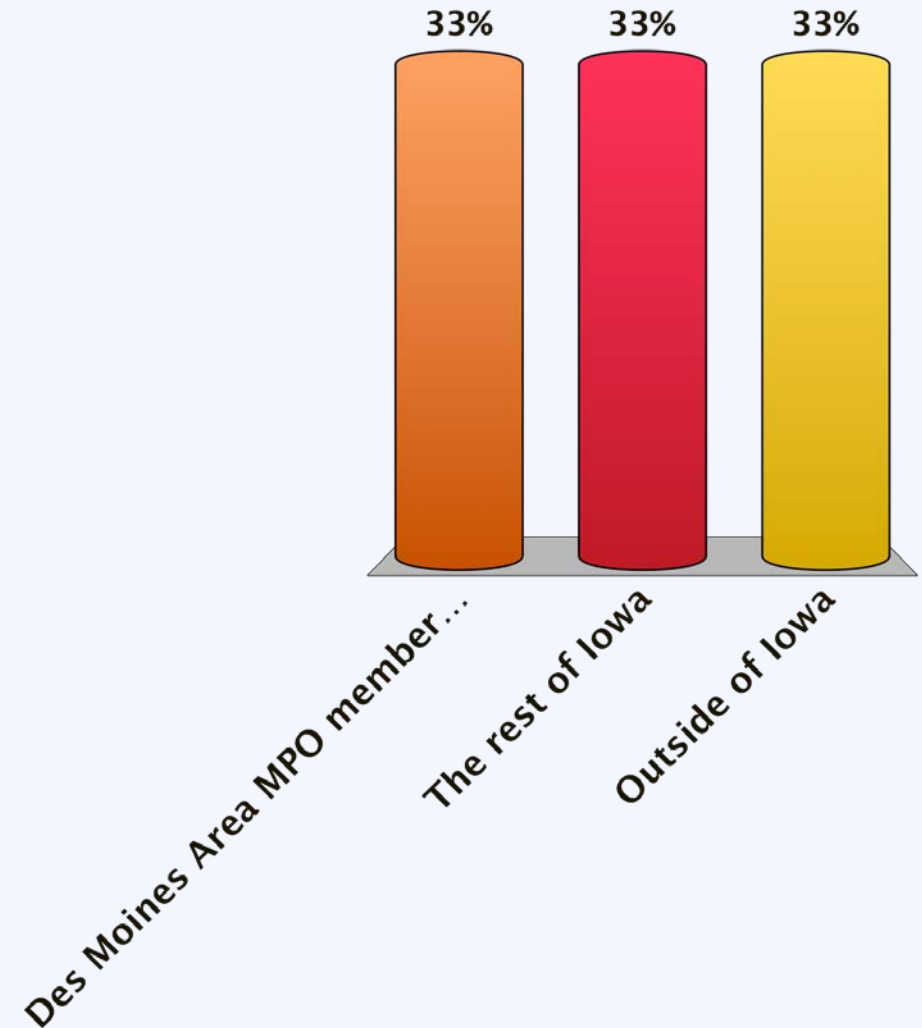
Who are you?

- A. Administrator
- B. Planner
- C. Elected official
- D. Code enforcement official
- E. Solar industry
- F. Academic representative
- G. Community member
- H. Other



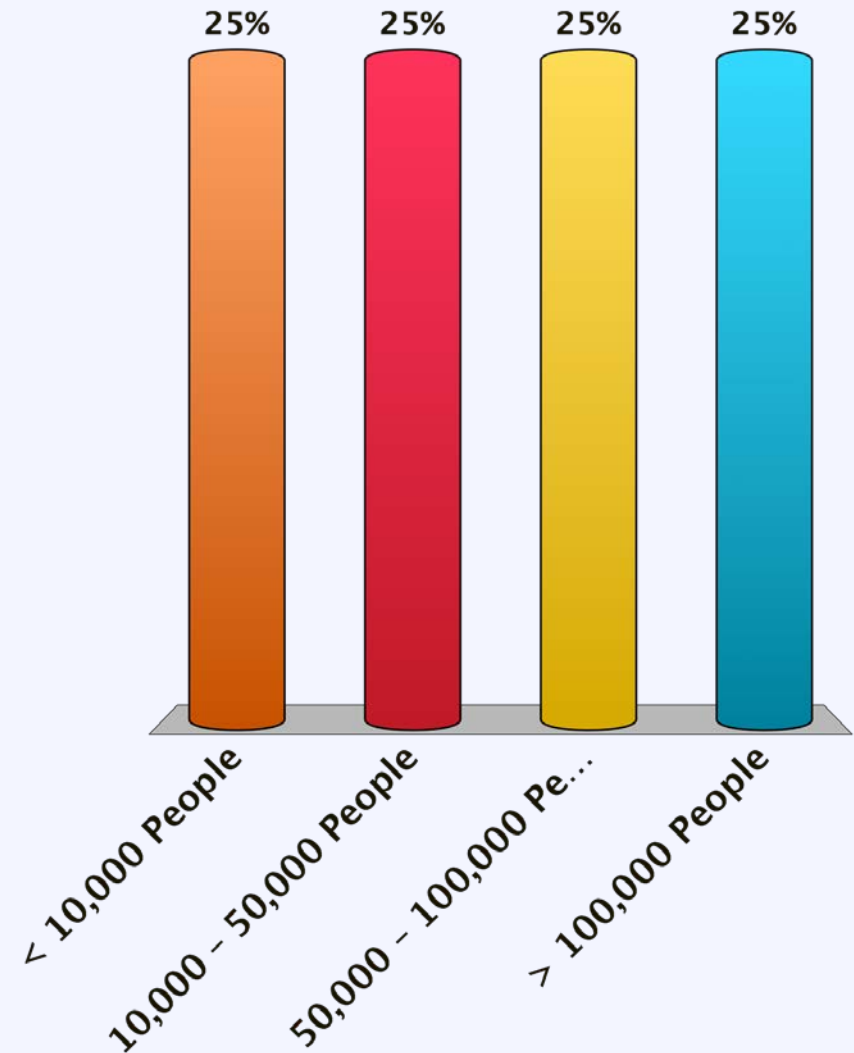
Where are you coming from?

- A. Des Moines Area MPO member community
- B. The rest of Iowa
- C. Outside of Iowa



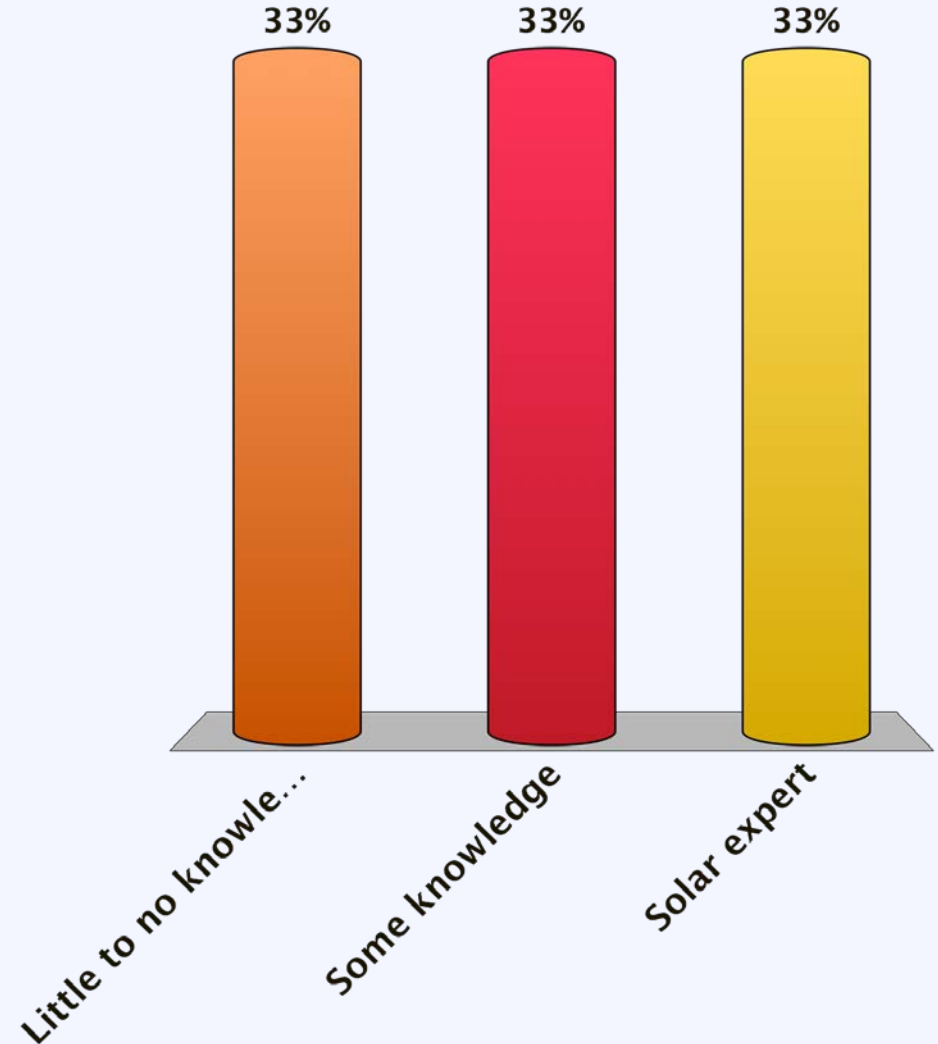
What size is your community?

- A. < 10,000 People
- B. 10,000 – 50,000 People
- C. 50,000 – 100,000 People
- D. > 100,000 People



How familiar are you with solar?

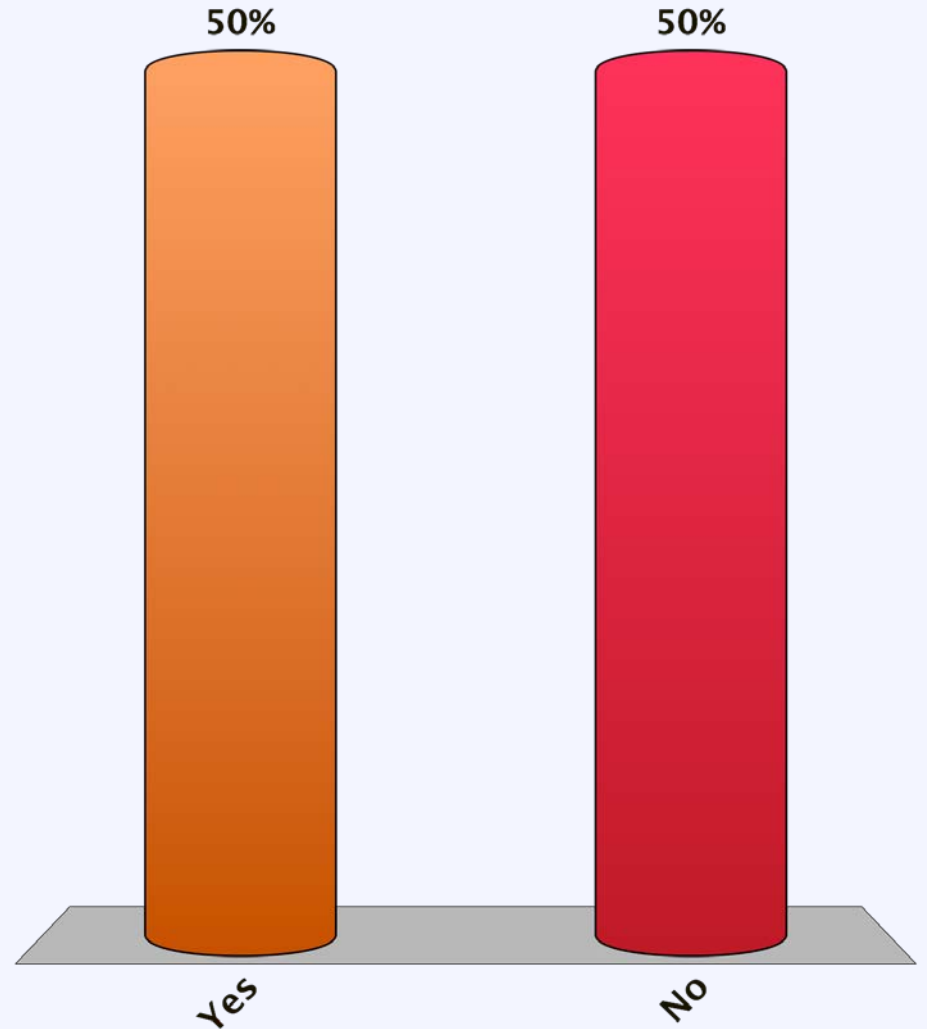
- A. Little to no knowledge
- B. Some knowledge
- C. Solar expert



Do you have solar on your home?

A. Yes

B. No



Solar Development in the US

In 2013, the US solar industry installed

131,000 new solar installations

of which

94% were residential projects

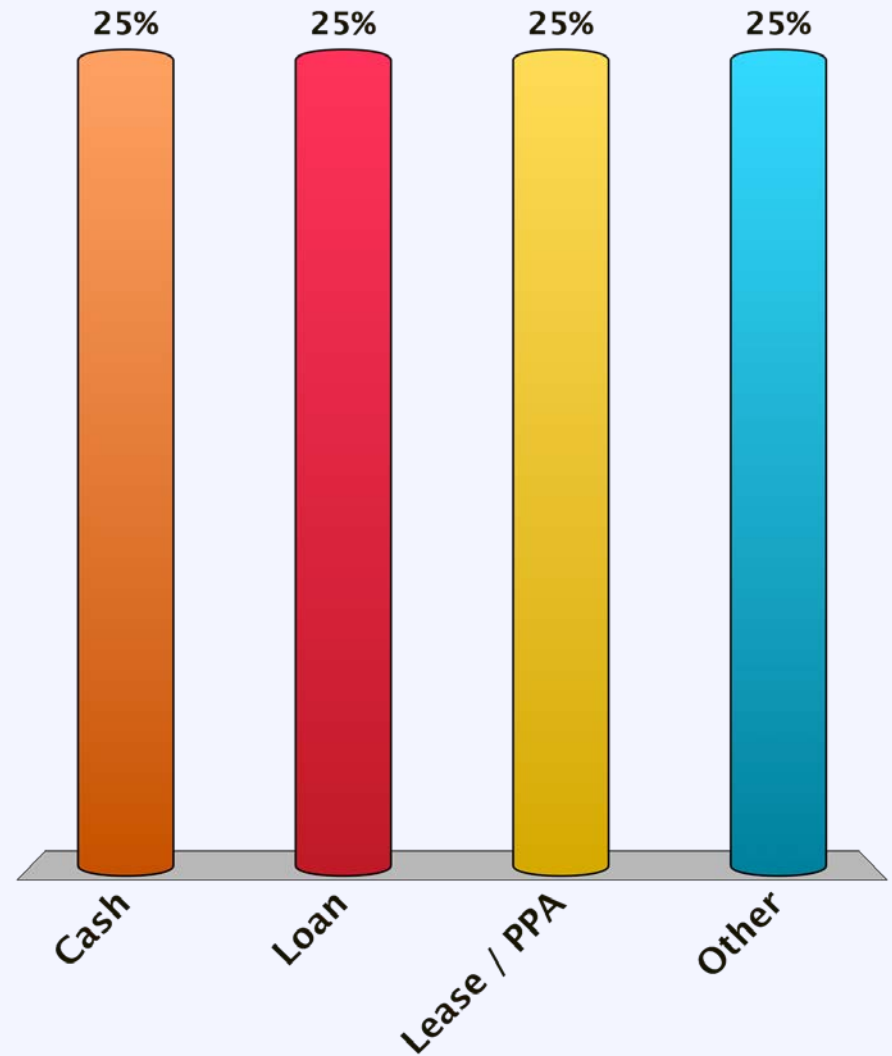
If you do have solar on your home: How did you finance it?

A. Cash

B. Loan

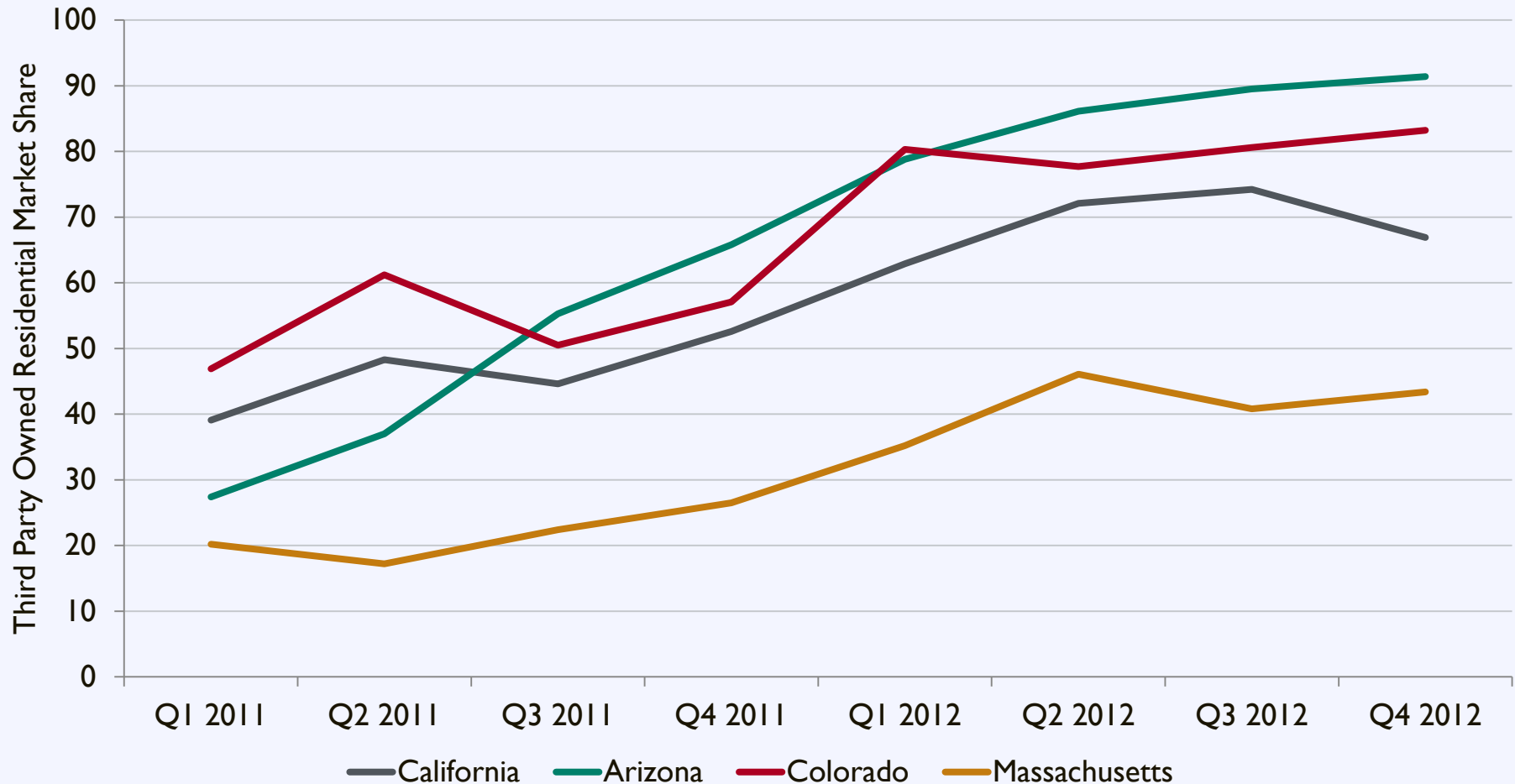
C. Lease / PPA

D. Other



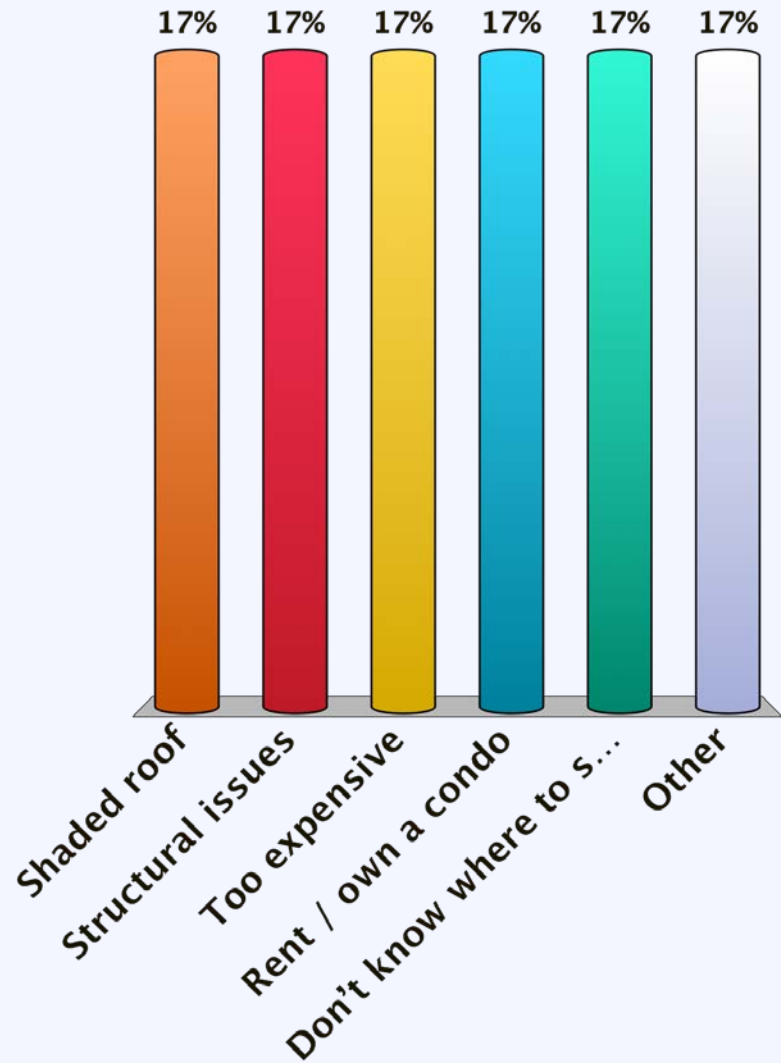
Third Party Ownership

Percentage of New Residential Installations Owned by Third Party in CA, AZ, CO, and MA



If you don't have solar on your home: **Why not?**

- A. Shaded roof
- B. Structural issues
- C. Too expensive
- D. Rent / own a condo
- E. Don't know where to start
- F. Other

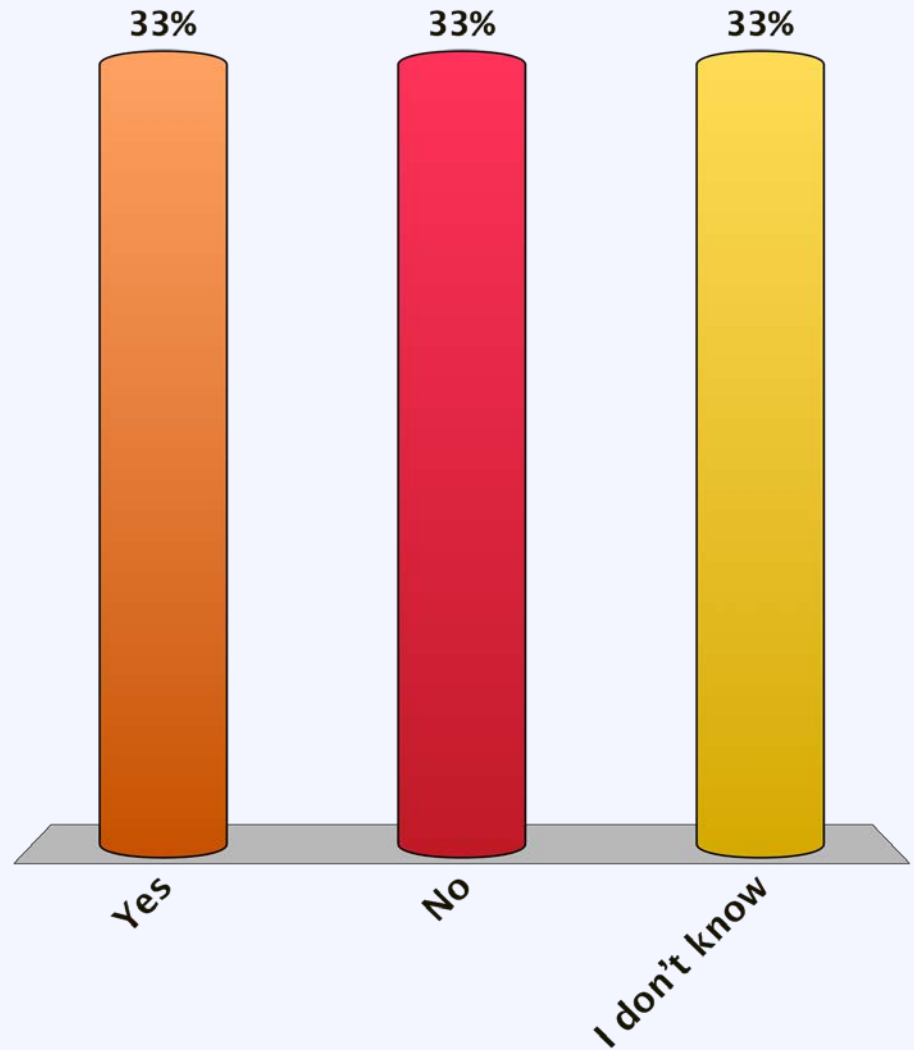


Does your local government have solar on public properties?

A. Yes

B. No

C. I don't know



Agenda

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1:40 – 2:00 | Putting Solar Energy on the Local Policy Agenda |
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| 2:20 – 2:50 | Federal, State, and Utility Policy Drivers |
| 2:50 – 3:00 | <i>Break</i> |
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| 3:30 – 4:00 | Solar Market Development Tools |
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Solar Technologies



Solar Photovoltaic (PV)



Solar Hot Water



Concentrated Solar Power

Solar Technologies



Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

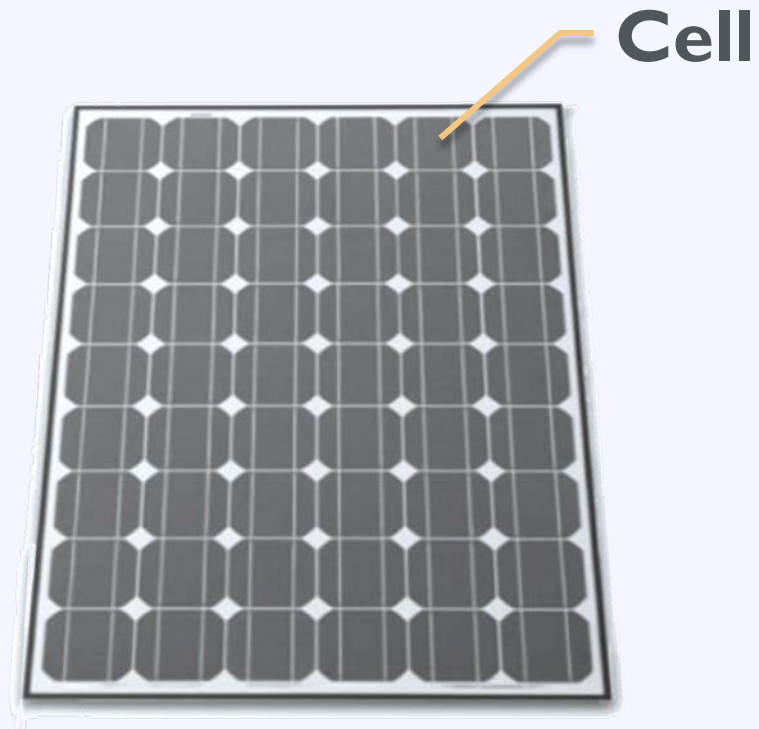


Solar Hot Water



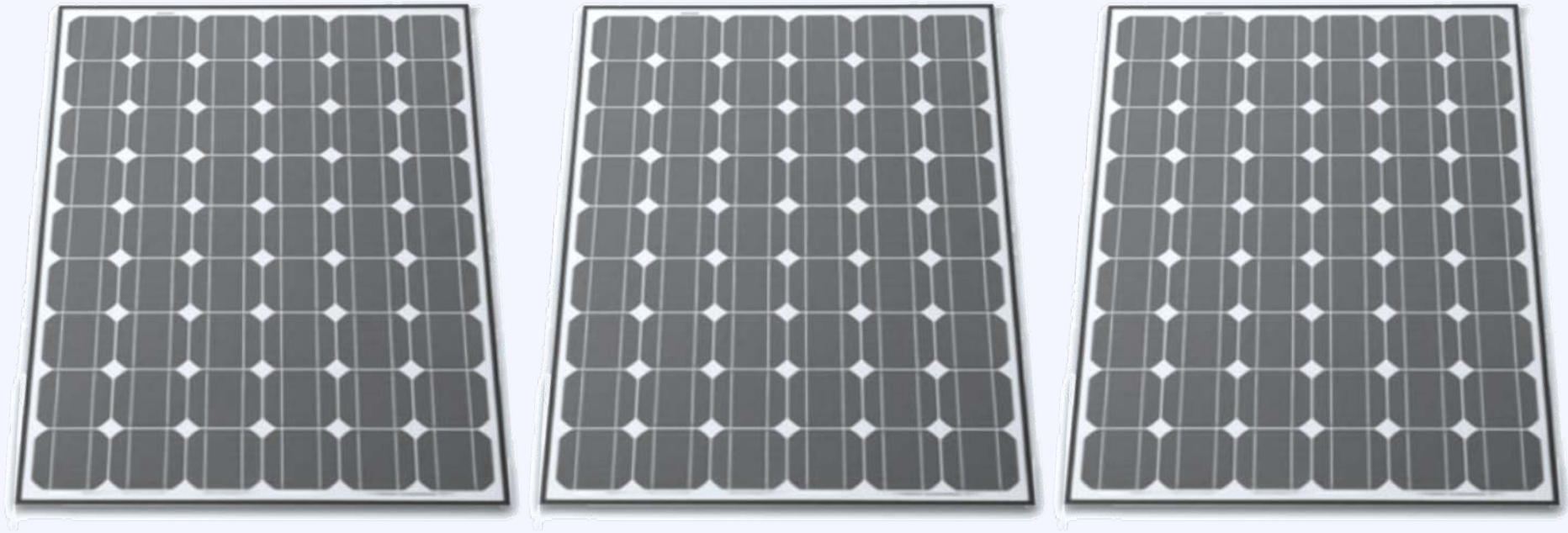
Concentrated Solar Power

Some Basic Terminology



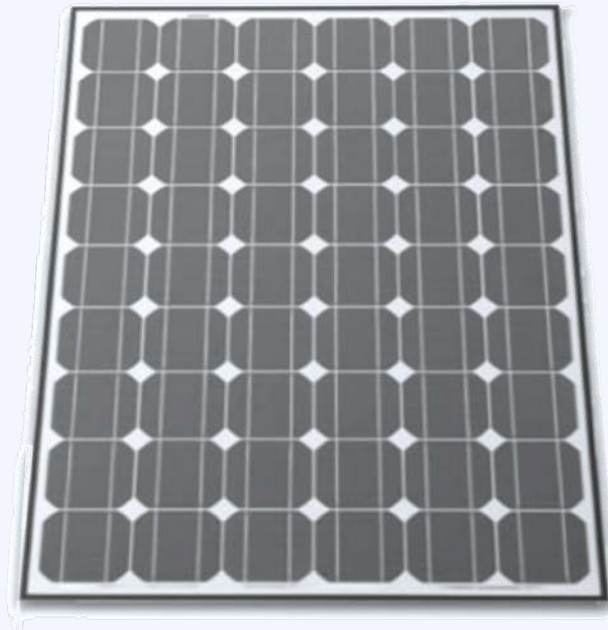
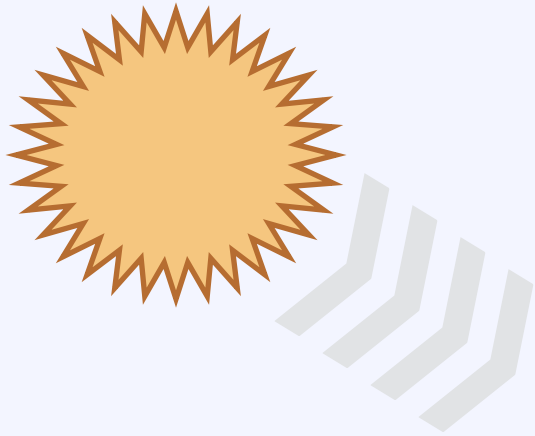
Panel / Module

Some Basic Terminology



Array

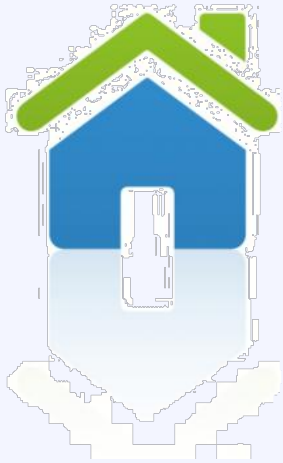
Some Basic Terminology



Production
Kilowatt-hour (kWh)

Capacity / Power
kilowatt (kW)

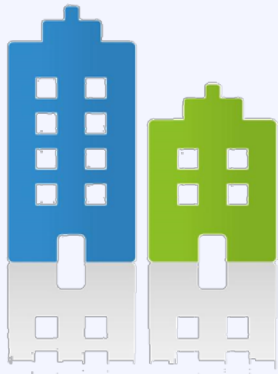
Some Basic Terminology



Residence
5 kW



Factory
1 MW+



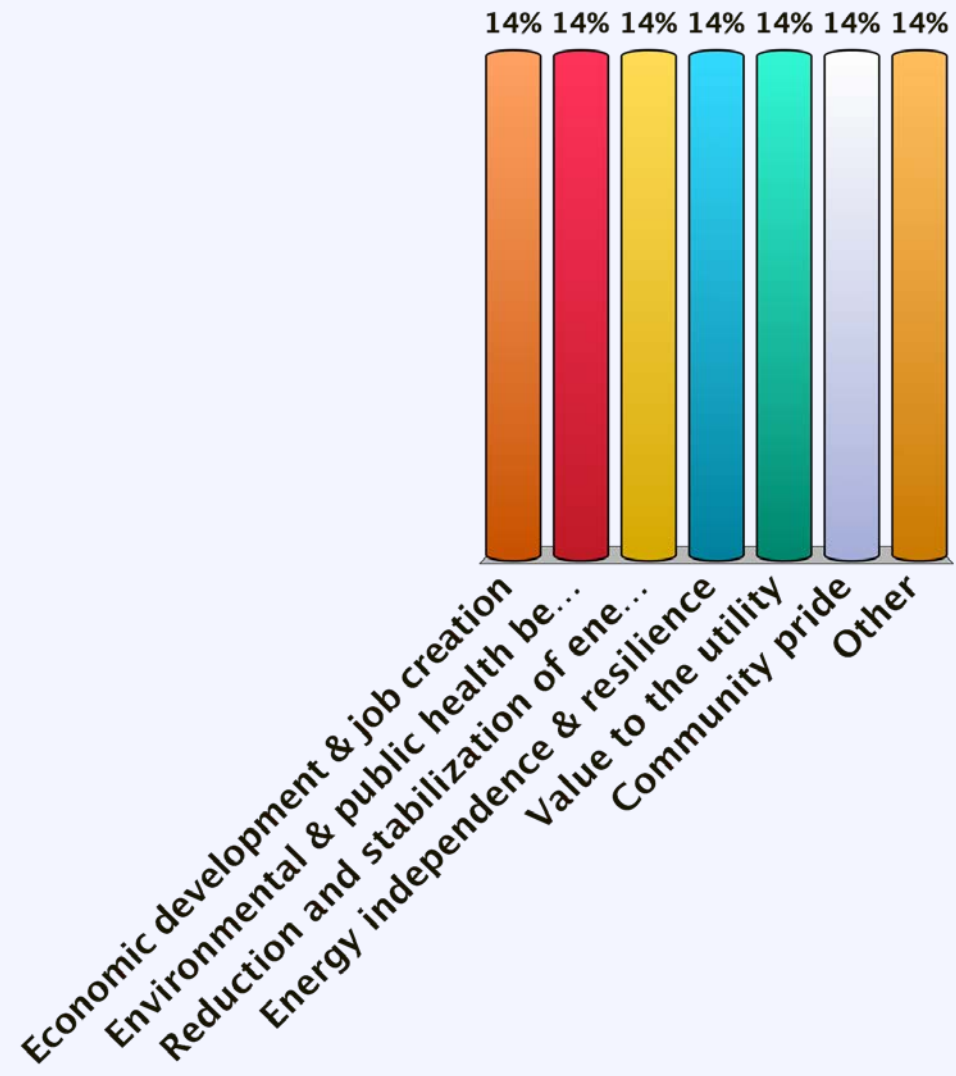
Office
50 – 500 kW



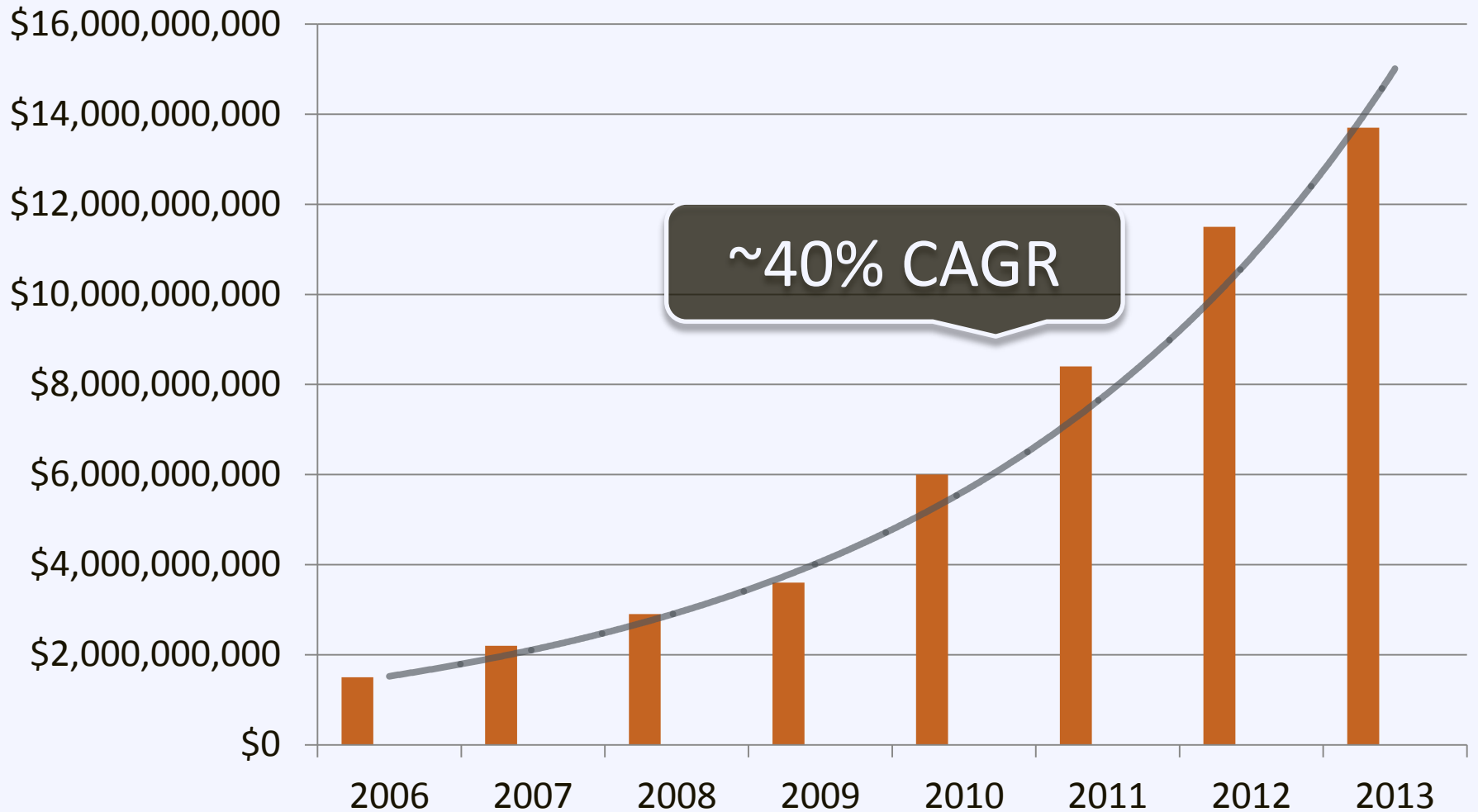
Utility
2 MW+

What are the top 3 benefits solar can bring to your community?

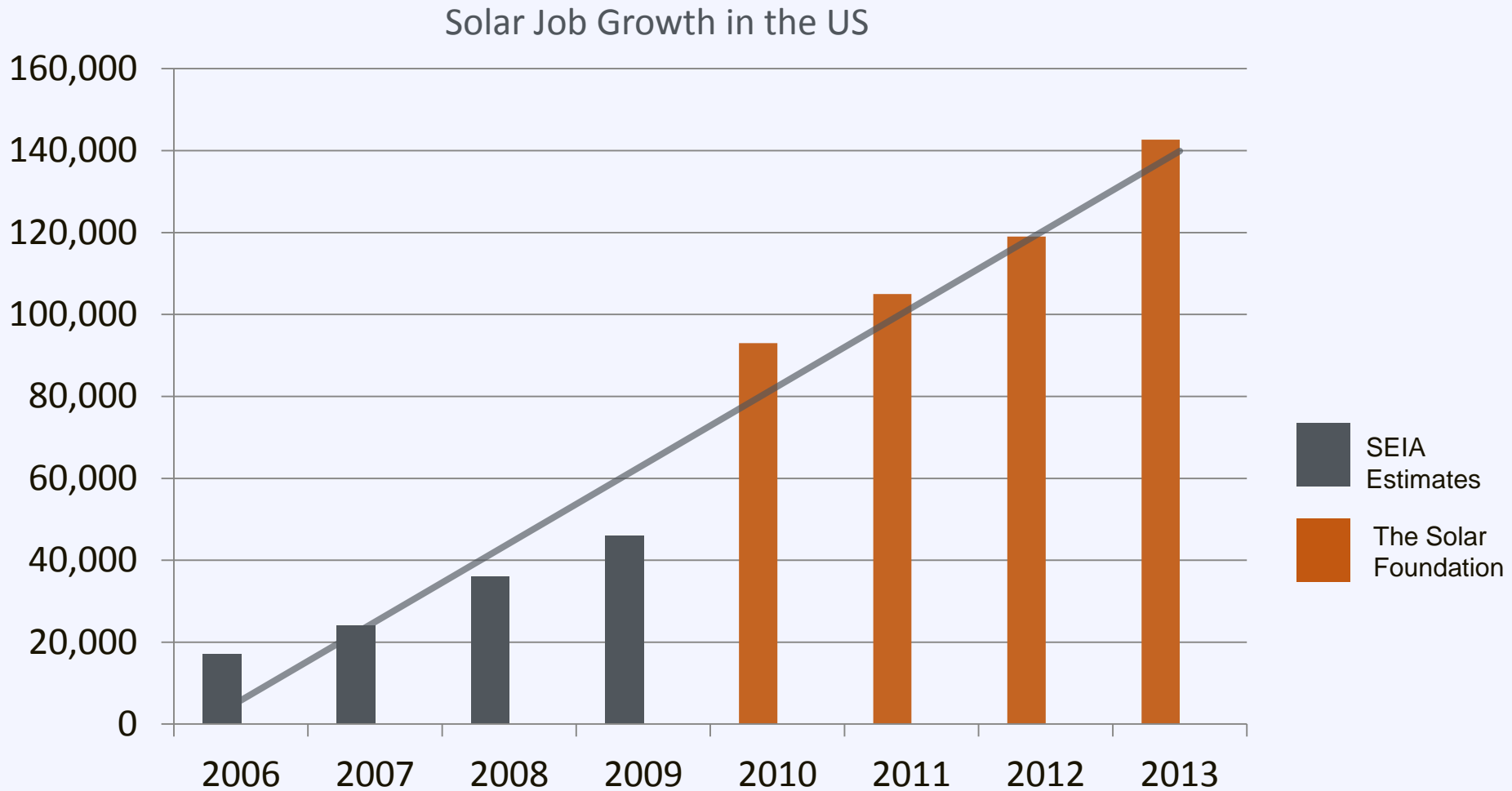
- A. Economic development & job creation
- B. Environmental & public health benefits
- C. Reduction and stabilization of energy costs
- D. Energy independence & resilience
- E. Value to the utility
- F. Community pride
- G. Other



Solar Economic Growth



Solar Job Growth



Economic Development in Iowa

In 2013 the industry invested

\$18 million

in solar development in Iowa

Economic Development in Iowa

There are currently

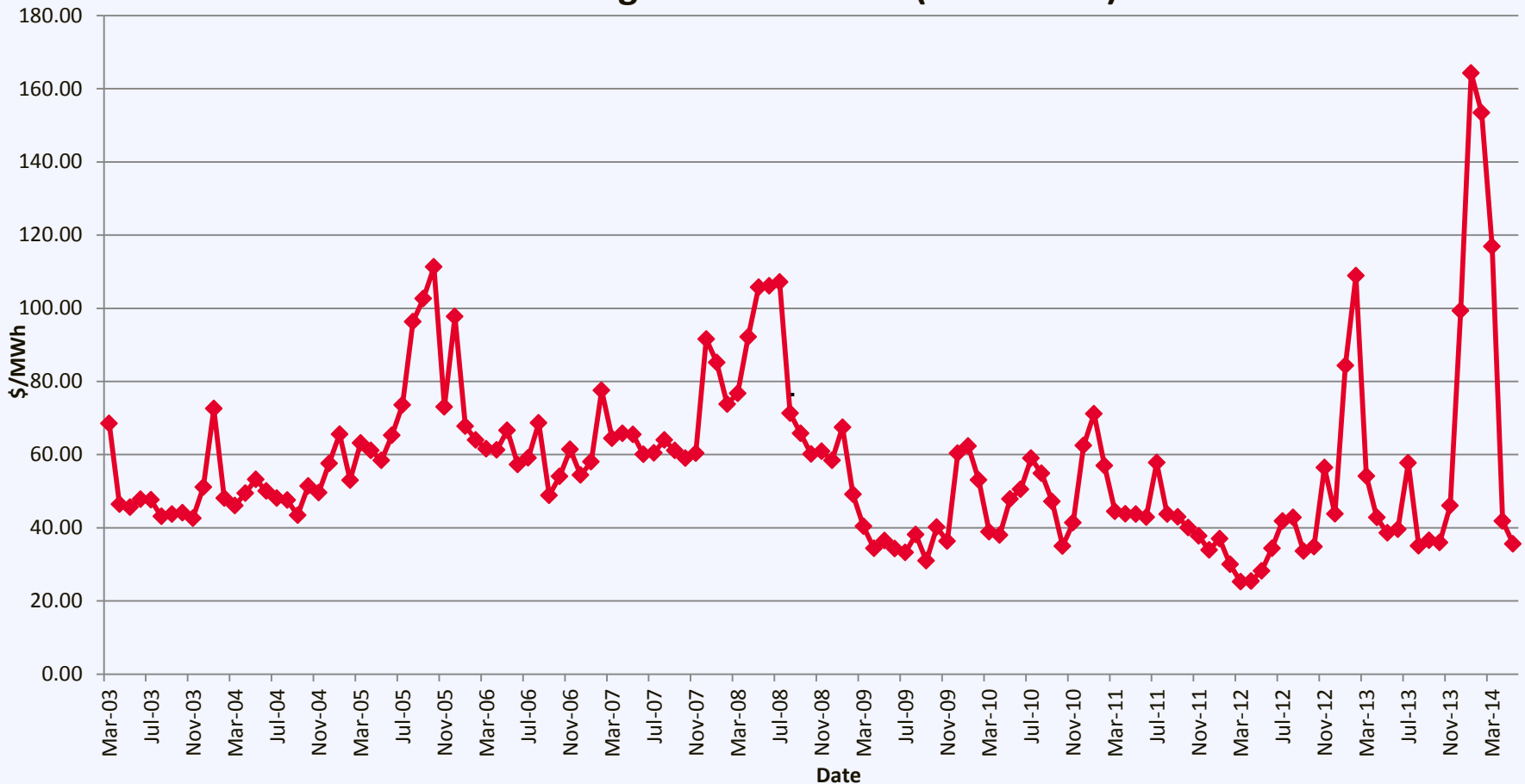
34 solar companies

that employ

680 people

Benefit: Stabilize Energy Prices

Historical Avg Real-Time LMP (NEMABOS)



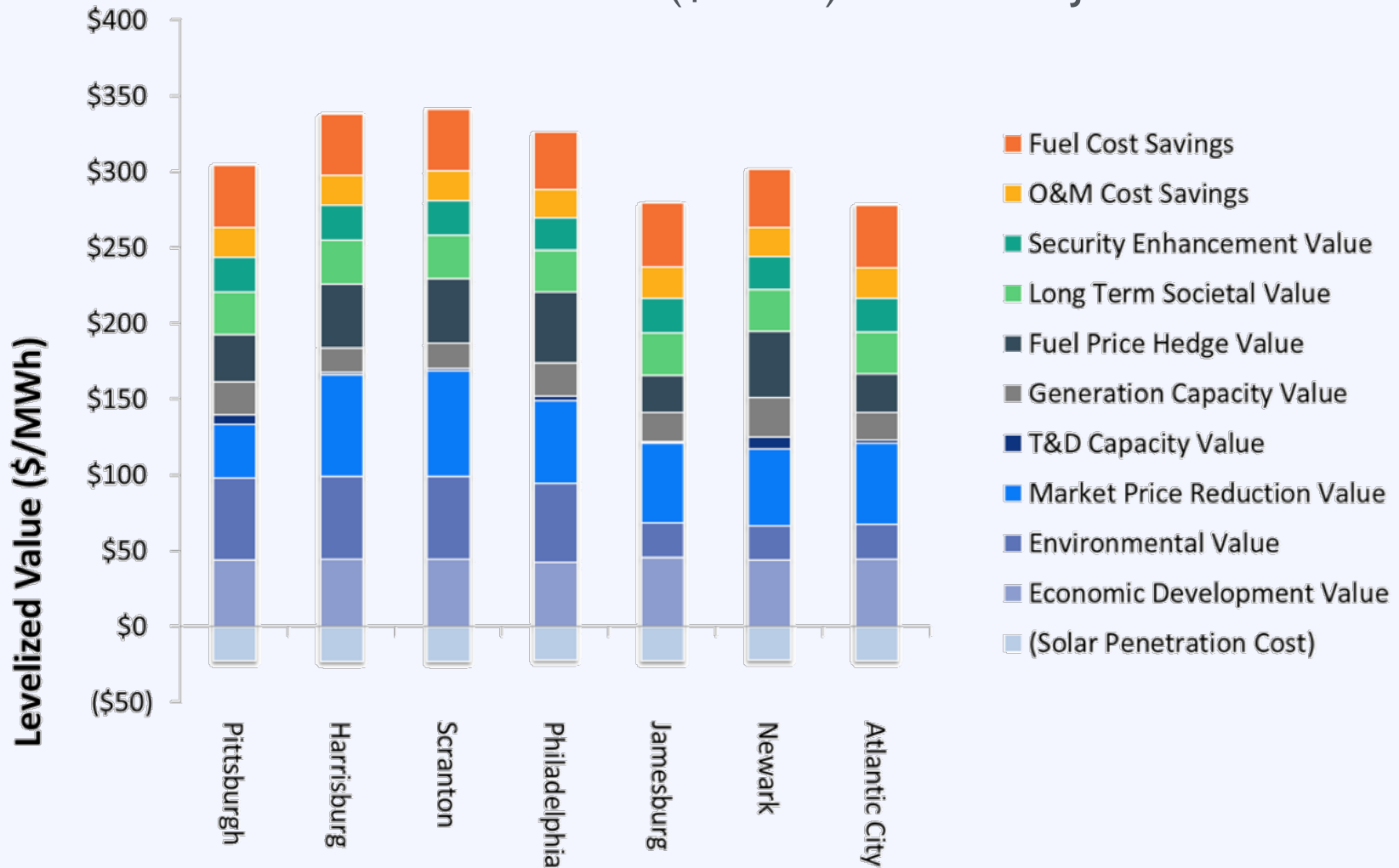
Benefits: Valuable to Electric Grid

- Avoided Energy Purchases
- Avoided T&D Line Losses
- Avoided Capacity Purchases
- Avoided T&D Investments
- Fossil Fuel Price Impacts
- Backup Power



Value to Community & Utility

Levelized Value of Solar (\$/MWh) in PA and NJ

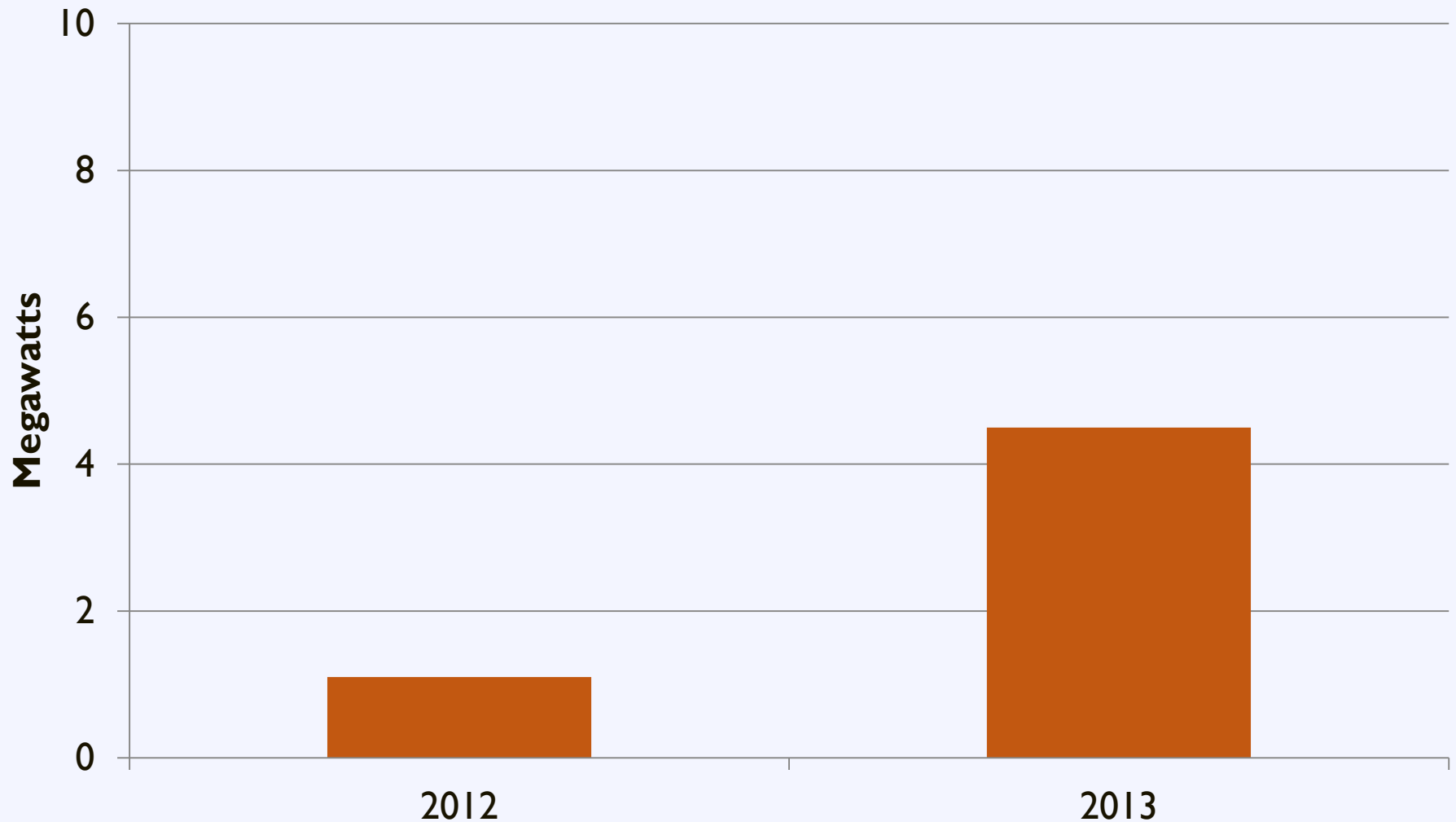


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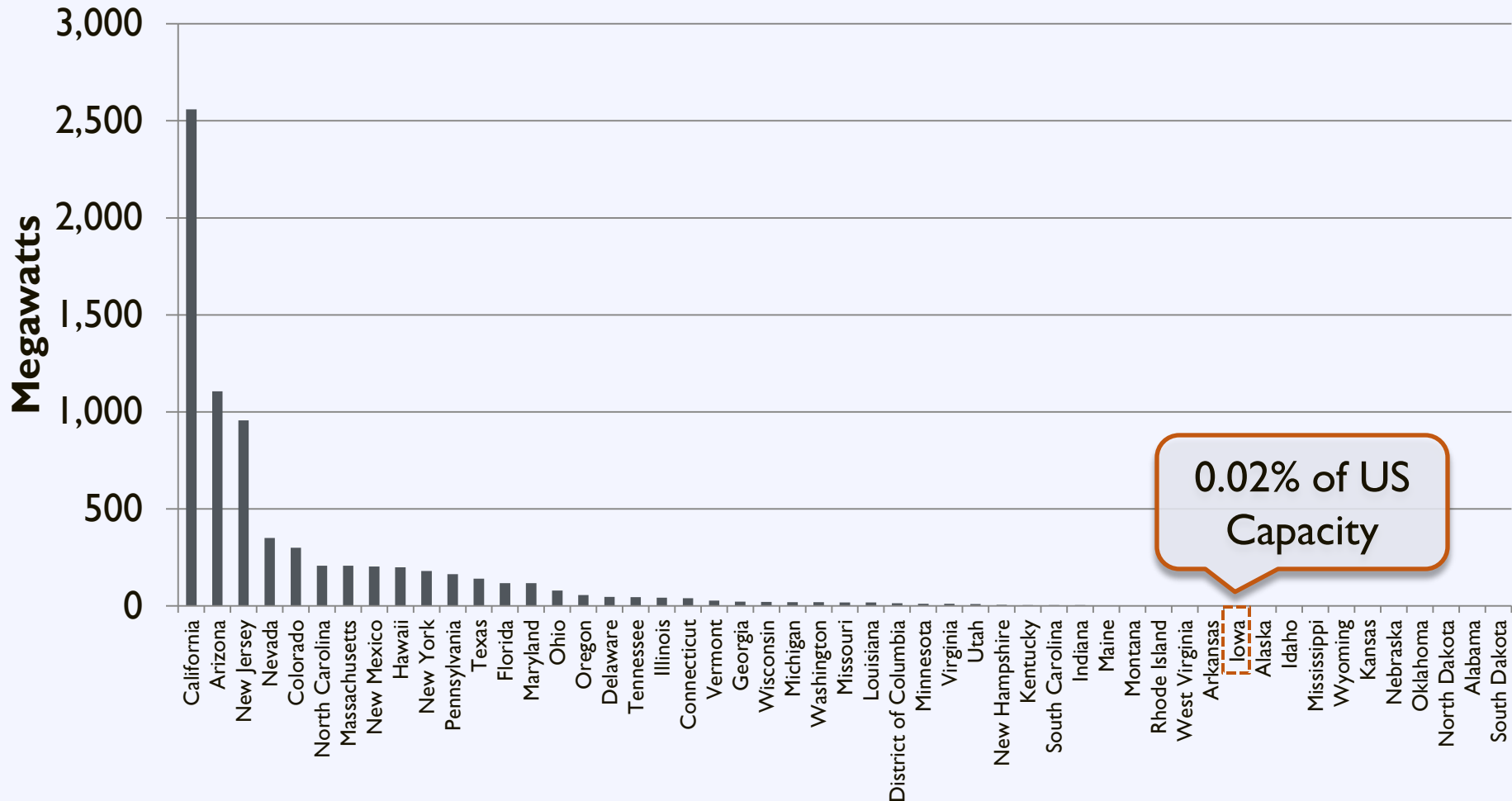
Iowa Solar Market

Cumulative Installed PV Capacity in Iowa



US Solar Market

Installed Capacity (MW) 2012



Iowa Solar Market

Iowa

0.4

watts per person

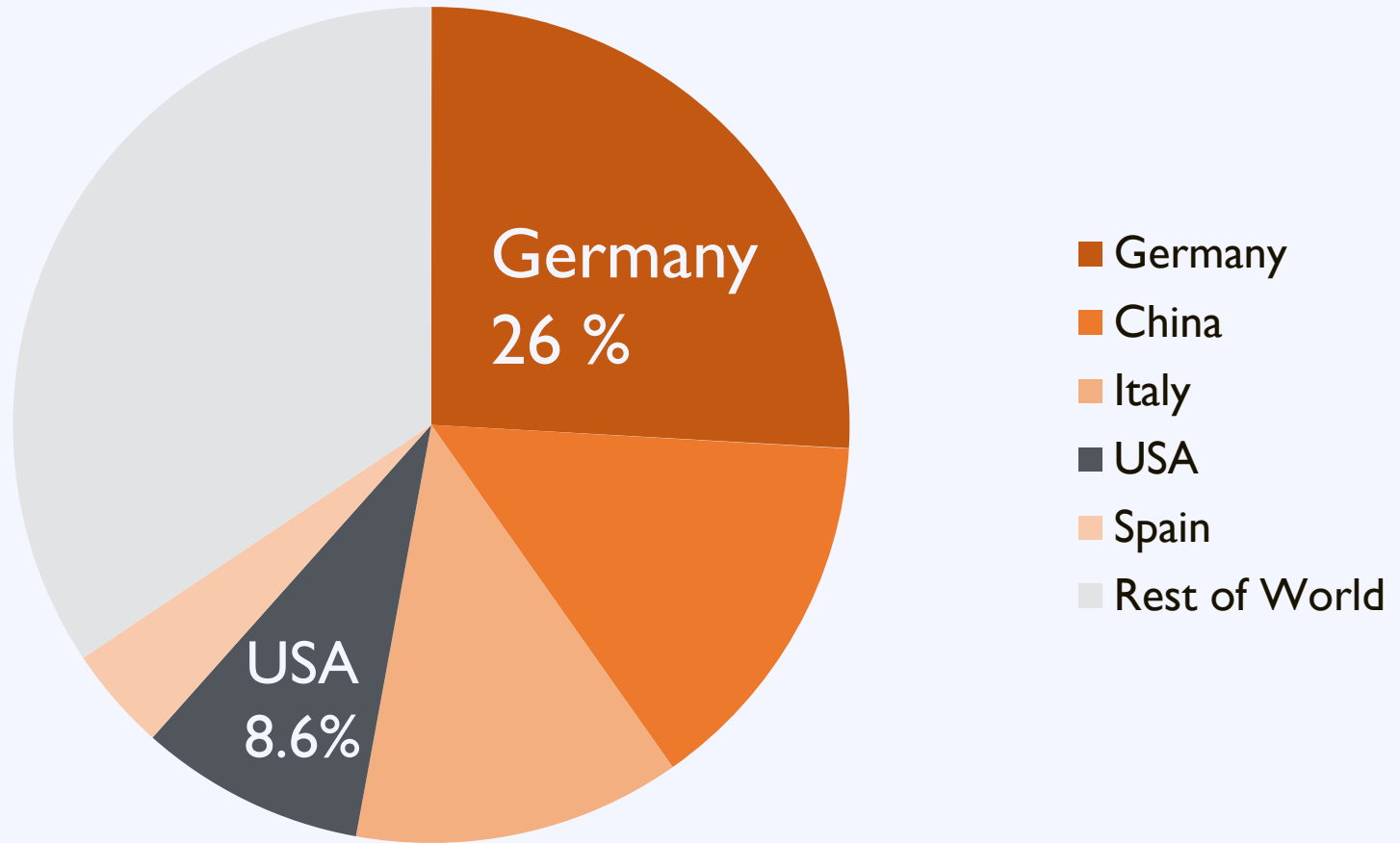
US

39

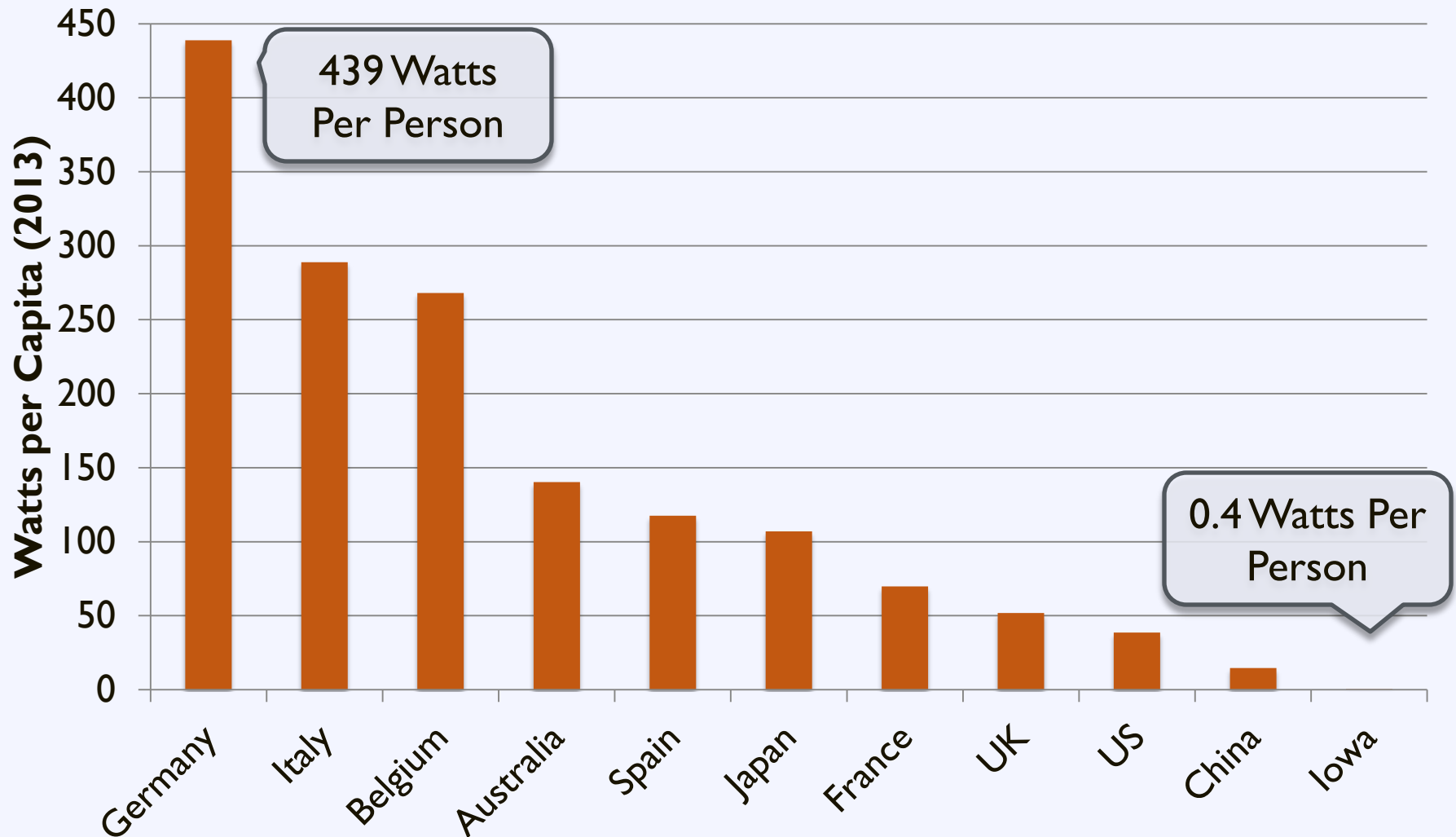
watts per person

World Solar Market

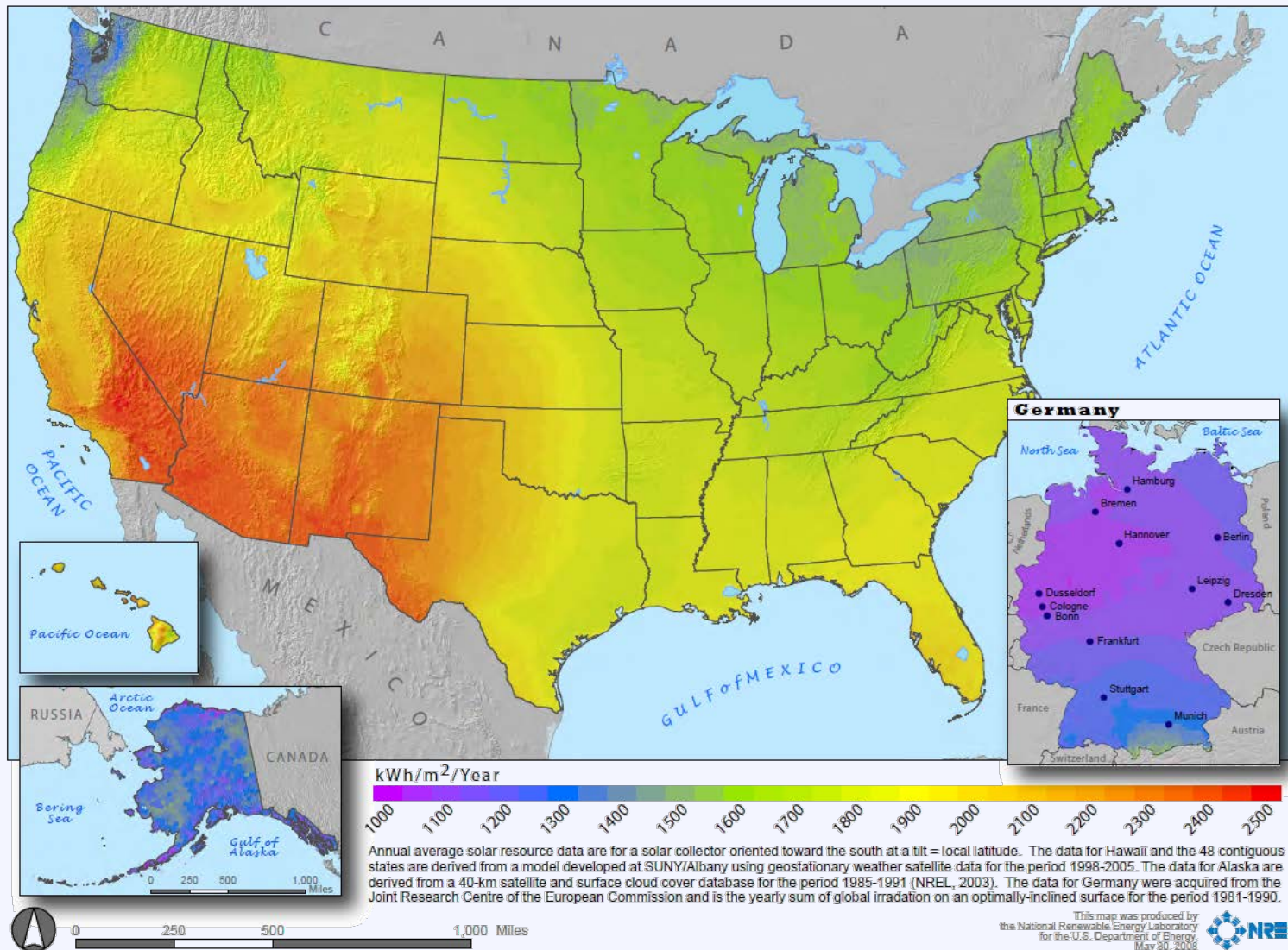
Top 5 Countries Solar Operating Capacity (2013)



Installed Capacity per Capita

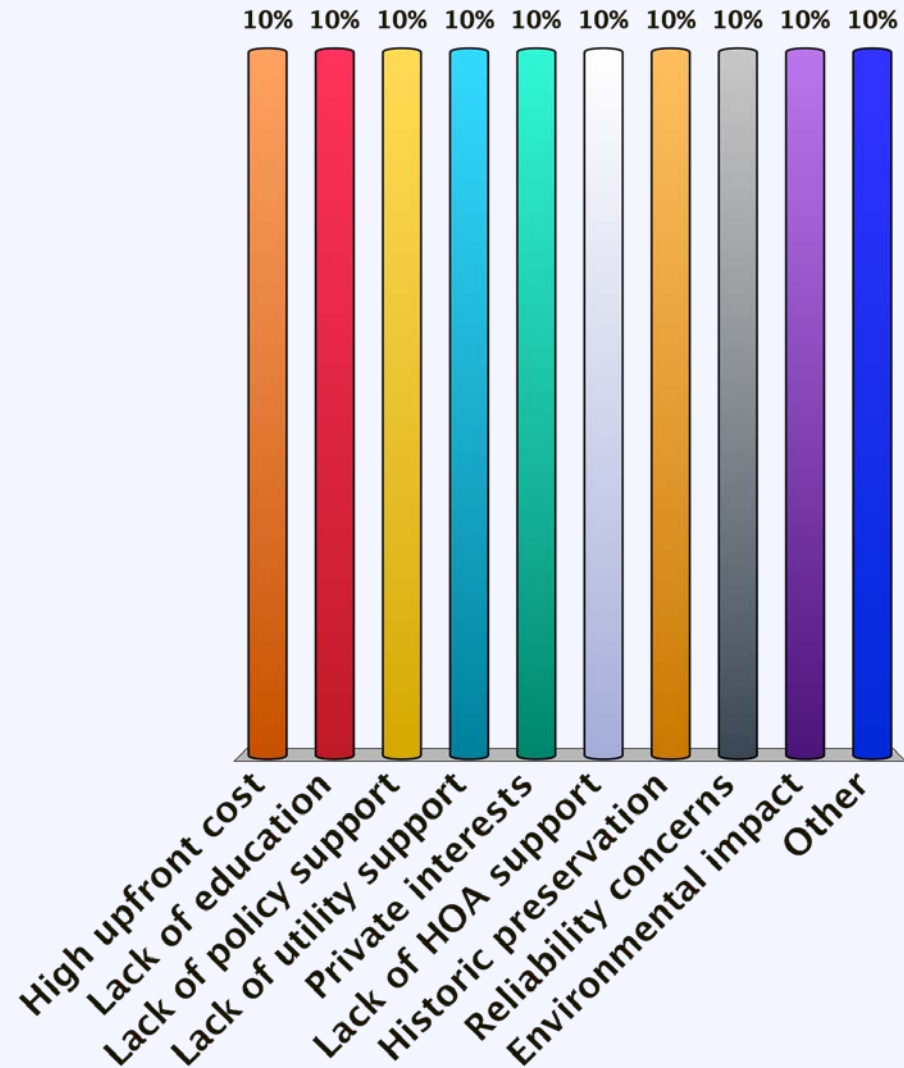


US Solar Resource



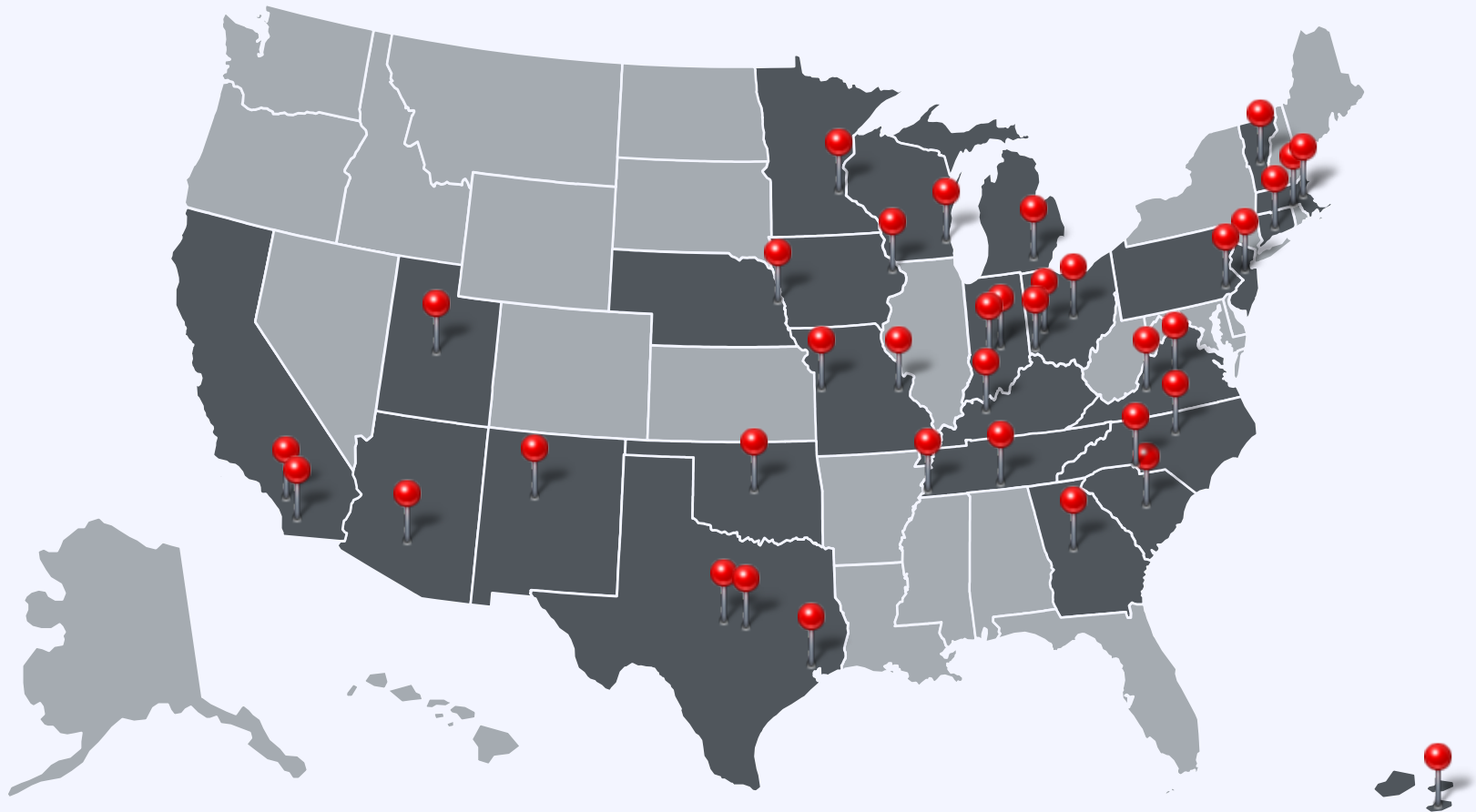
What are the top 3 barriers to solar adoption in your community?

- A. High upfront cost
- B. Lack of education
- C. Lack of policy support
- D. Lack of utility support
- E. Private interests
- F. Lack of HOA support
- G. Historic preservation
- H. Reliability concerns
- I. Environmental impact
- J. Other

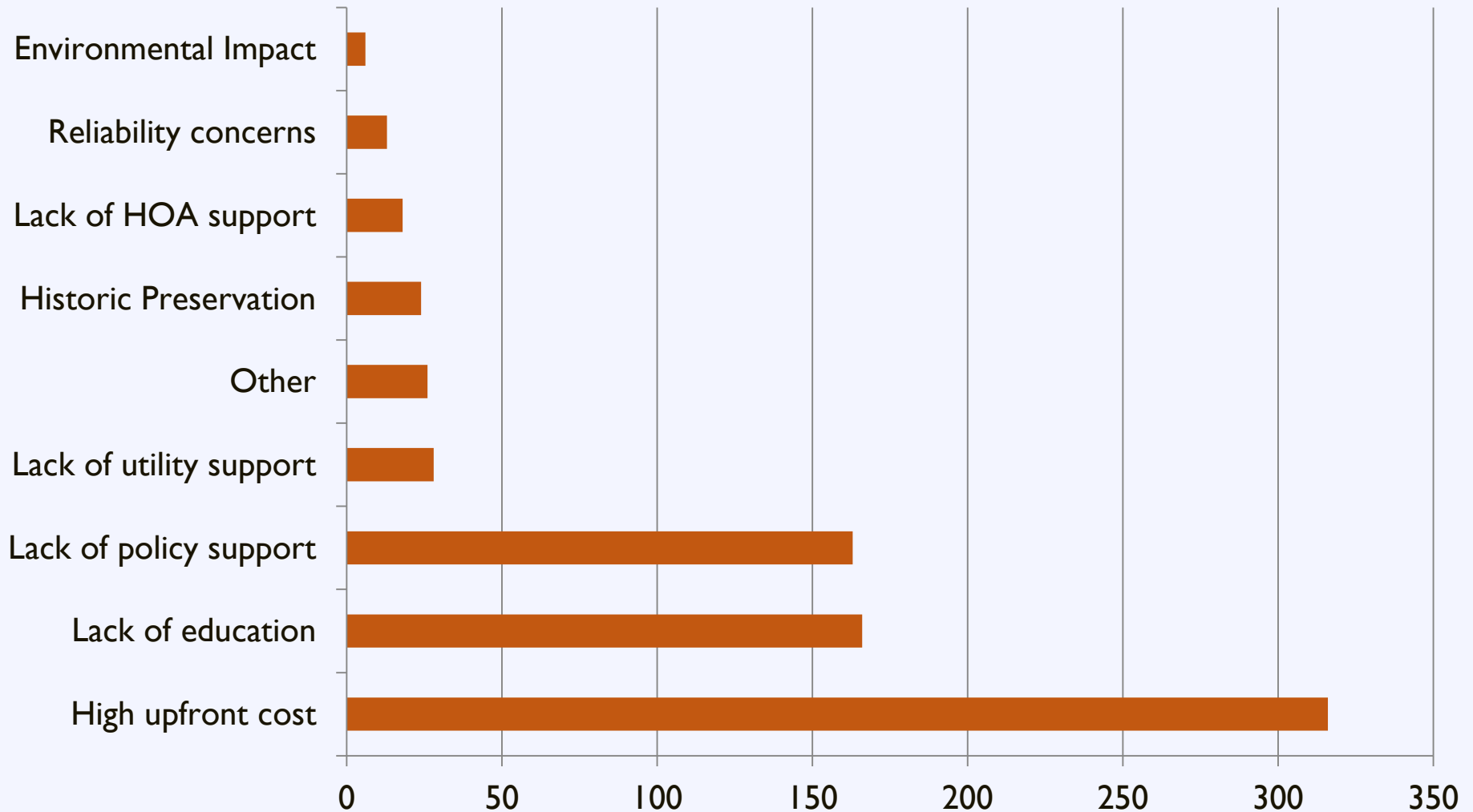


Regional Workshop Surveys

Q: What is the greatest barrier to solar adoption in your community?

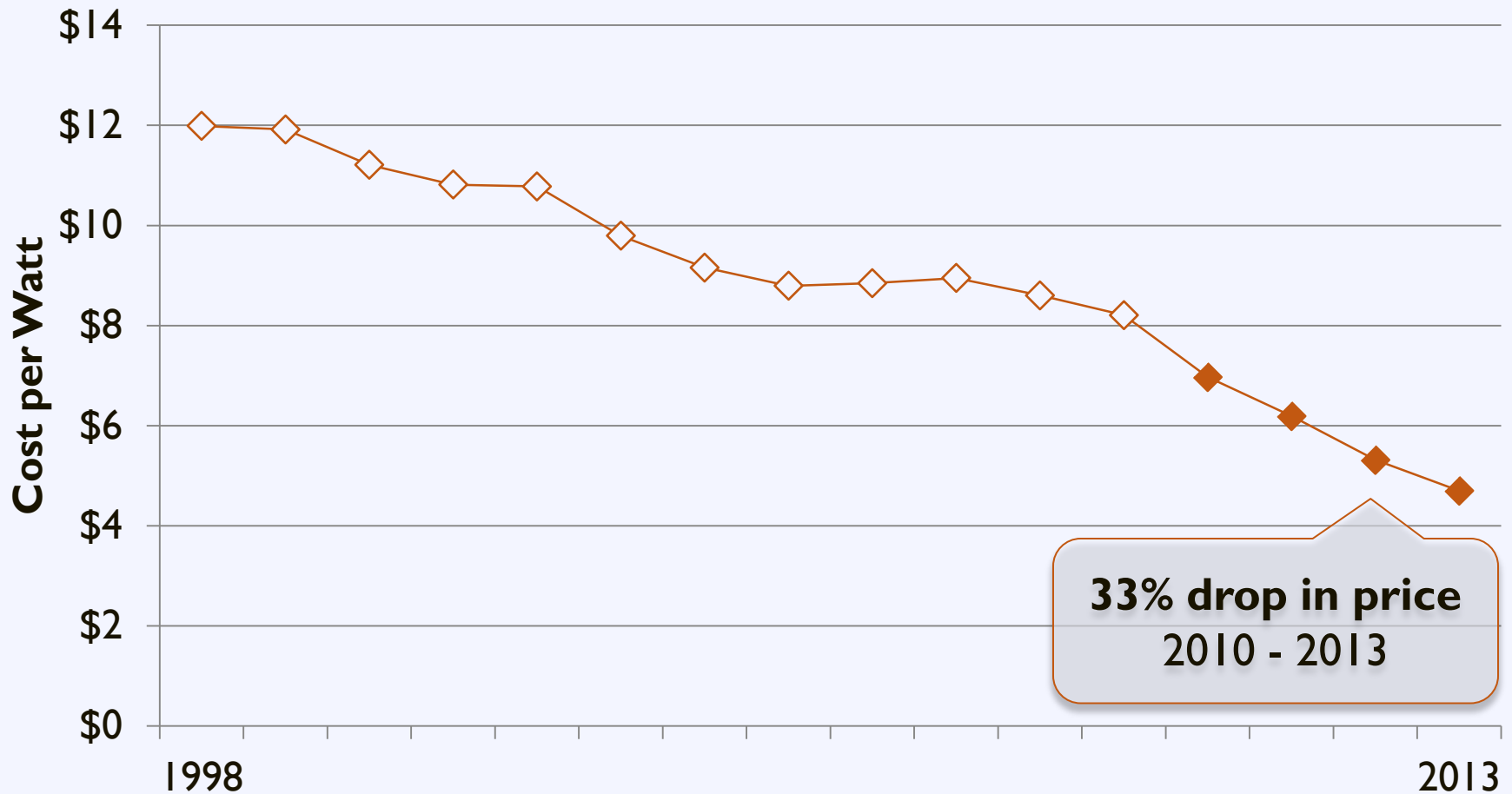


Activity: Addressing Barriers

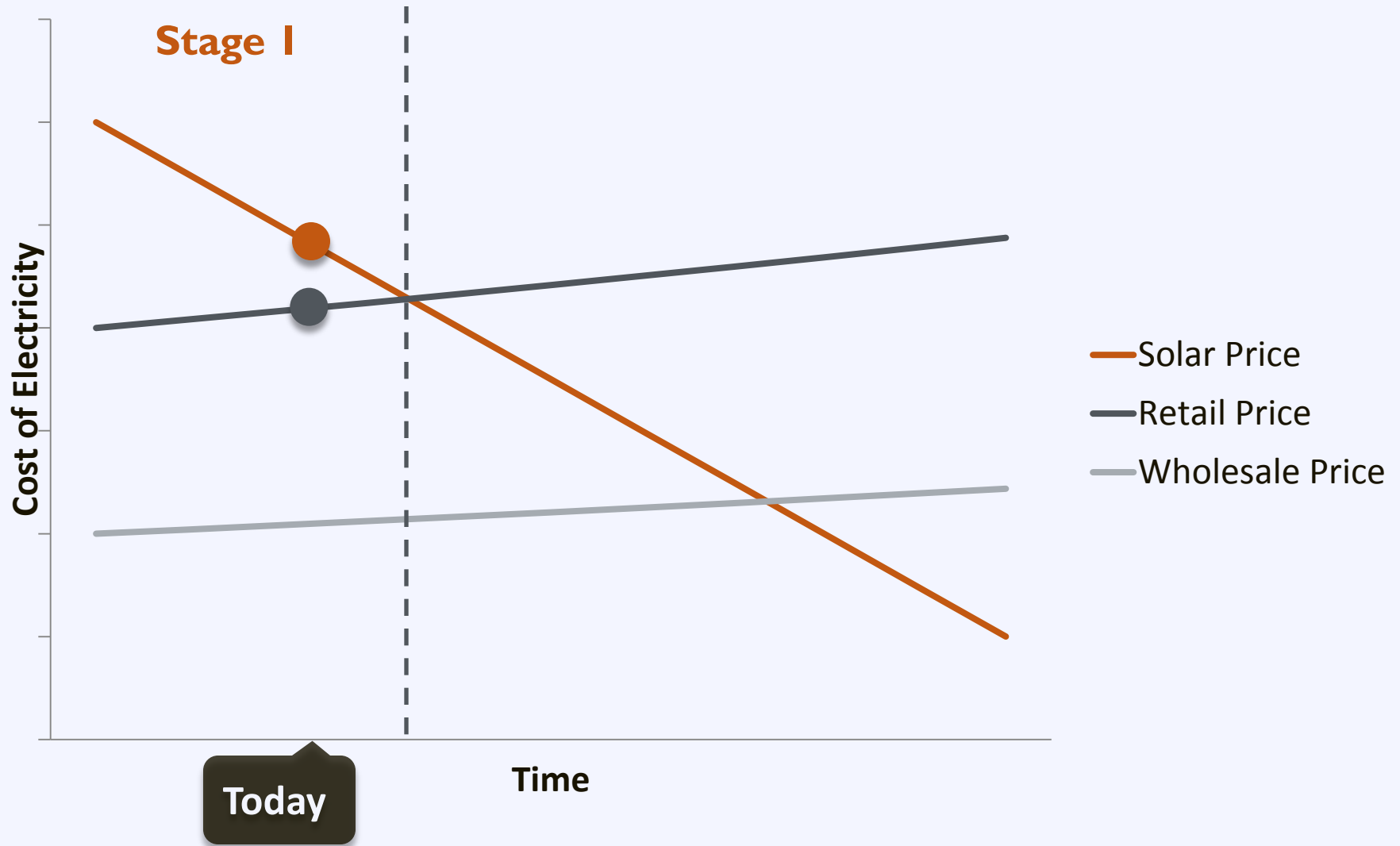


The Cost of Solar PV

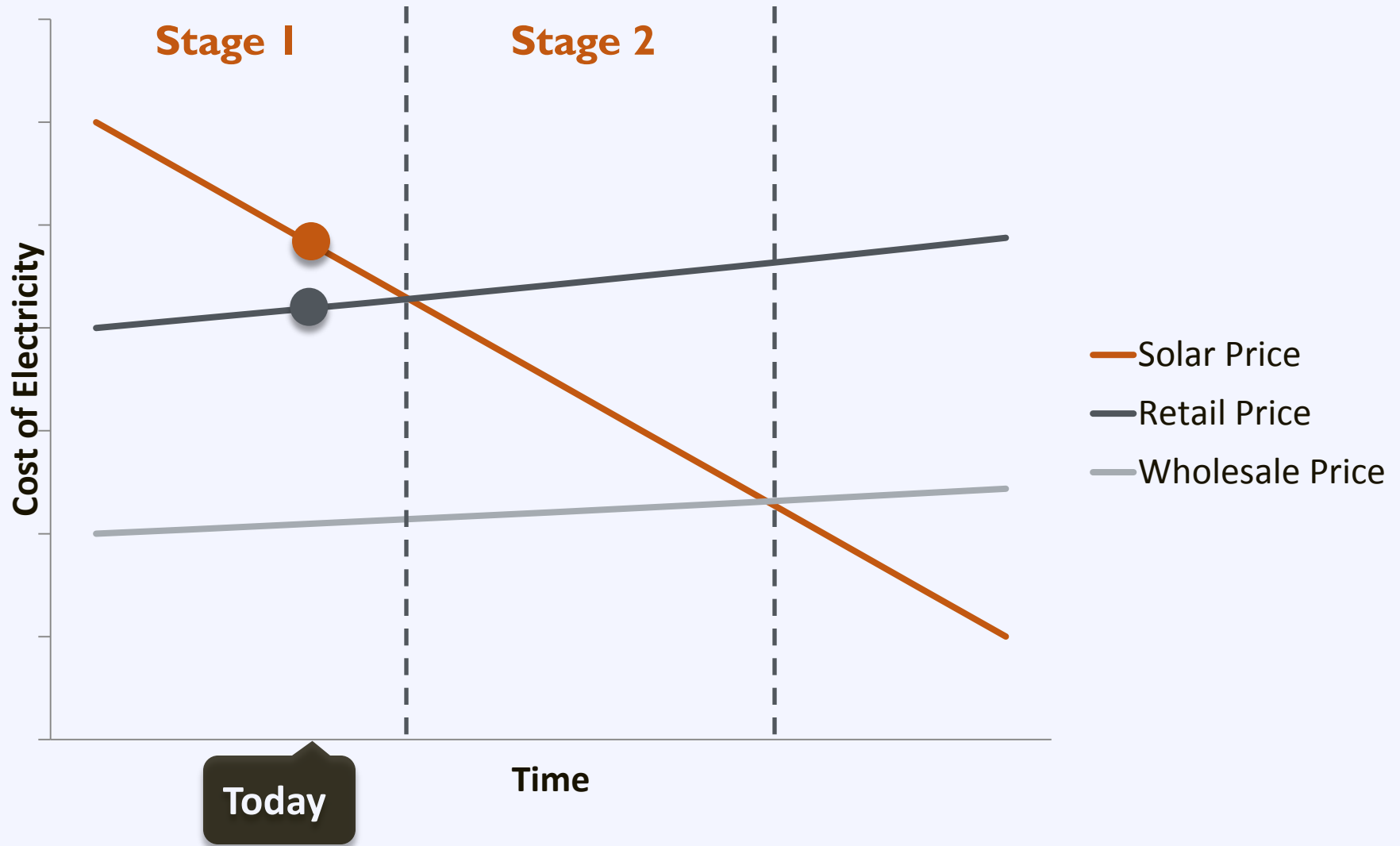
US Average Installed Cost for Behind-the-Meter PV



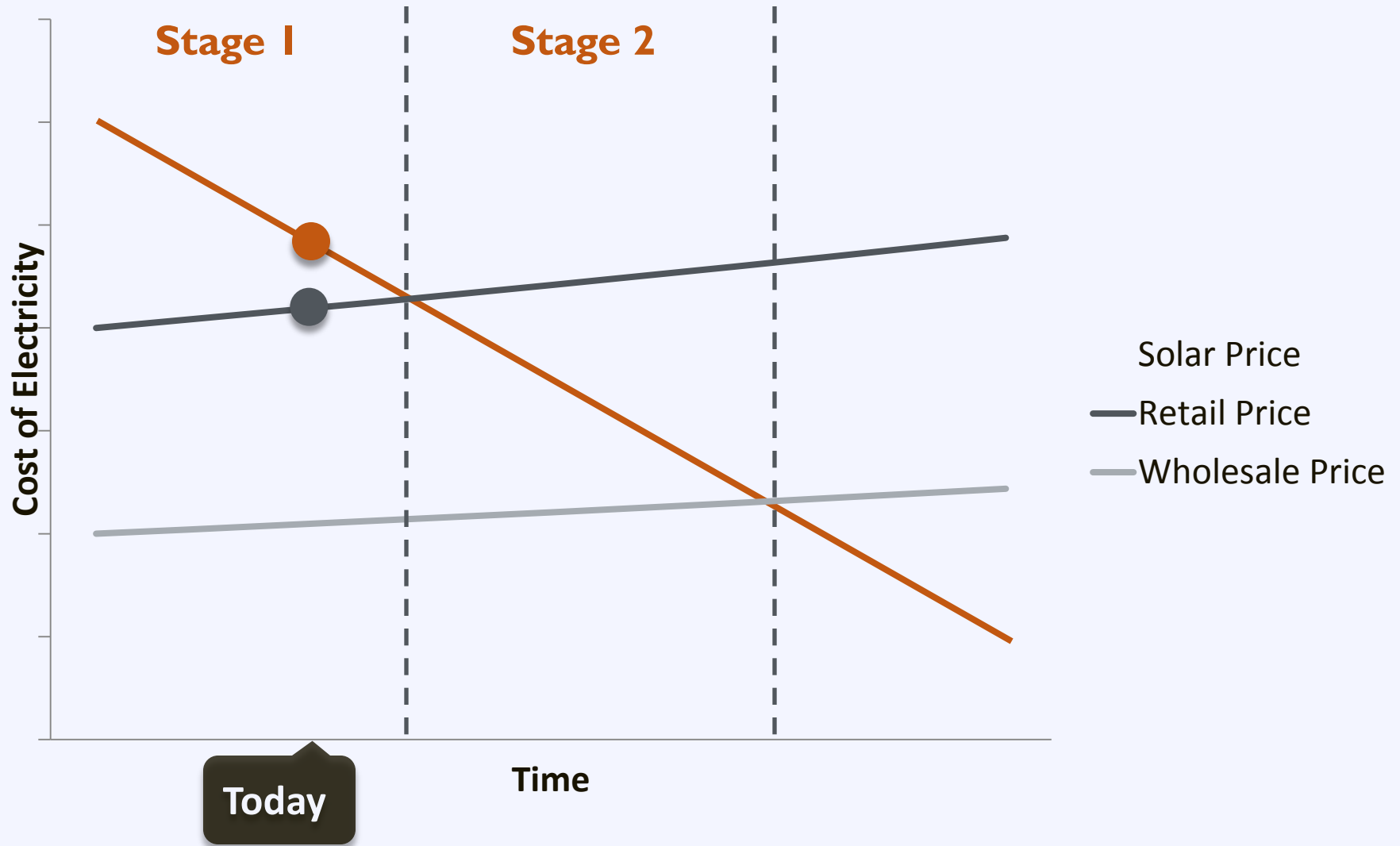
The Cost of Solar PV



The Cost of Solar PV

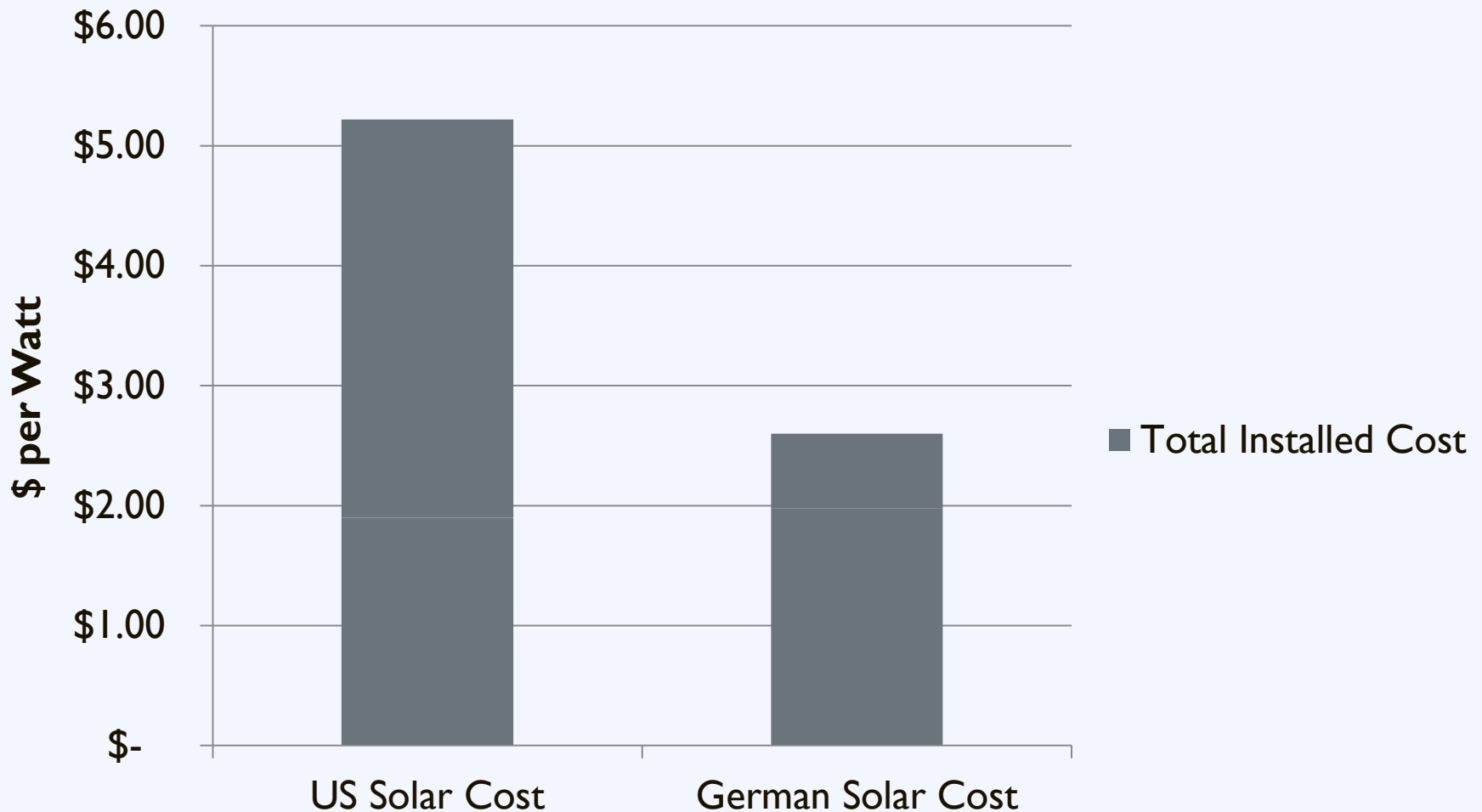


The Cost of Solar PV



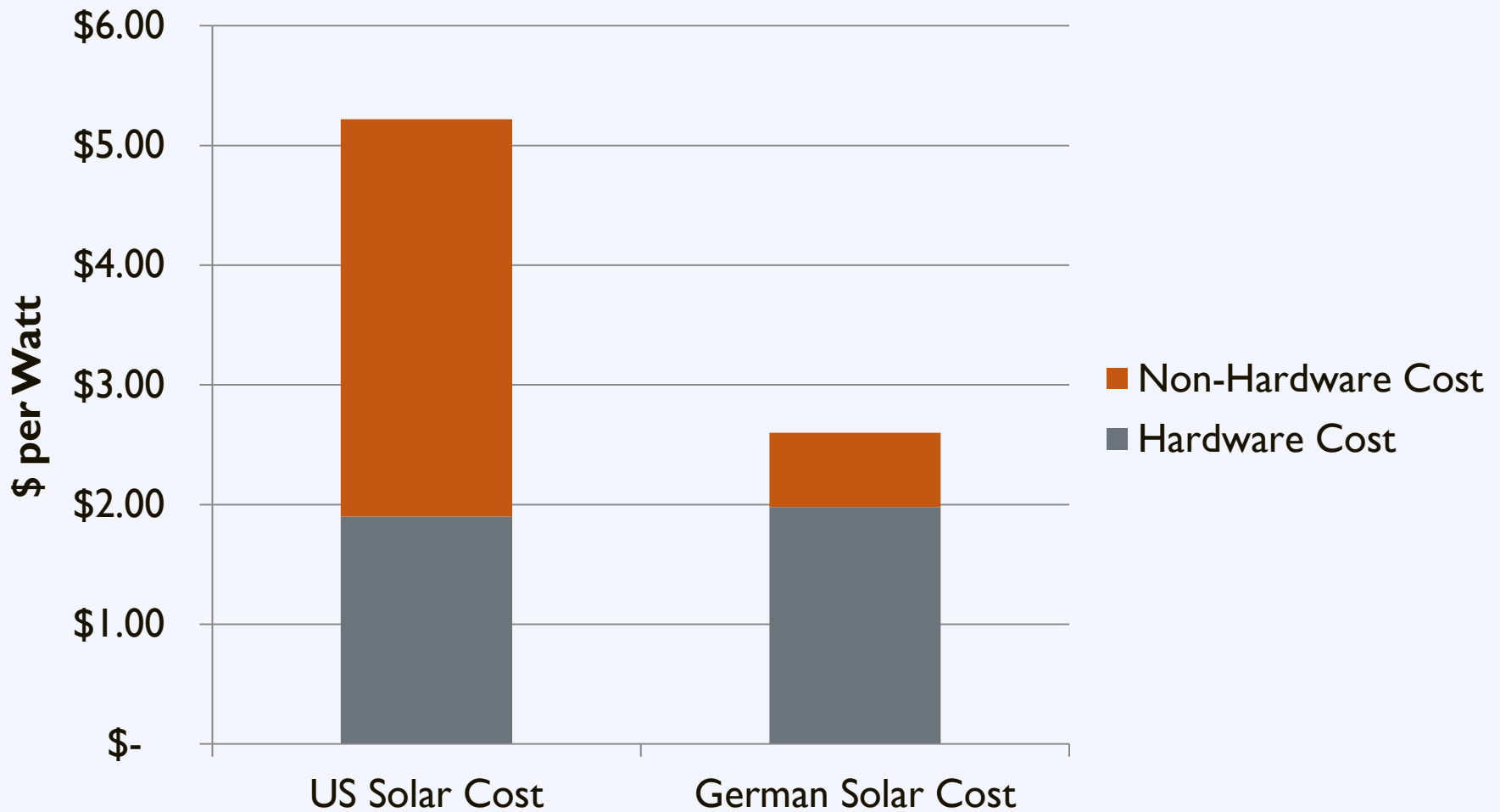
The Cost of Solar in the US

Comparison of US and German Solar Costs



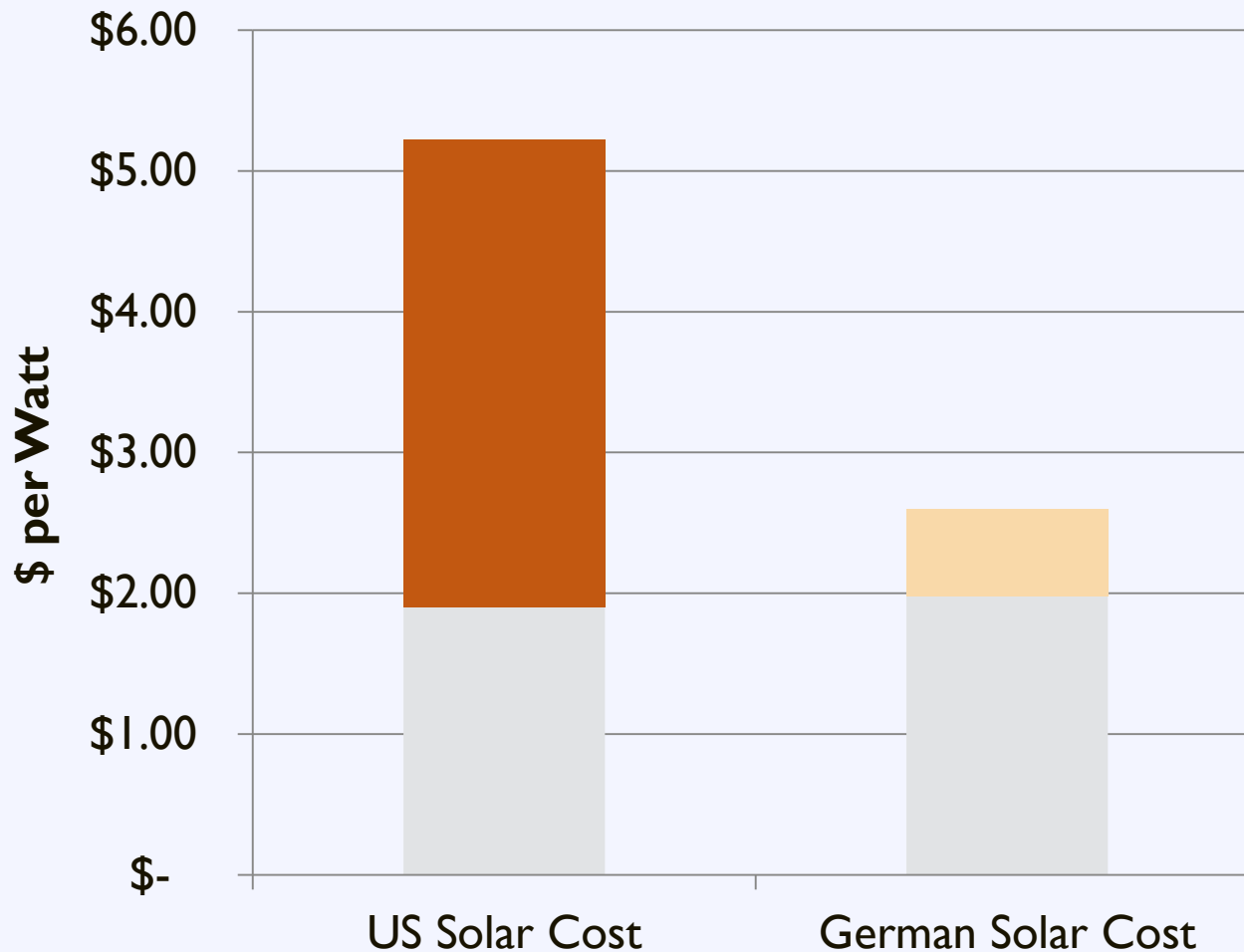
The Cost of Solar in the US

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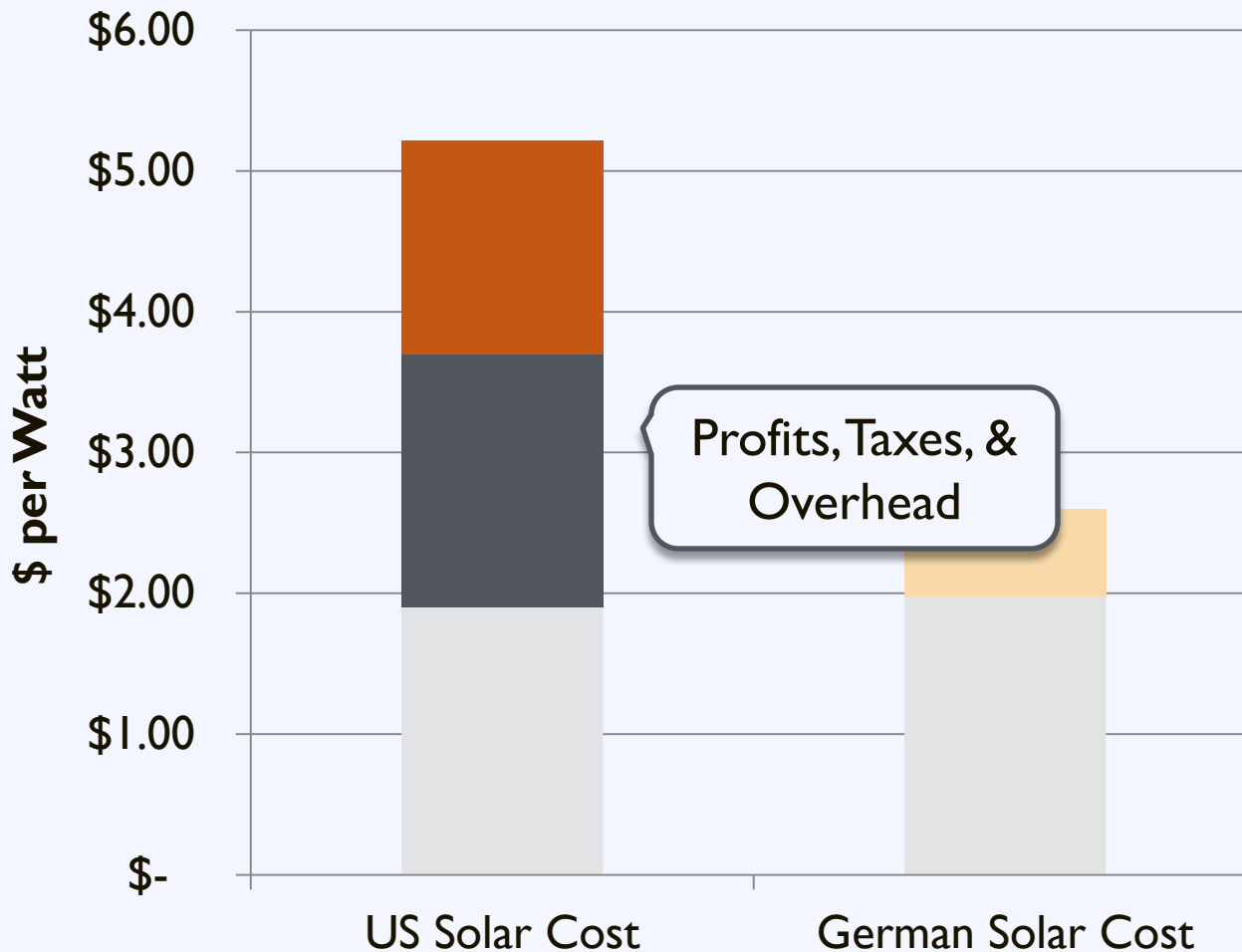
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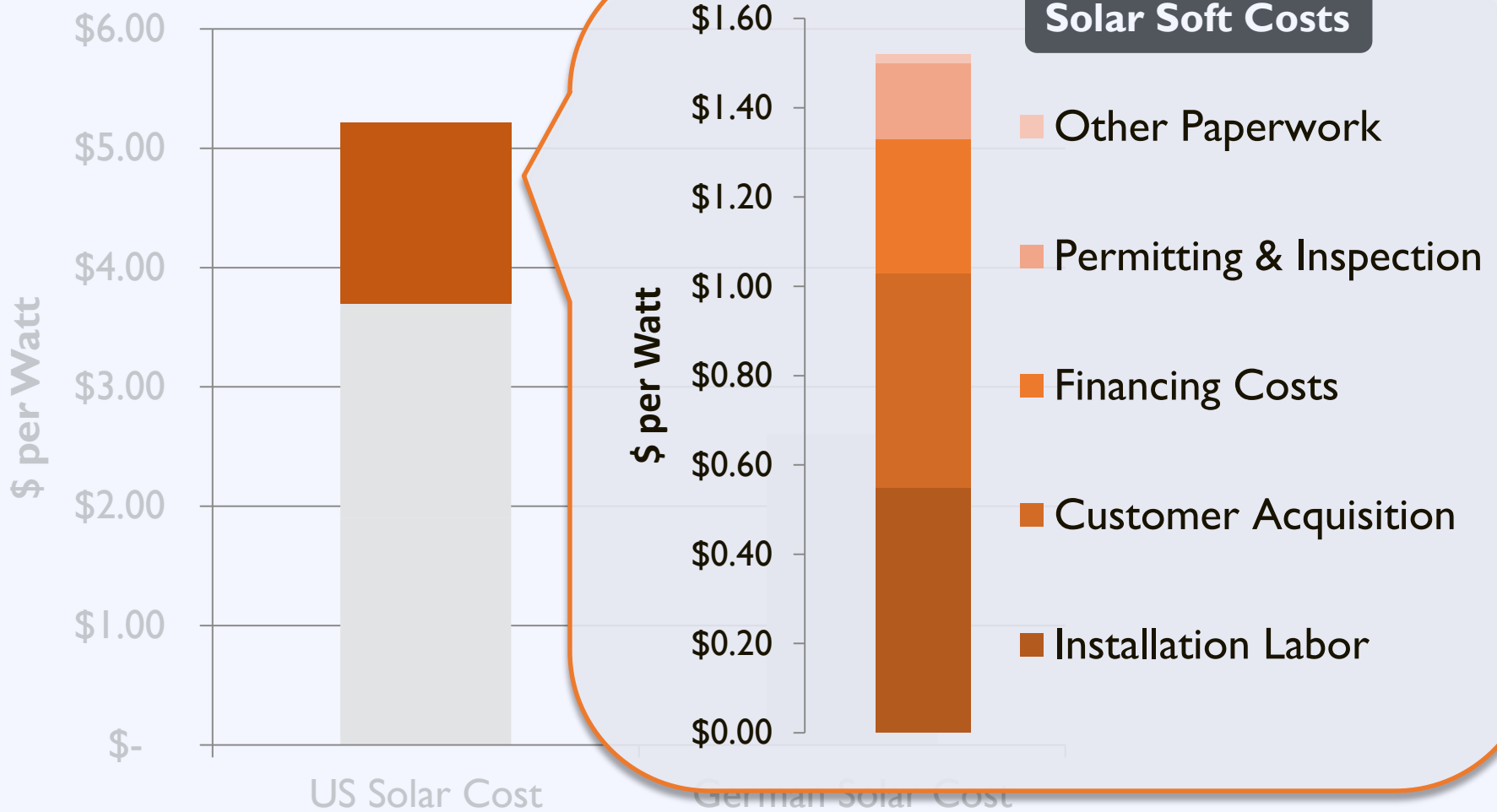
The Cost of Solar in the US

Comparison of US and German Solar Costs



The Cost of Solar in the US

Comparison of US and German Solar Costs



Challenge: Installation Time



**New York City's
Goal**

100 days

from inception to completion



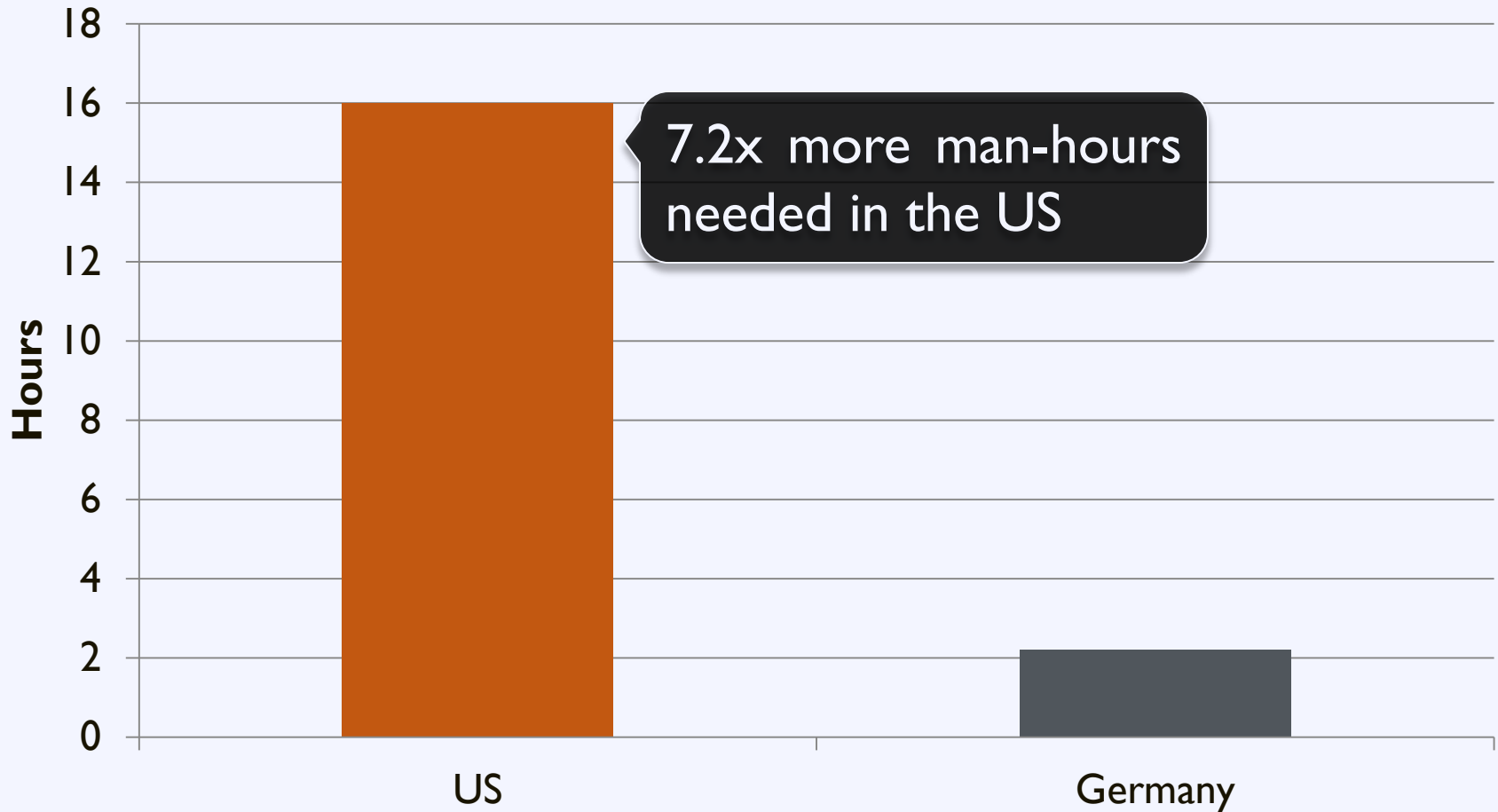
**Germany
Today**

8 days

from inception to completion

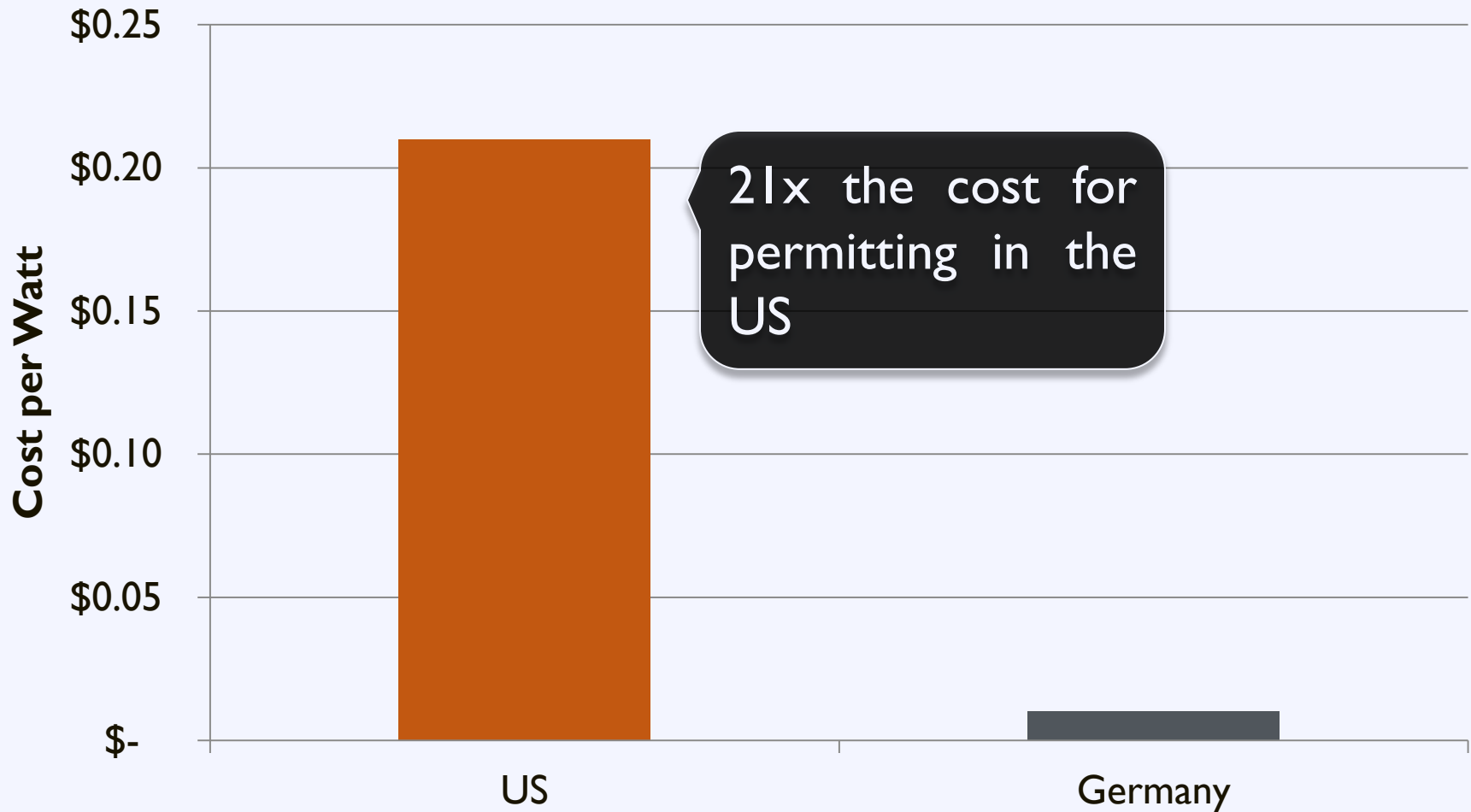
Time to Installation

Average Time to Permit a Solar Installation



Permitting Costs

Average Cost of Permitting in the US and Germany



Germany's Success

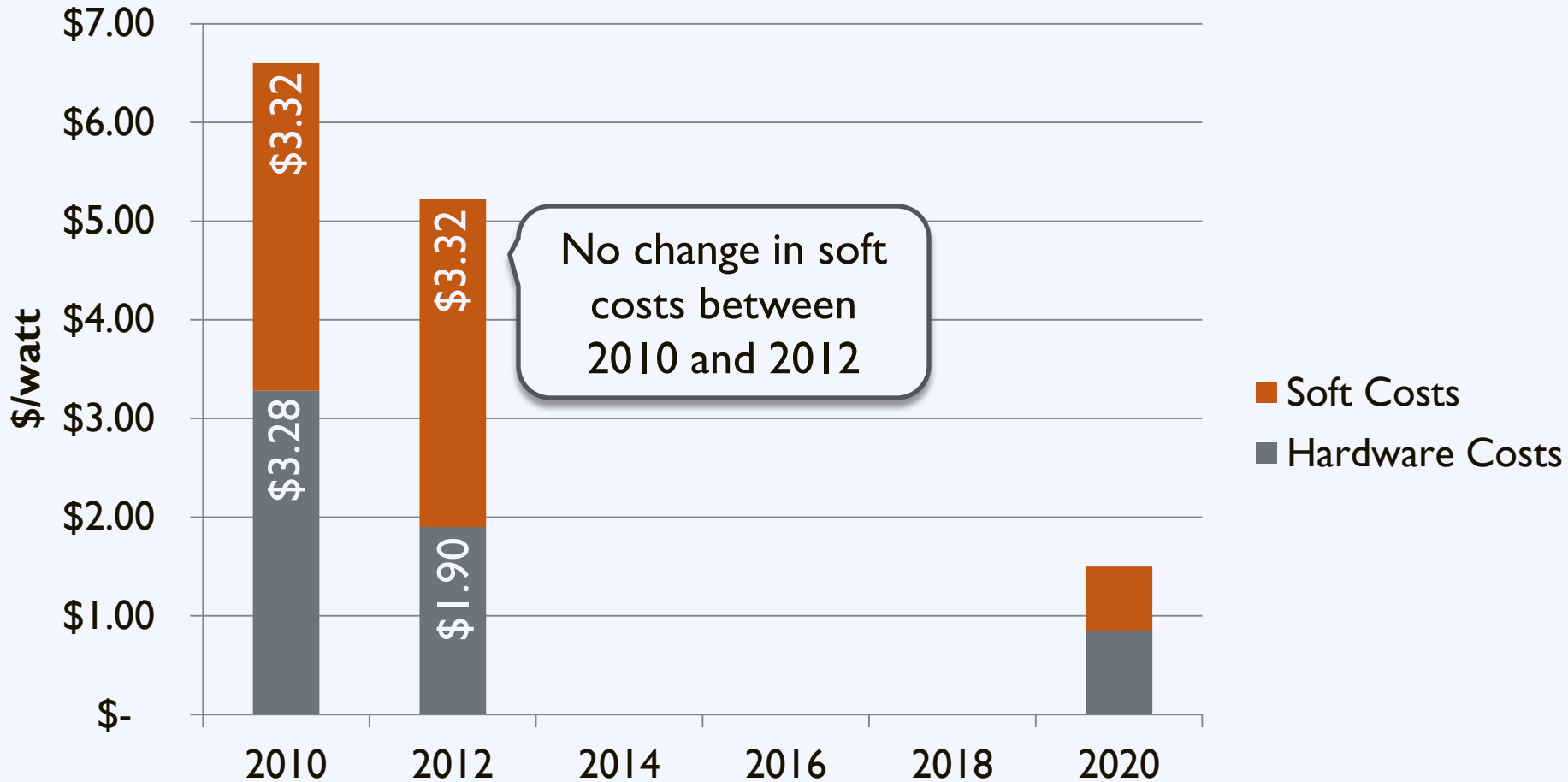
Consistency and Transparency

through

Standardized Processes

The Cost of Solar in the US

Change in Soft Costs and Hardware Costs Over Time



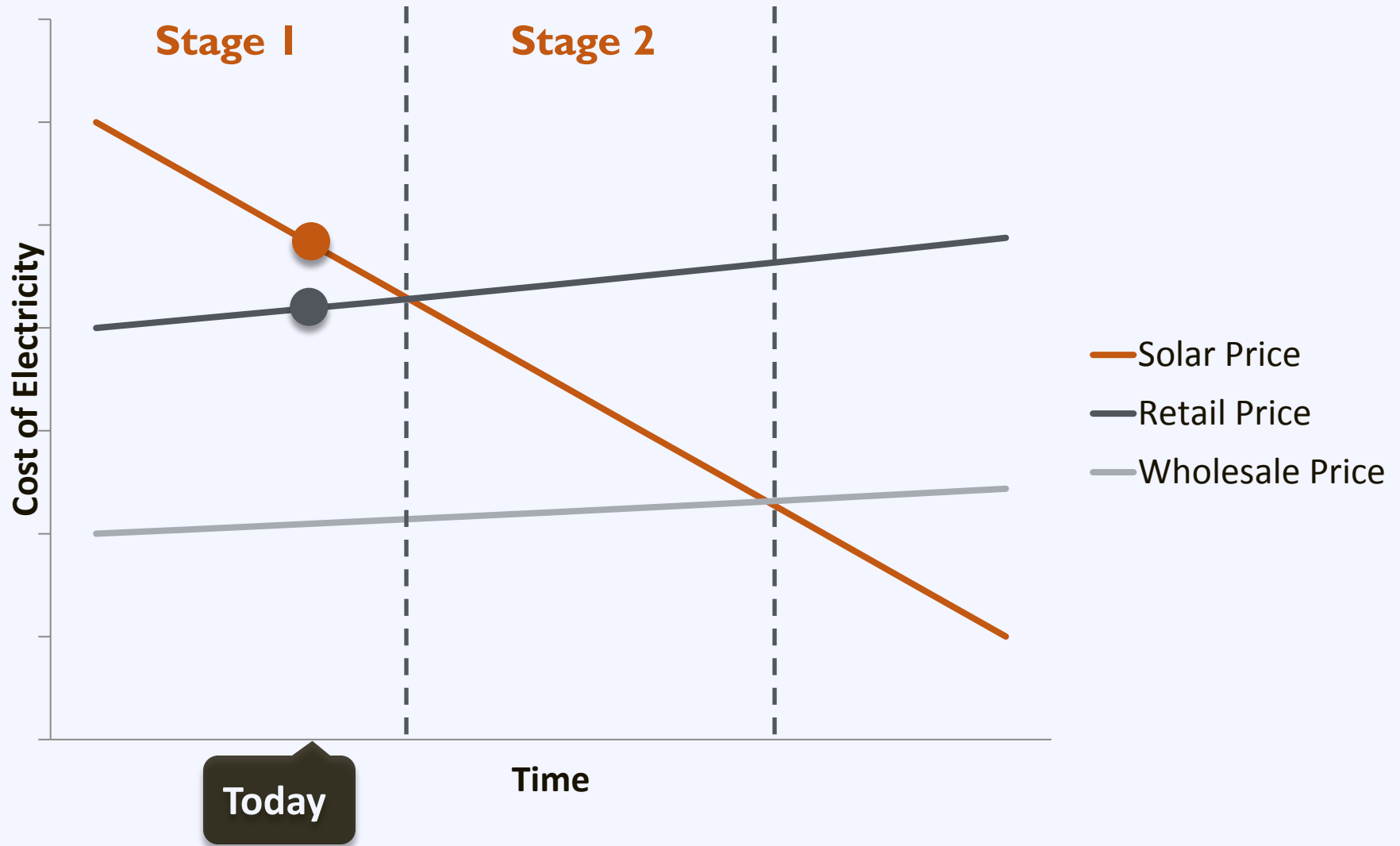
Workshop Goal

Enable local governments to replicate successful solar practices to **reduce soft costs** and **expand local adoption of solar energy**

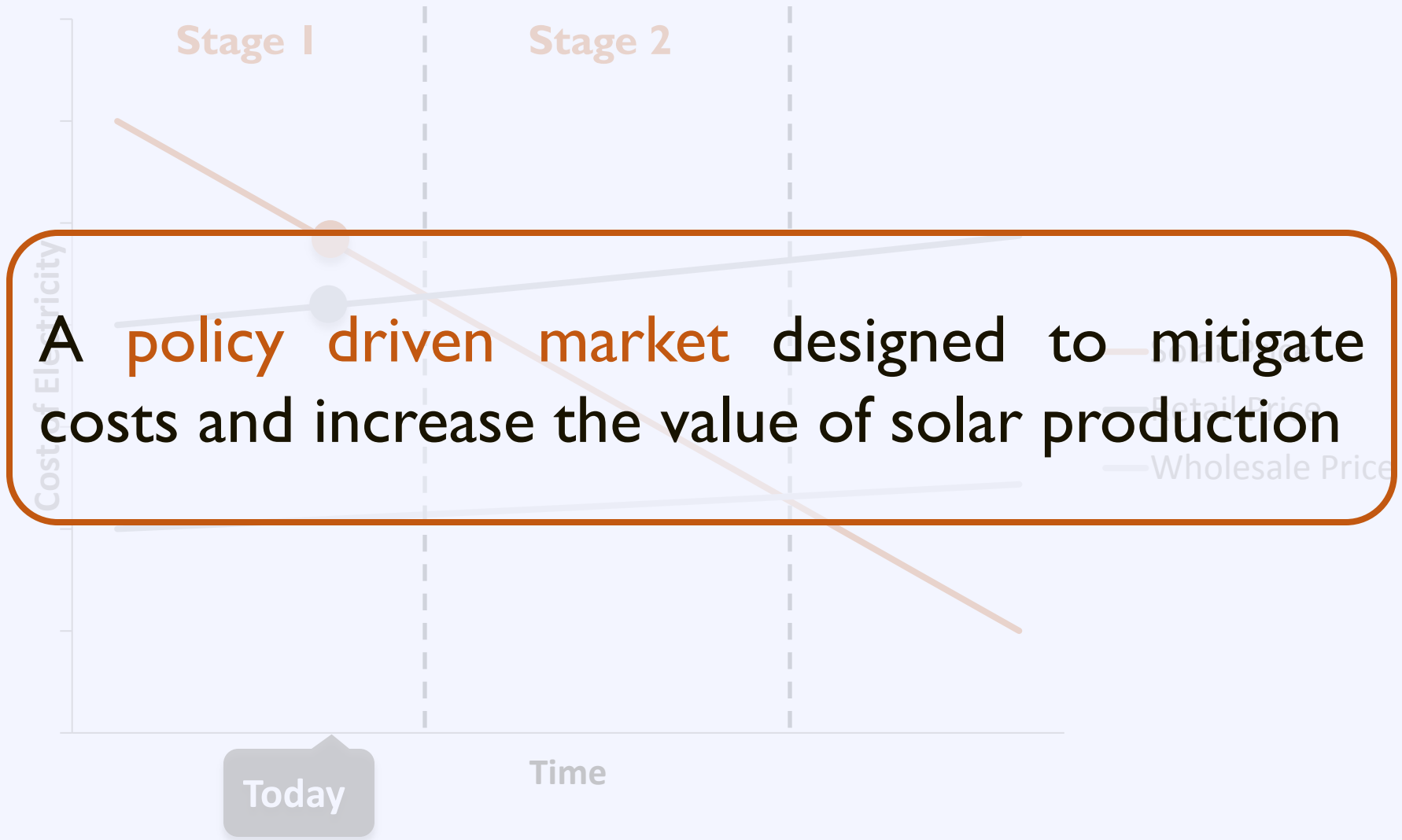
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Solar Market: Trends



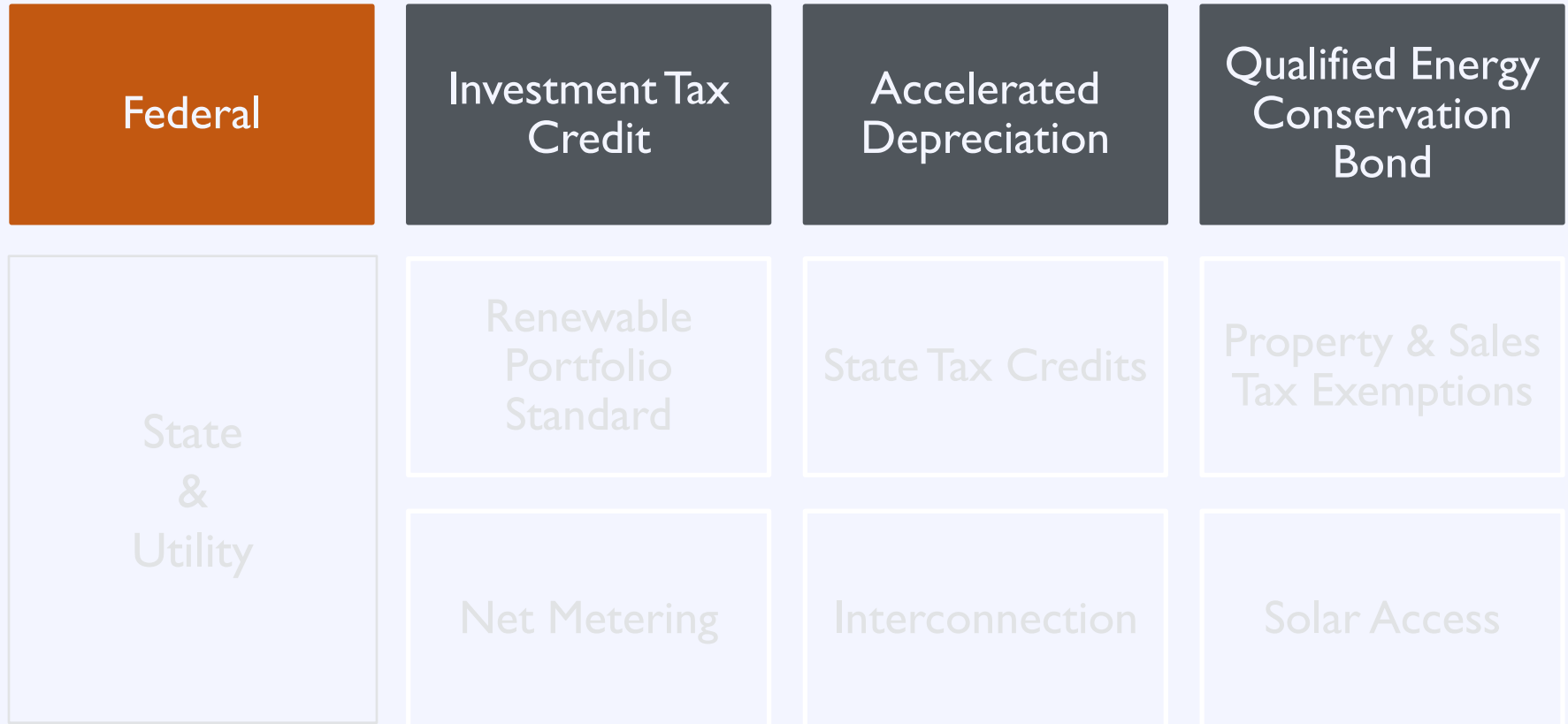
Solar Market: Trends



A Policy Driven Market

Federal	Investment Tax Credit	Accelerated Depreciation	Qualified Energy Conservation Bond
State & Utility	Renewable Portfolio Standard	State Tax Credits	Property & Sales Tax Exemptions
	Net Metering	Interconnection	Solar Access

A Policy Driven Market



Investment Tax Credit

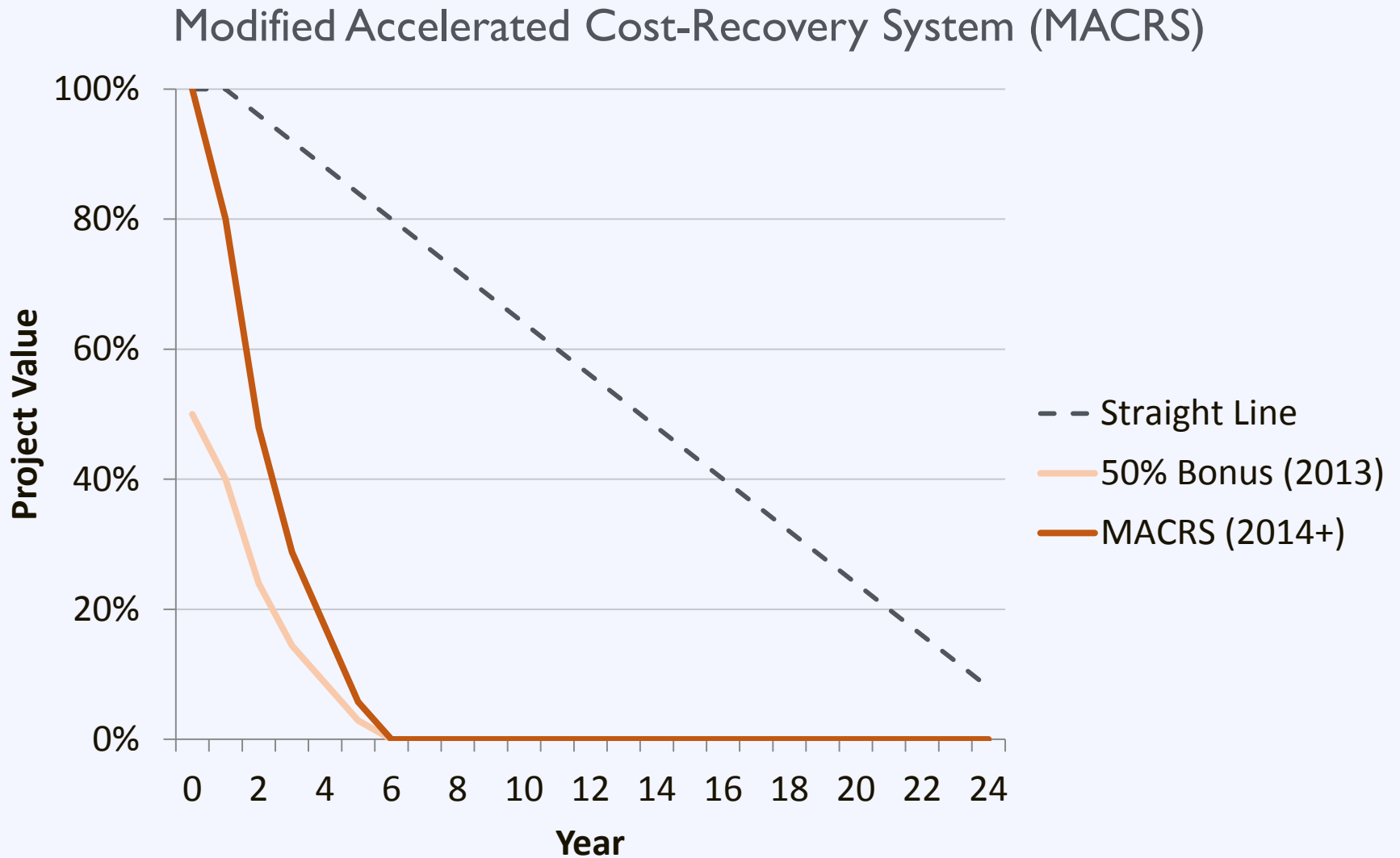
Type: Tax Credit

Eligibility: For-Profit Organization

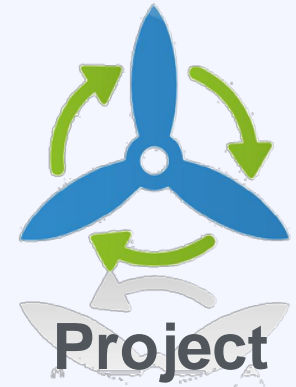
Value: 30% of the installation cost

Availability: Through 2016

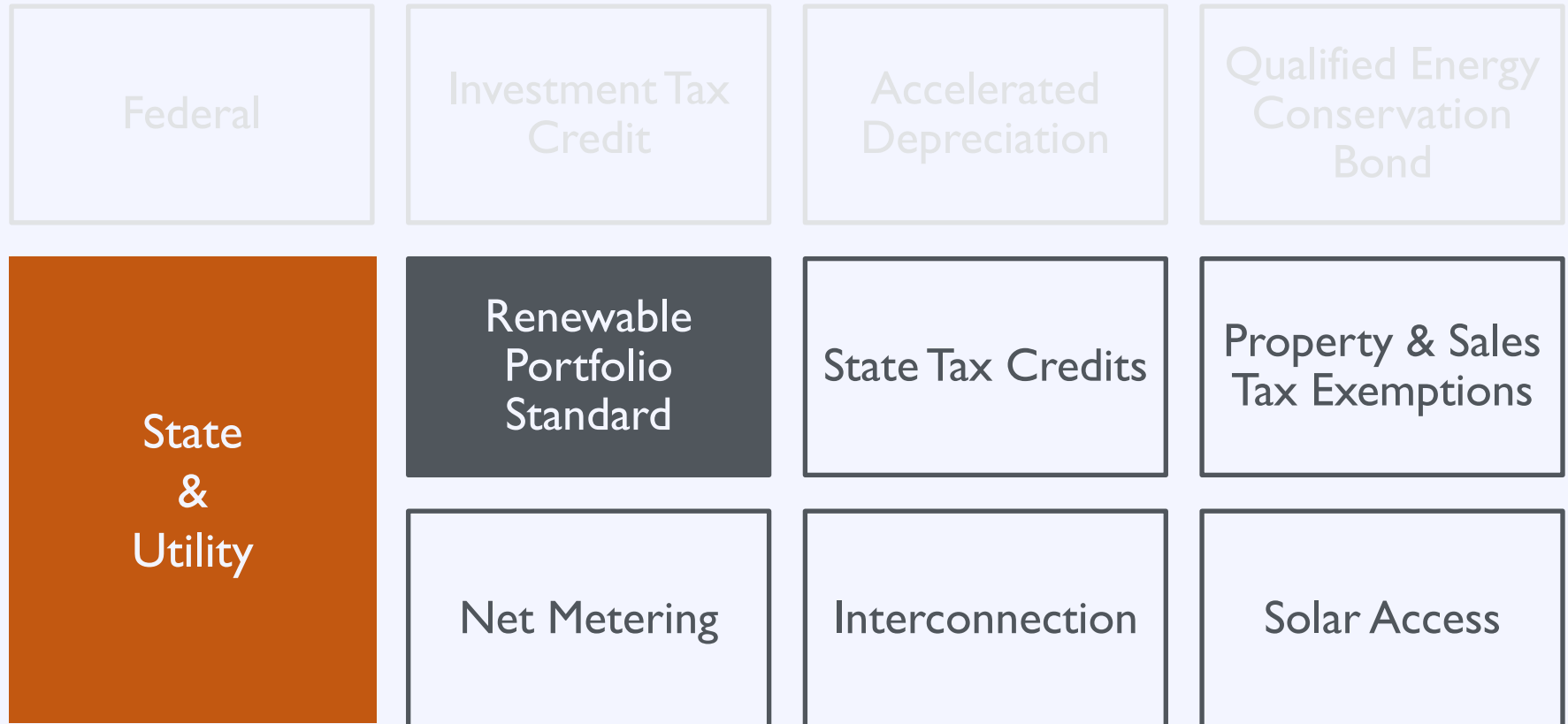
Accelerated Depreciation



Qualified Energy Conservation Bond

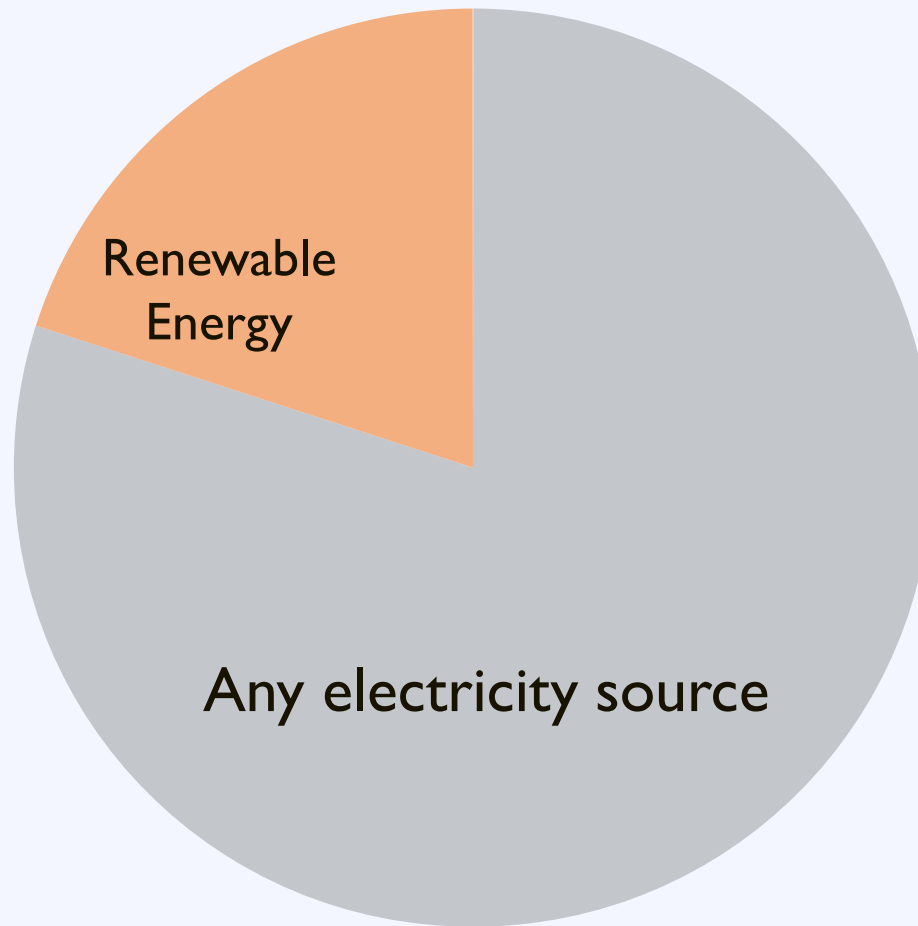


A Policy Driven Market



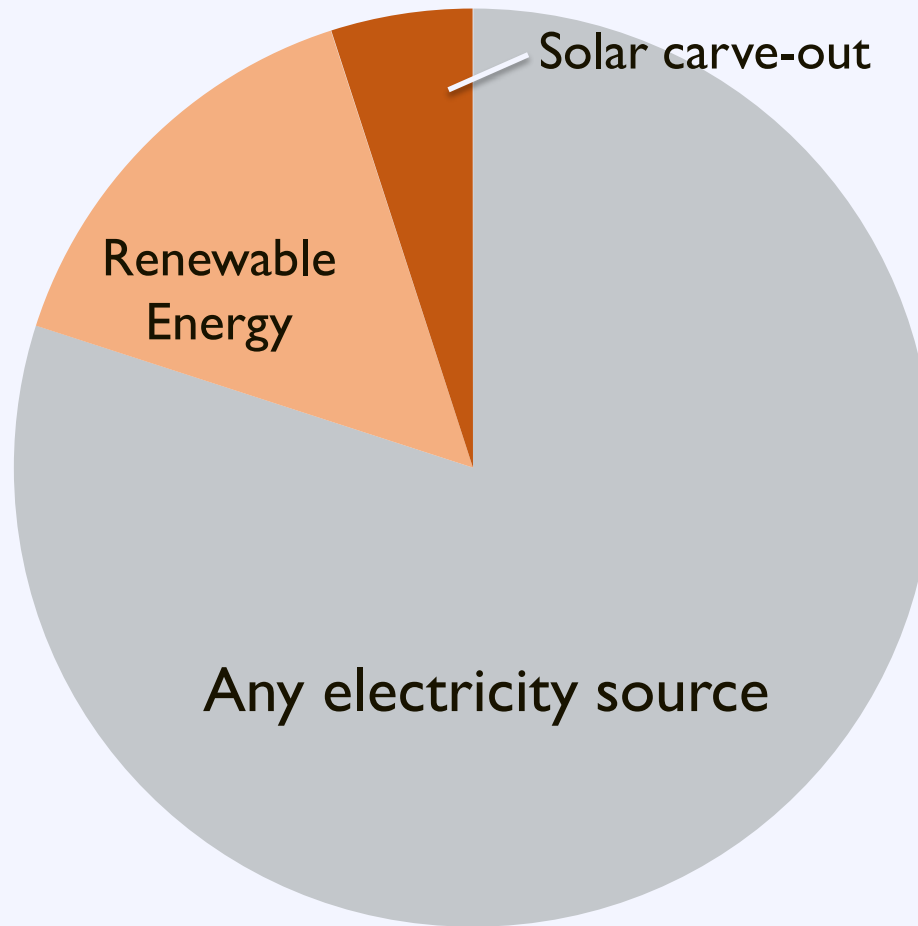
Renewable Portfolio Standard

Retail Electricity Sales

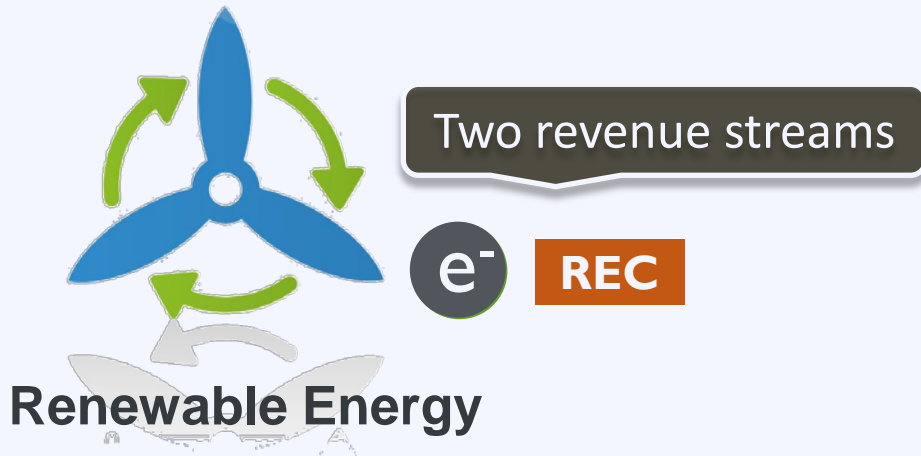


Renewable Portfolio Standard

Retail Electricity Sales

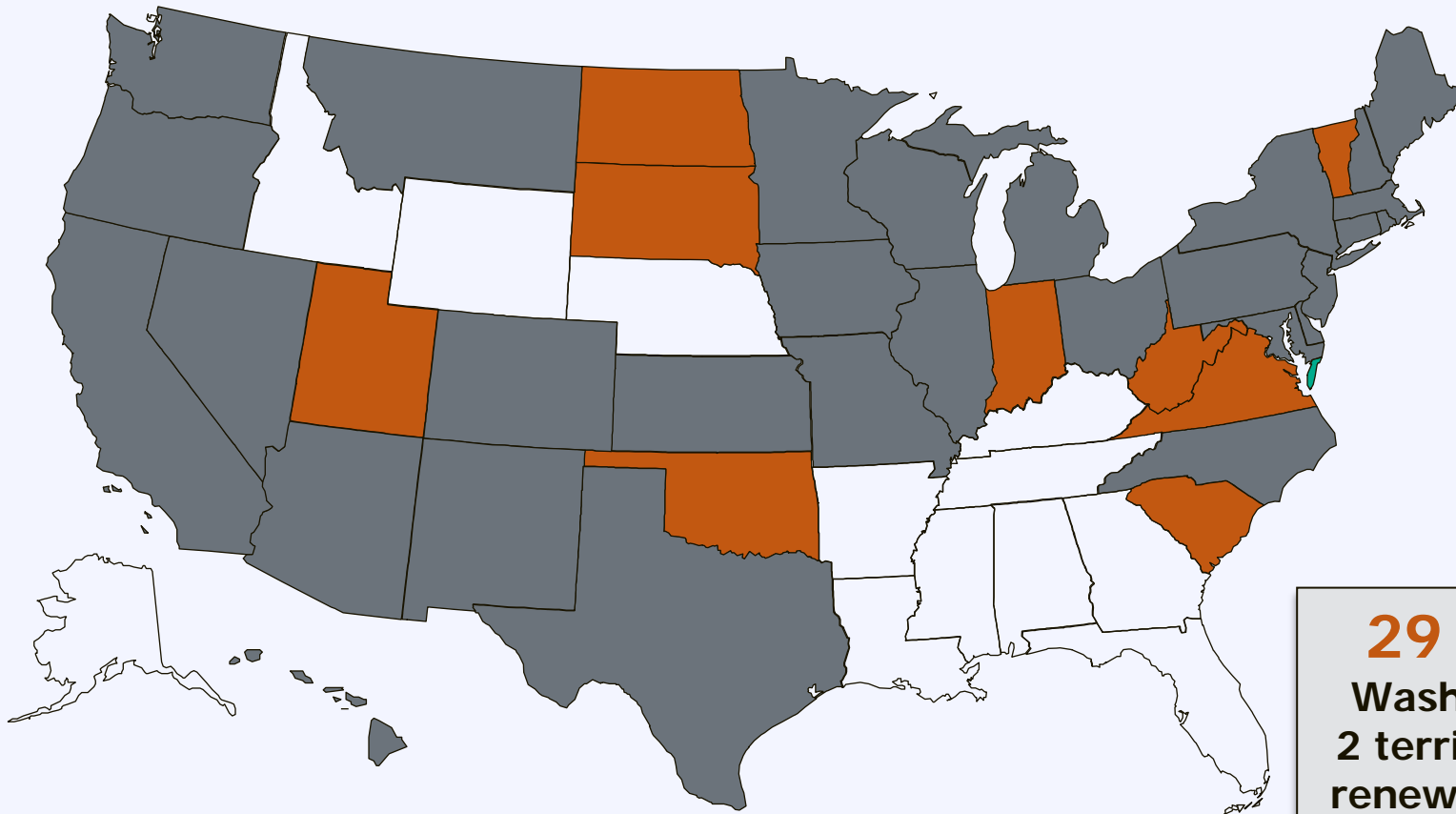




Renewable Portfolio Standard



Renewable Portfolio Standard

www.dsireusa.org / September 2014



 Renewable portfolio standard
 Renewable portfolio goal

29 states +
Washington DC +
2 territories have a
renewable portfolio
standard
(9 states and 2 territories have
renewable portfolio goals)

RPS Impacts: Solar Deployment

RPS and Solar/DG Status of Top Ten Solar States by Cumulative Installed Capacity (as of Q4 2012)

Ranks	State	RPS?	Solar/DG Provision?
1	California	Y	N
2	Arizona	Y	Y
3	New Jersey	Y	Y
4	Nevada	Y	Y
5	Colorado	Y	Y
6	North Carolina	Y	Y
7	Massachusetts	Y	Y
8	Pennsylvania	Y	Y
9	Hawaii	Y	N
10	New Mexico	Y	Y

Iowa: RPS Status

Investor-Owned Utilities

*105 MW target
(already met)*

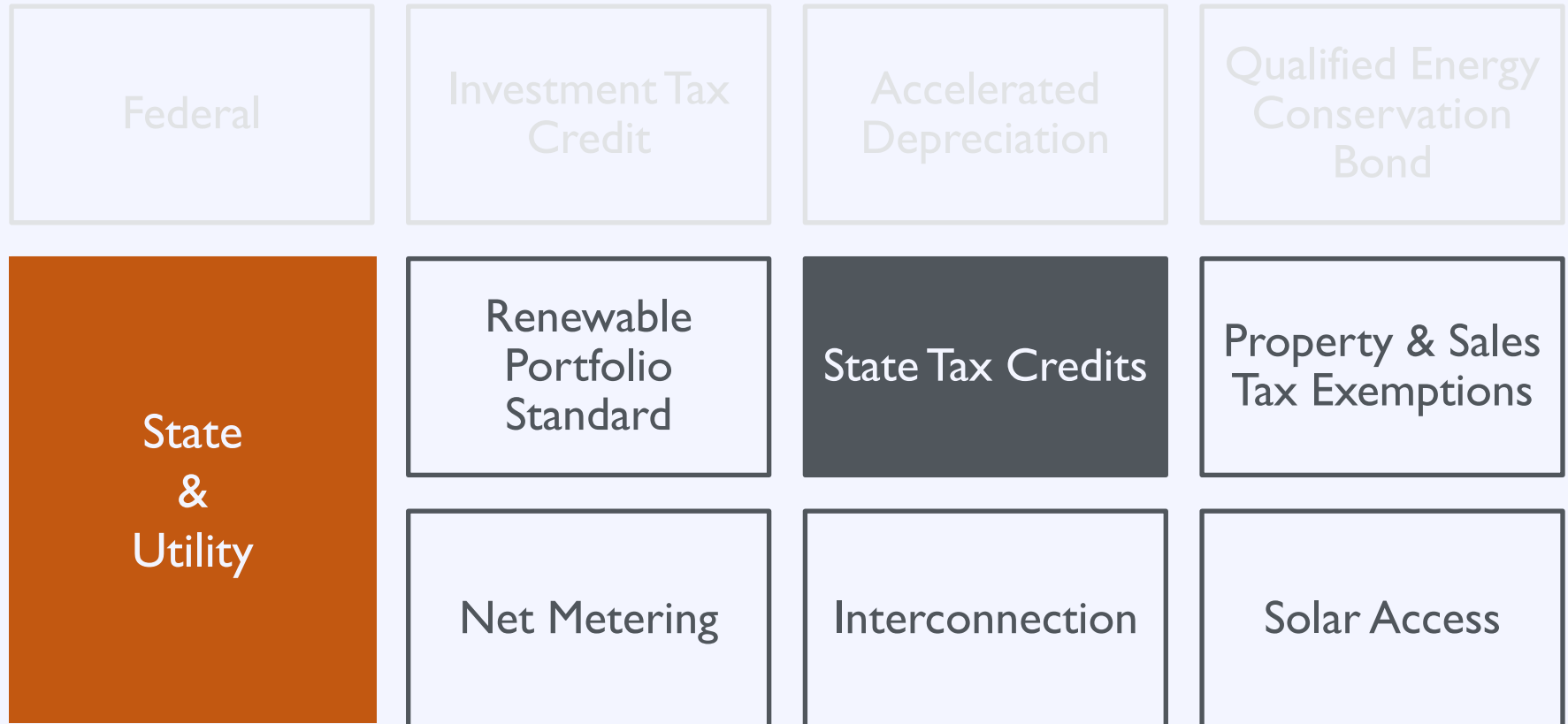
75.7% of state market

Muni & Coop Utilities

no target

24.7% of state market

A Policy Driven Market



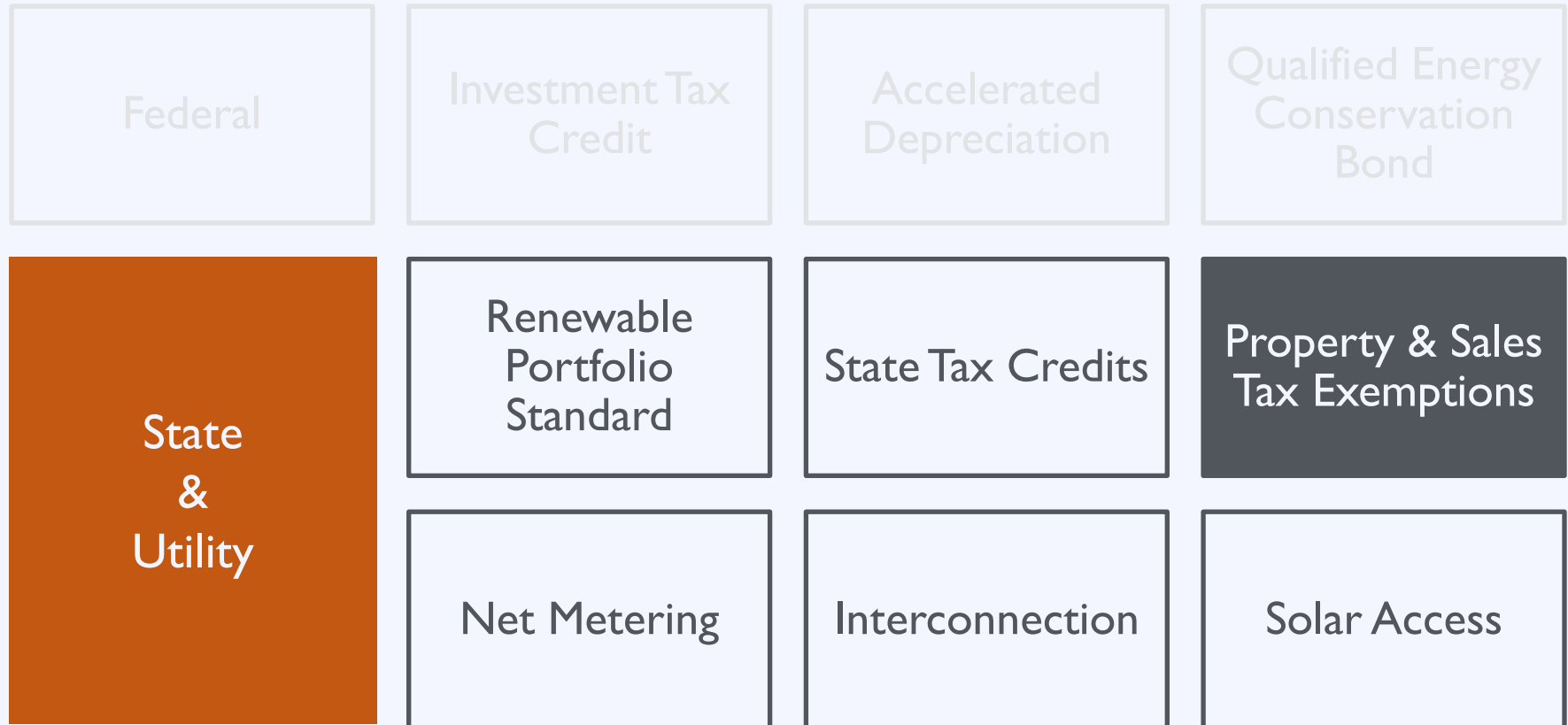
Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit

- 1.5 cents/kWh for electricity produced
- Available to residential, commercial, industrial, & agricultural entities
- Expires 01/01/2017
- May not be taken with the state solar energy systems tax credit

Solar Energy Systems Tax Credit

- 18% of installation cost of a solar system
 - Max credit is \$5,000 for residential and \$20,000 for commercial
- Available to residential, commercial, & agricultural entities
- Annual limit of \$4.5 million
- Expires 12/31/2016
- May not be taken with the state renewable energy production tax credit

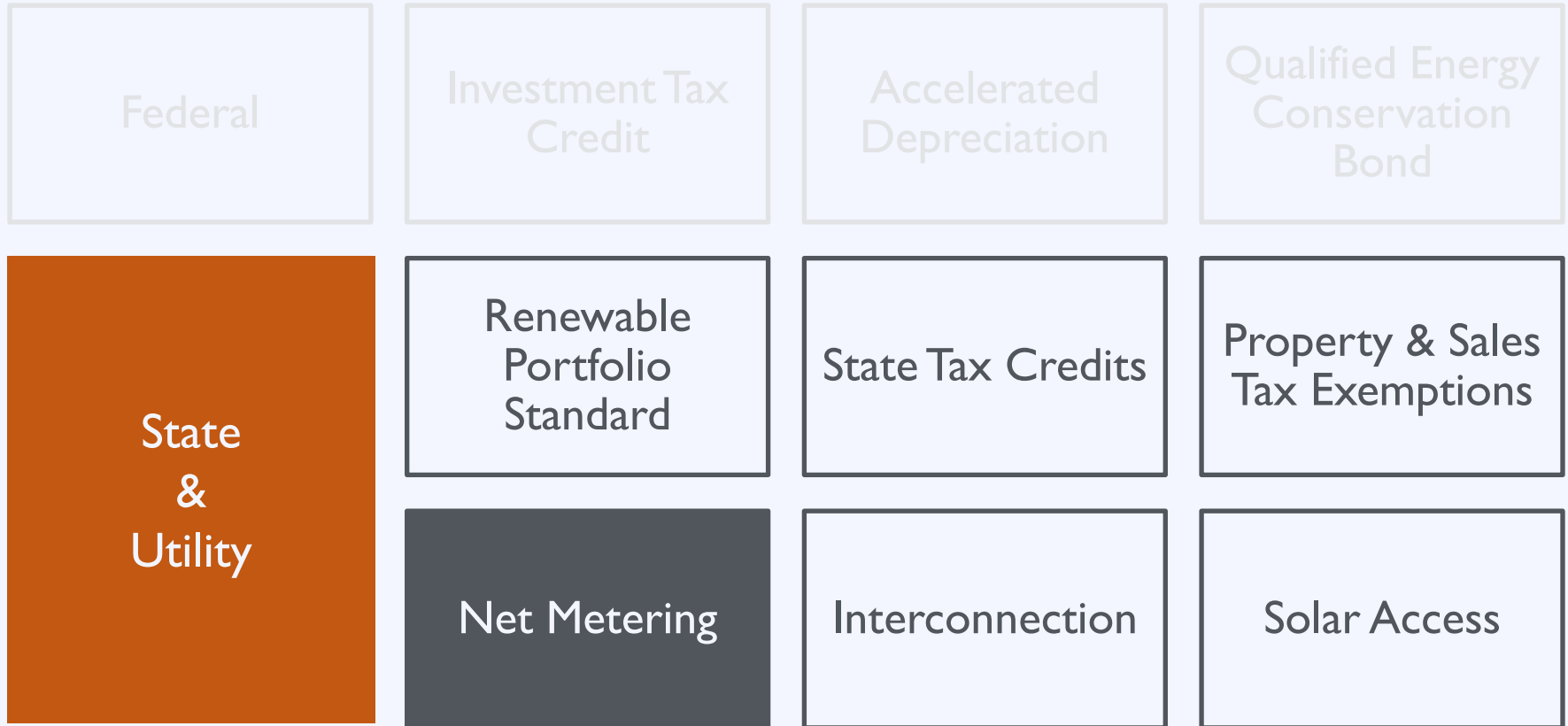
A Policy Driven Market



Tax Exemptions

- Property Tax Exemption
 - Property value added by solar energy systems is fully exempt from Iowa state property tax for 5 years
- Sales Tax Exemption
 - Solar energy equipment is fully exempt from Iowa state sales tax (Iowa state sales tax is currently 6%)

A Policy Driven Market

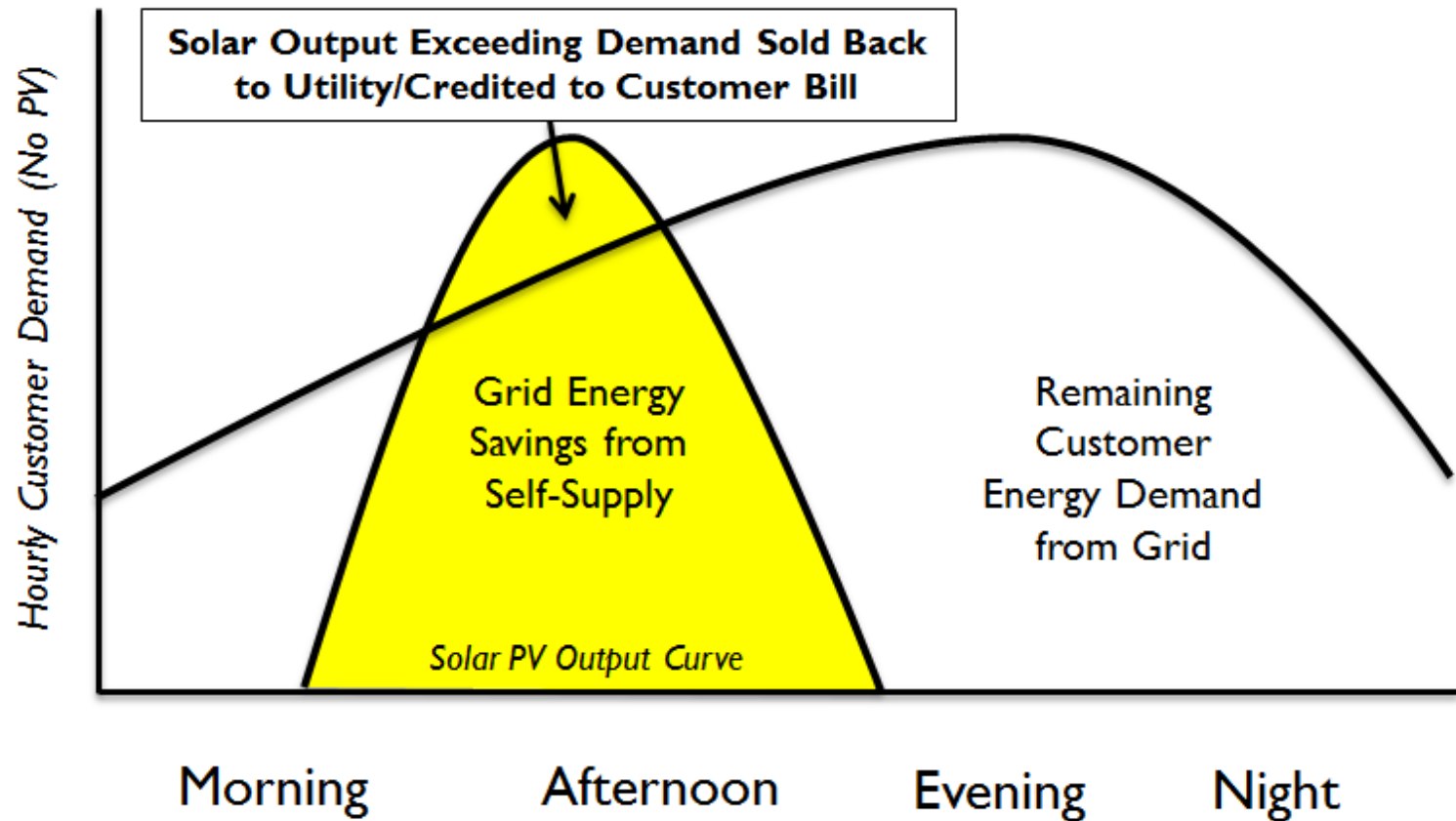


Net Metering

Net metering allows customers to export power to the grid during times of excess generation, and receive credits that can be applied to later electricity usage.

Net Metering

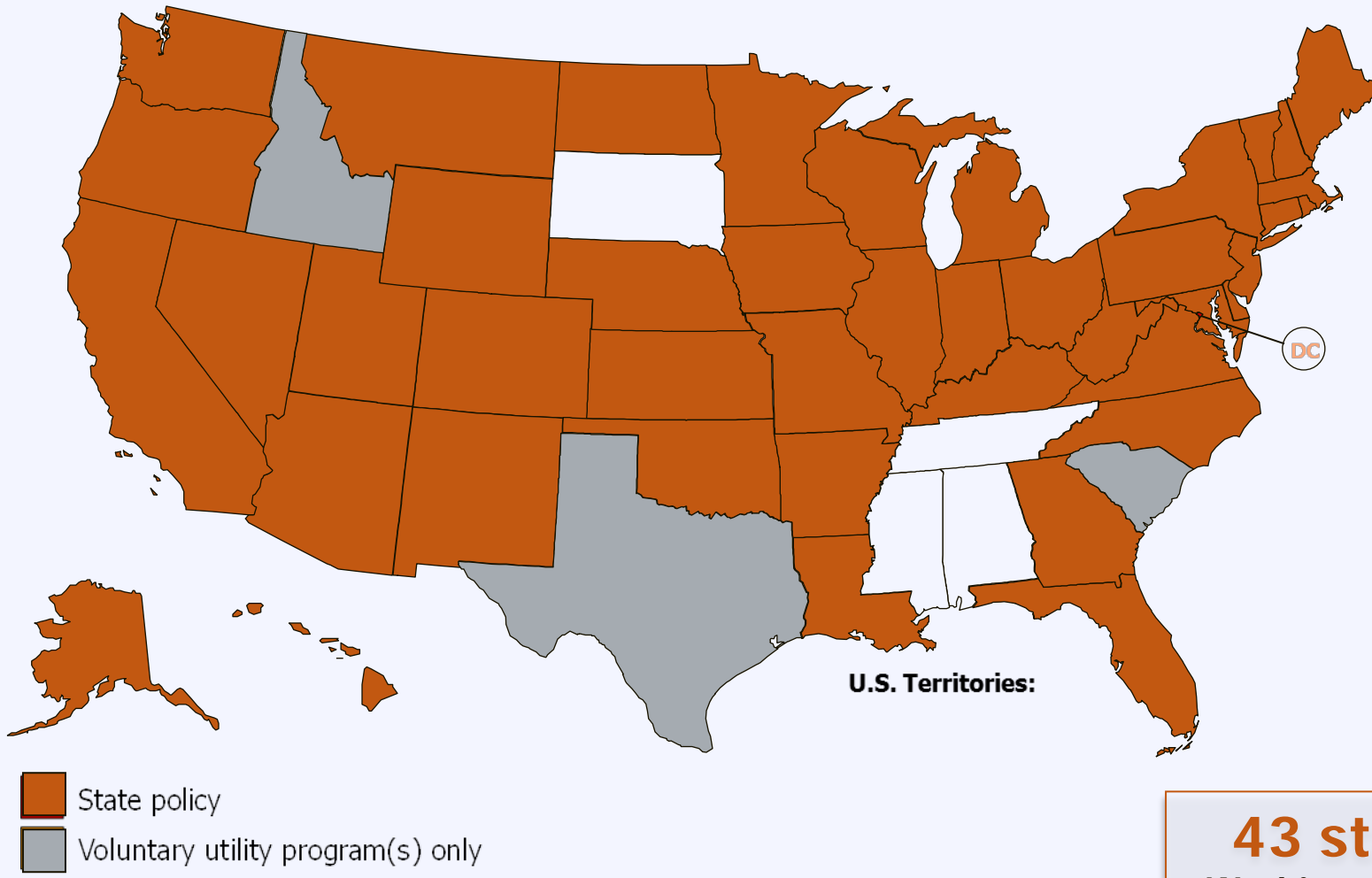
Selling Energy Back to the Utility: Net Metering



Net Metering: Market Share

More than **93%** of distributed PV Installations are net-metered

Net Metering



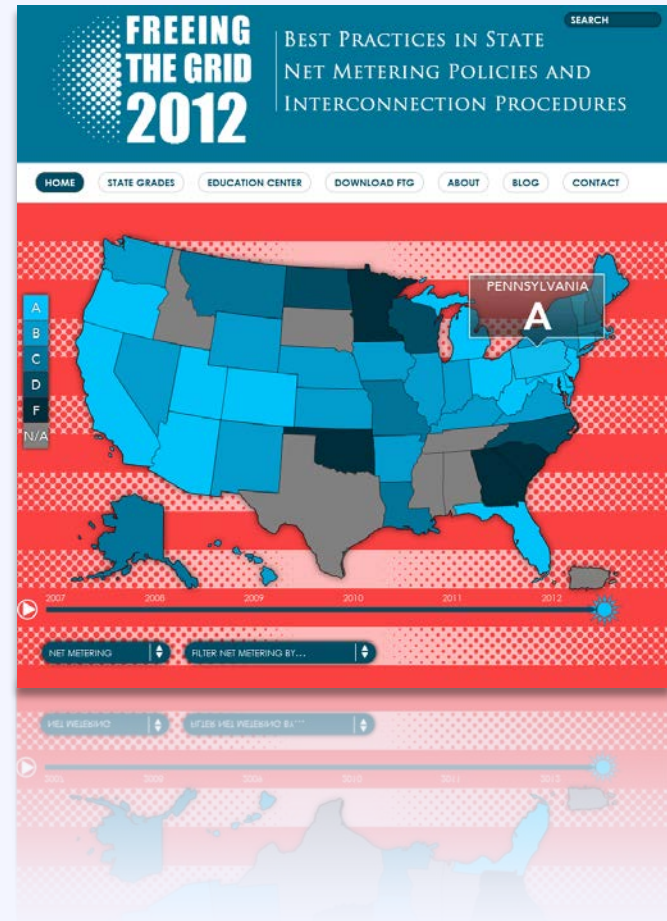
43 states, +
Washington DC and 4
territories have Net
Metering Policies

Net Metering: Resources

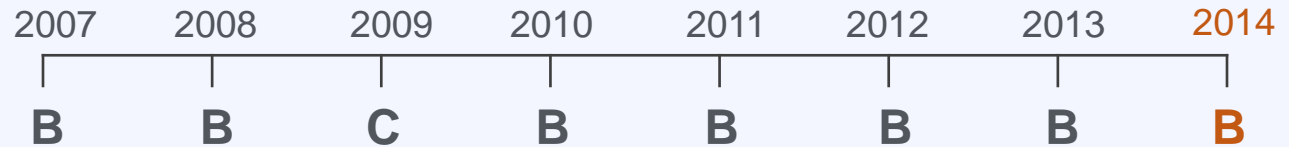
Resource **Freeing the Grid**

Provides a “report card” for state policy on net metering and interconnection

<http://freeingthegrid.org/>



Net Metering: Iowa



Net Excess Credit Value
Retail Rate
Carried Over Indefinitely



Applicable Utilities
IOUs Only

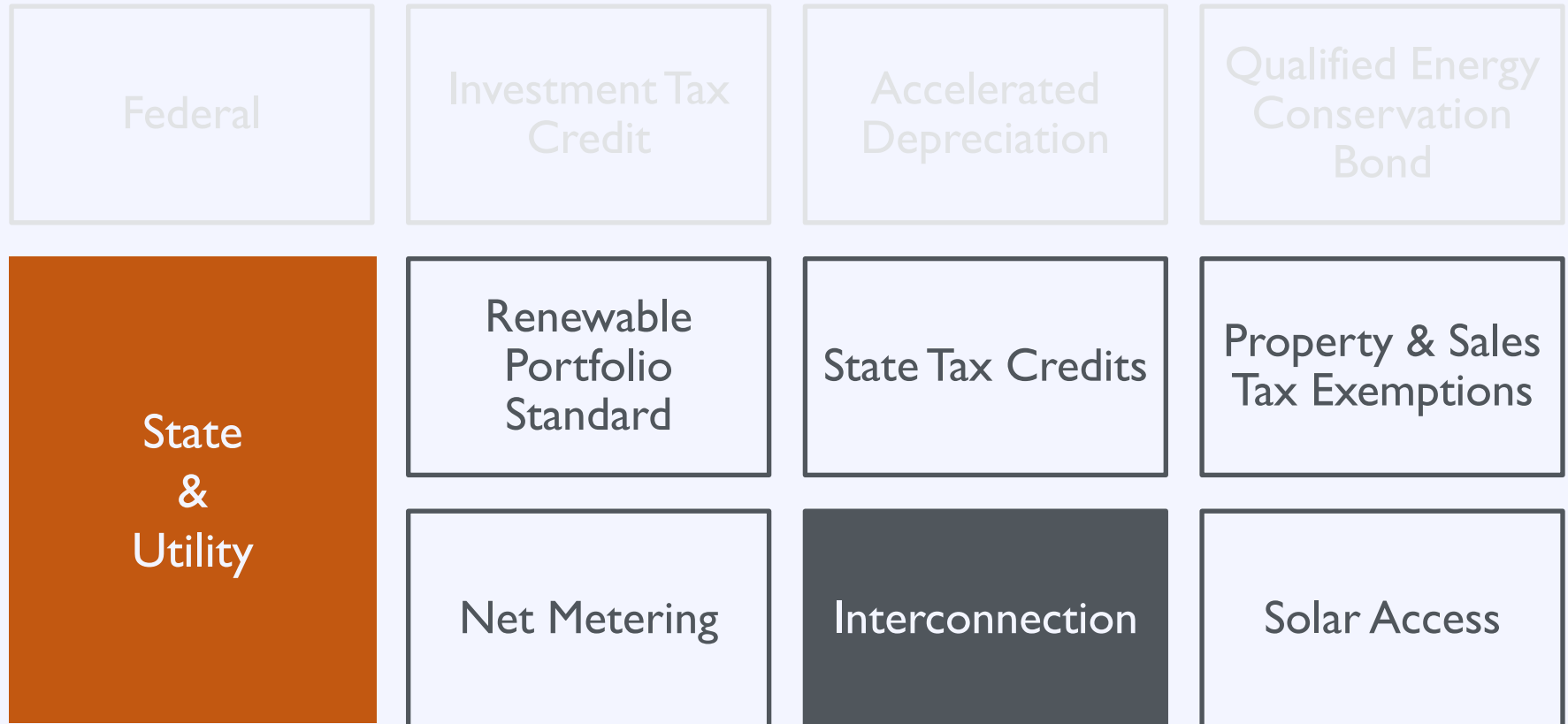


System Capacity Limit
500 KW



REC Ownership
Not Addressed

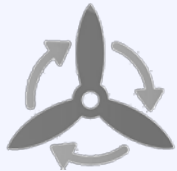
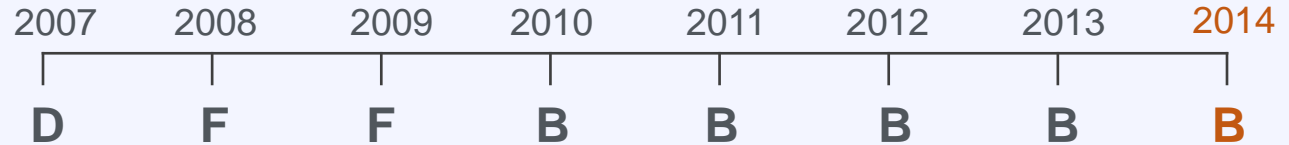
A Policy Driven Market



Interconnection

Standardized interconnection rules require utilities to provide a fair and transparent pathway for customer-generators and other developers of distributed energy resources to interconnect with the utility's grid.

Interconnection: Iowa



Applicable Technologies
All DG renewables



Applicable Utilities
IOUs
Lynn County REC

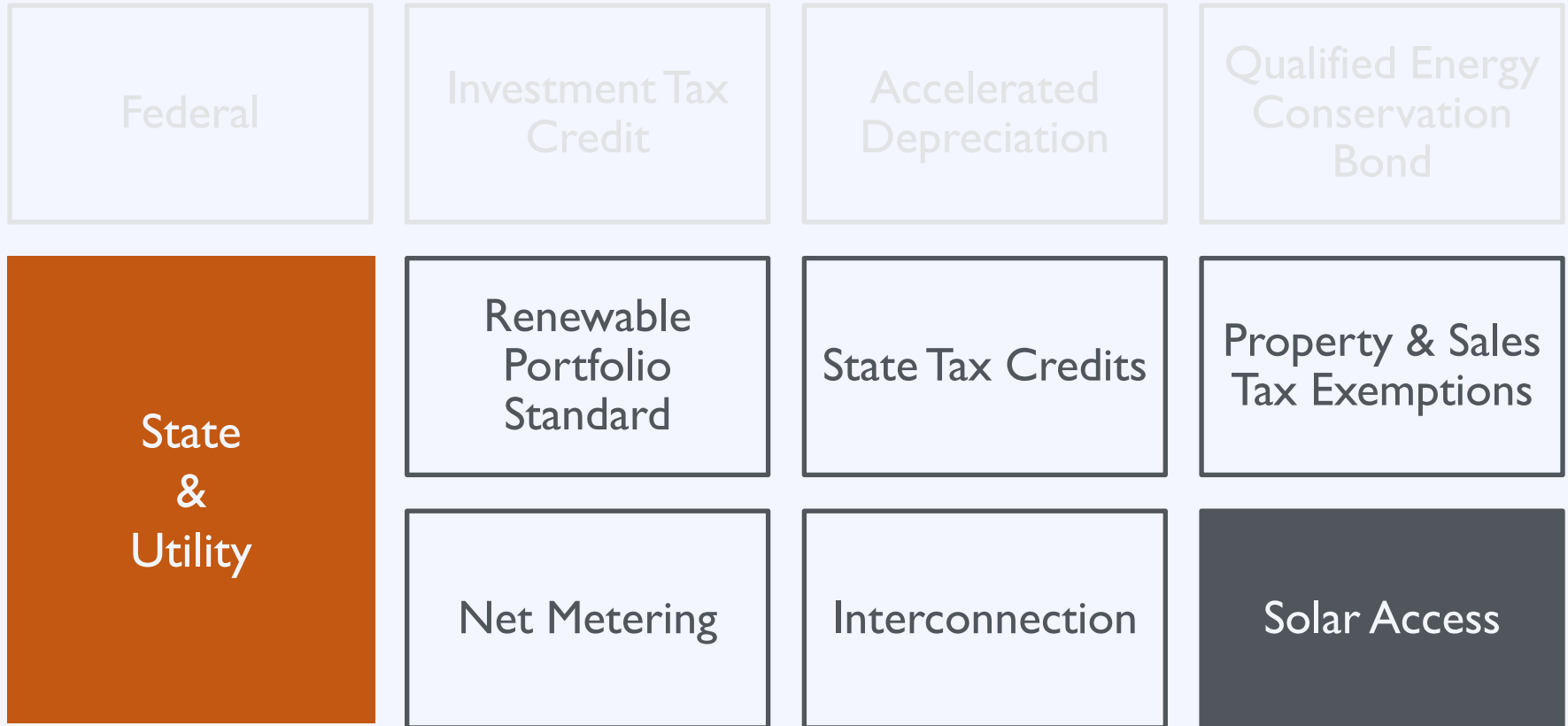


System Capacity Limit
10 MW



Bonus
Electronic Application
Standardized Process

A Policy Driven Market



Solar Access



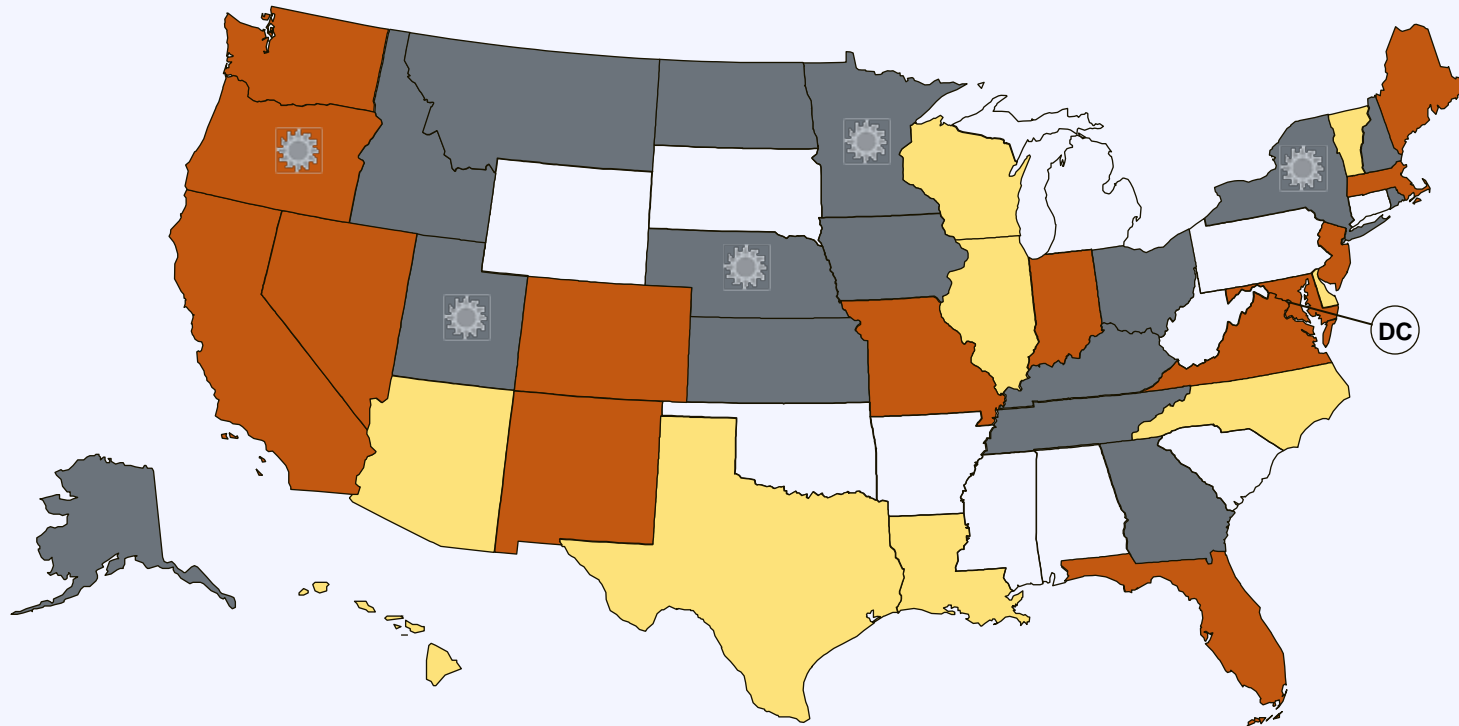
A landowner does not have any legal right to the free flow of light and air across the adjoining land of his neighbor

Solar Access

Solar Access Laws:

1. Increase the likelihood that properties will receive sunlight
2. Protect the rights of property owners to install solar
3. Reduce the risk that systems will be shaded after installation

Solar Access



■ Solar Easements Provision

■ Solar Rights Provision

■ Solar Easements and Solar Rights Provisions

● U.S. Virgin Islands

⚙ Local option to create solar rights provision

Solar Access in Iowa

Obtaining an Easement:

- Homeowners can obtain voluntary easements from neighbors
- Court-ordered easements are also available

Municipal Actions:

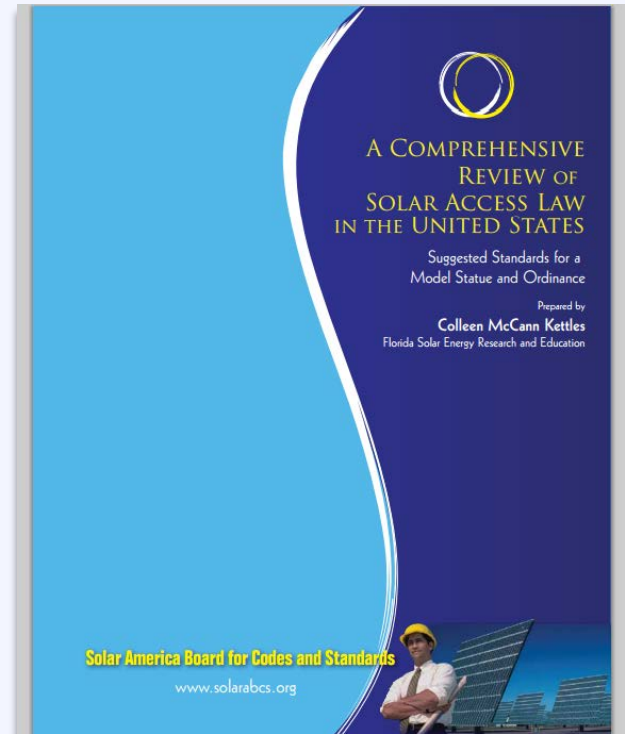
- Establish solar access regulatory boards
- Pass ordinances prohibiting restrictive subdivision rules regarding solar

Solar Access

Resource Solar America Board for Codes & Standards

A comprehensive review of solar access law in the US – Suggested standards for a model ordinance

www.solarabcs.org



Agenda

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1:40 – 2:00 | Putting Solar Energy on the Local Policy Agenda |
| 2:00 – 2:20 | State of the Local Solar Market |
| 2:20 – 2:50 | Federal, State, and Utility Policy Drivers |
| 2:50 – 3:00 | <i>Break</i> |
| 3:00 – 3:30 | Planning for Solar: Getting Solar Ready |
| 3:30 – 4:00 | Solar Market Development Tools |
| 4:00 – 4:30 | Solar in Iowa: A Local Perspective |
| 4:30 – 4:50 | Developing Solar Policy For Your Community |
| 4:50 – 5:00 | Next Steps |

Agenda

- | | |
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Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar Policy

Planning for Solar

Solar in Development Regulation

Effective Solar Permitting Process

Solar Market Development Tools

Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar
Policy

Planning for
Solar

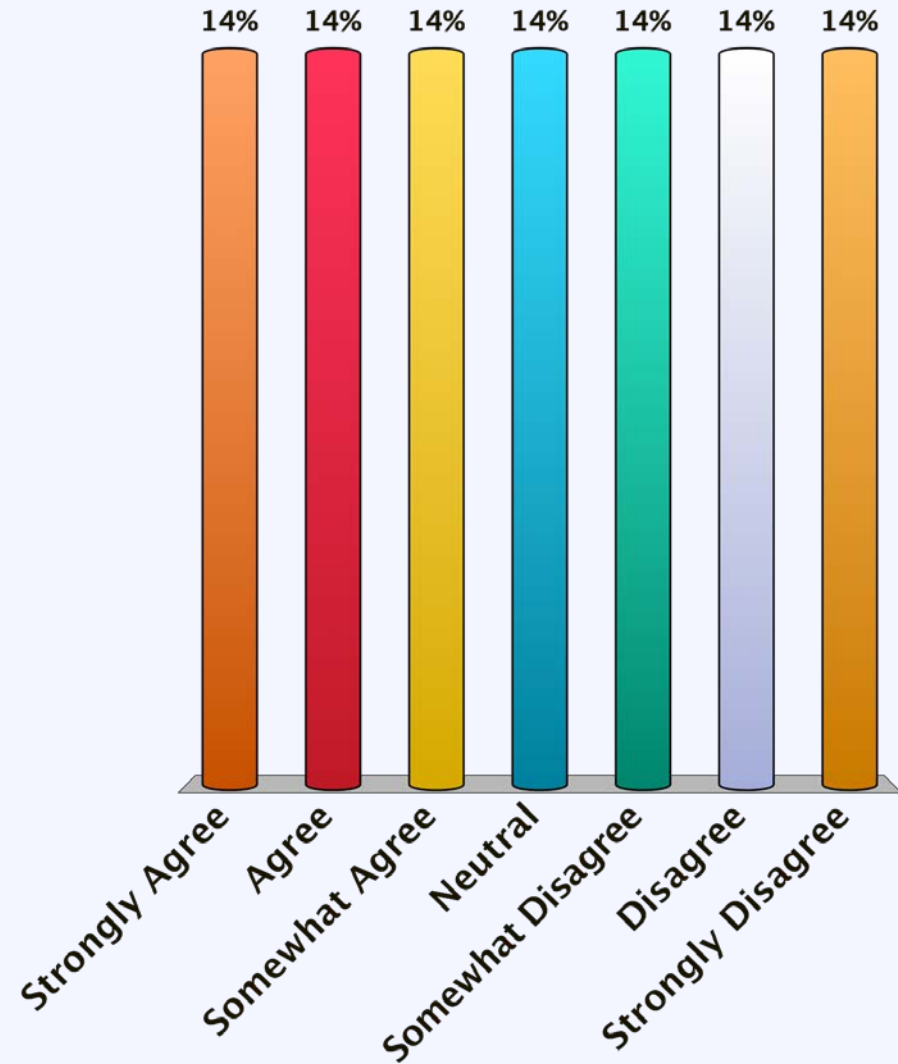
Visioning &
goal setting

Effective Solar
Permitting
Process

Solar Market
Development
Tools

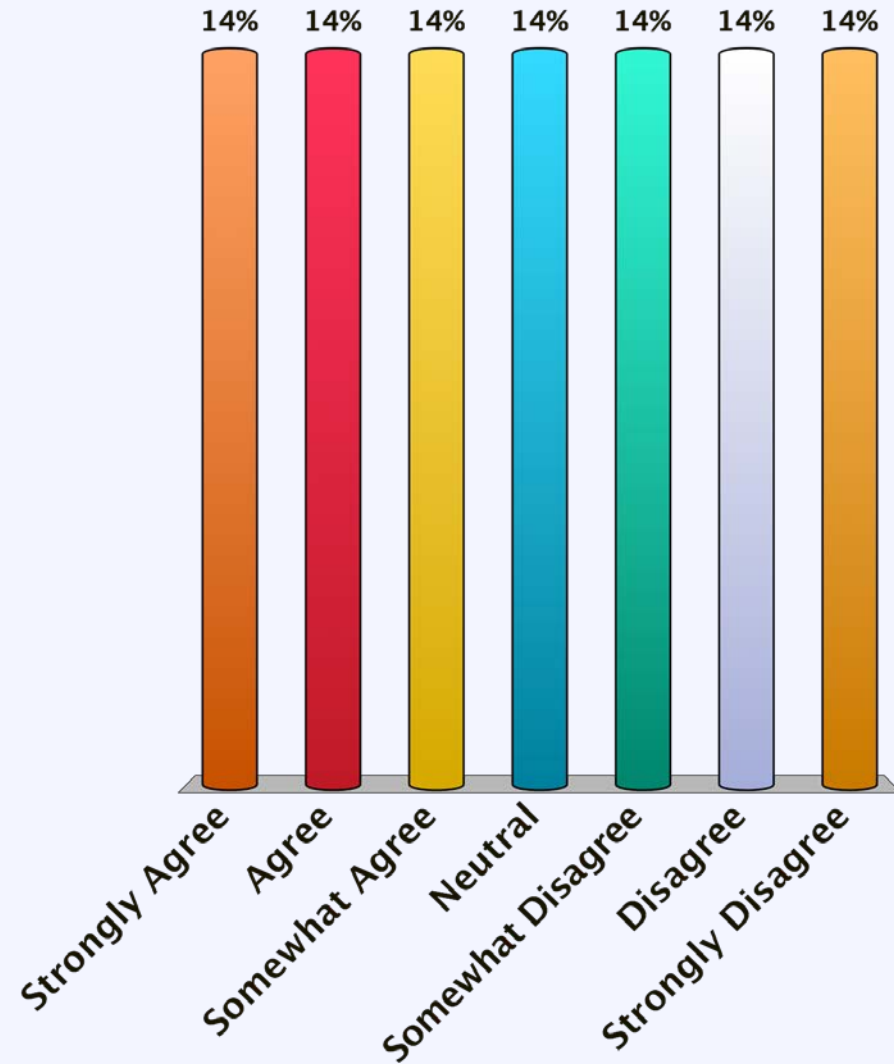
Solar advances your energy goals

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Somewhat Agree
- D. Neutral
- E. Somewhat Disagree
- F. Disagree
- G. Strongly Disagree



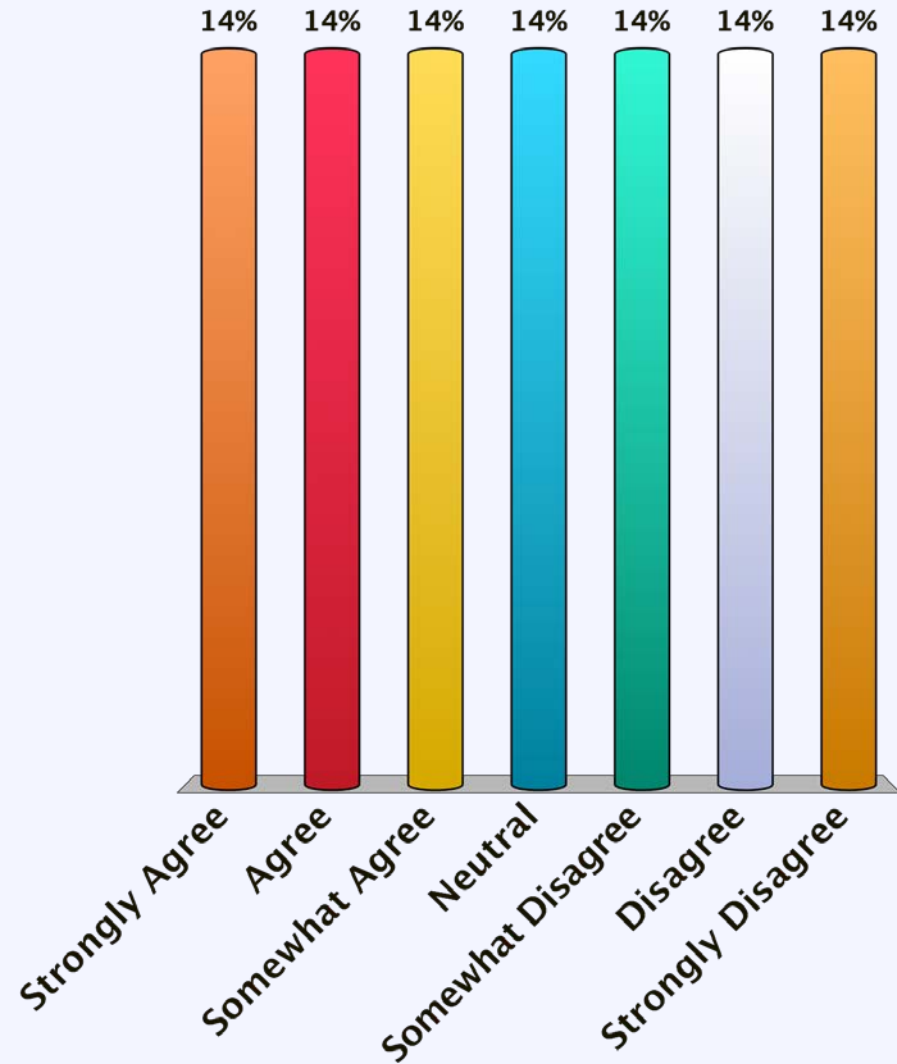
Solar advances your economic development goals

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Somewhat Agree
- D. Neutral
- E. Somewhat Disagree
- F. Disagree
- G. Strongly Disagree



Solar advances your environmental & health goals

- A. Strongly Agree
- B. Agree
- C. Somewhat Agree
- D. Neutral
- E. Somewhat Disagree
- F. Disagree
- G. Strongly Disagree



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on residential rooftops appropriate for your community?

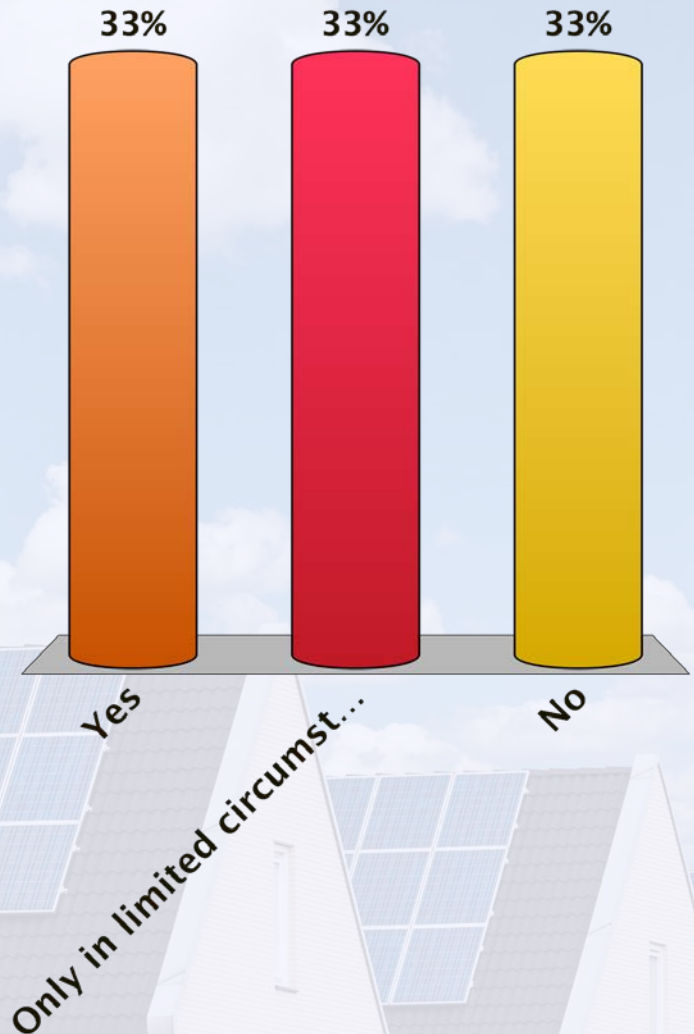


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on residential rooftops appropriate for your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on
commercial
rooftops
appropriate for
your community?

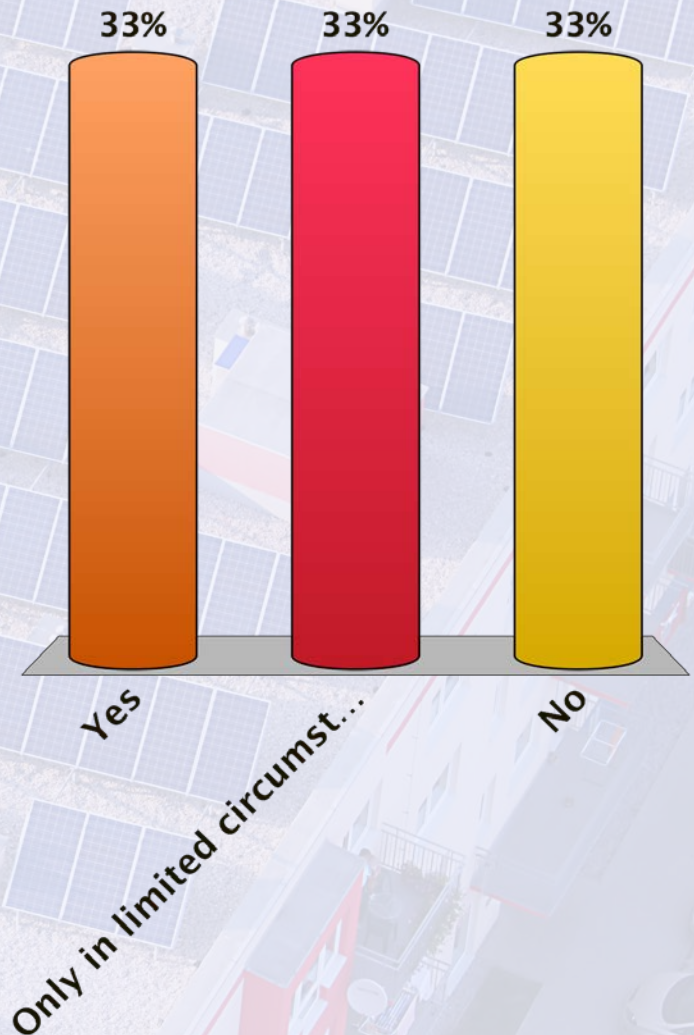


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on
commercial
rooftops
appropriate for
your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited
circumstances
- C. No



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on historic structures appropriate for your community?

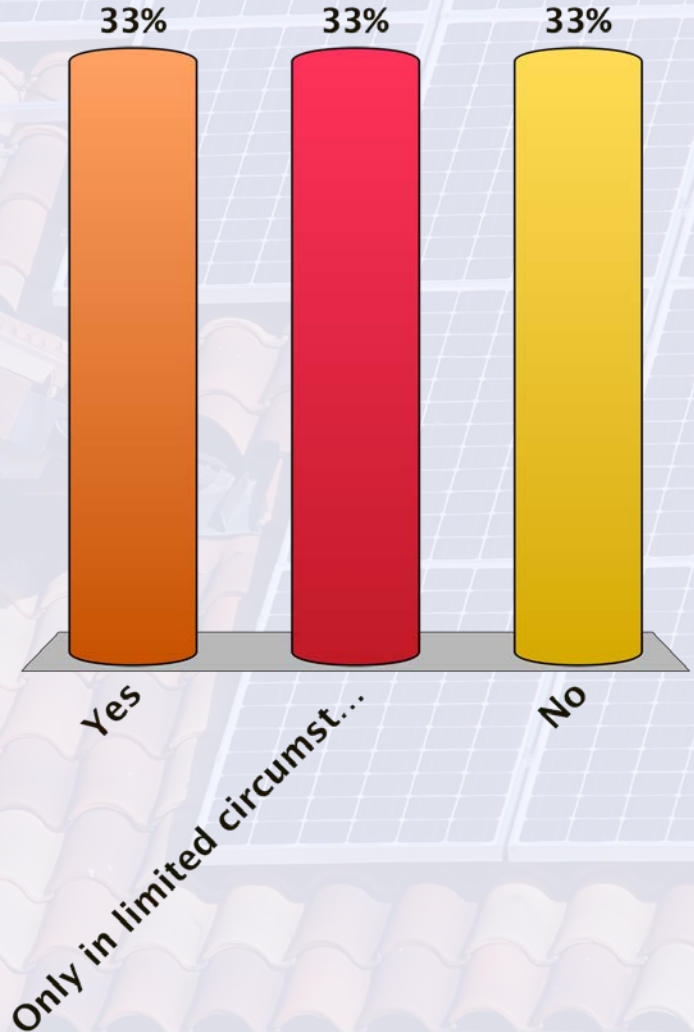


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on historic structures appropriate for your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on
brownfields
appropriate for
your community?

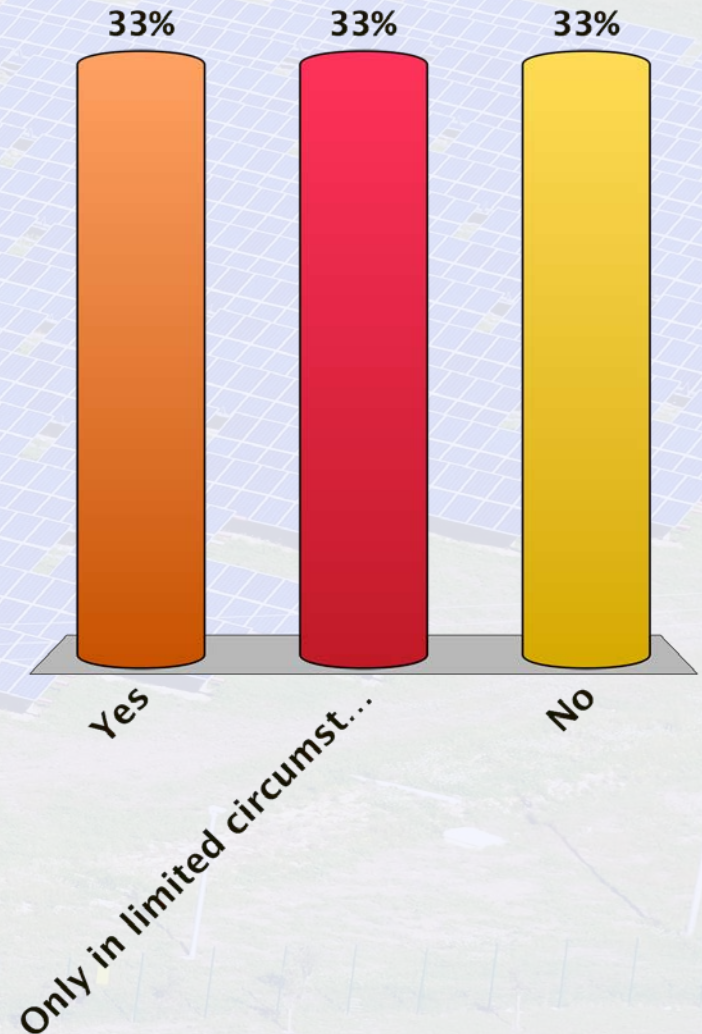


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on brownfields appropriate for your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on
greenfields
appropriate for
your community?

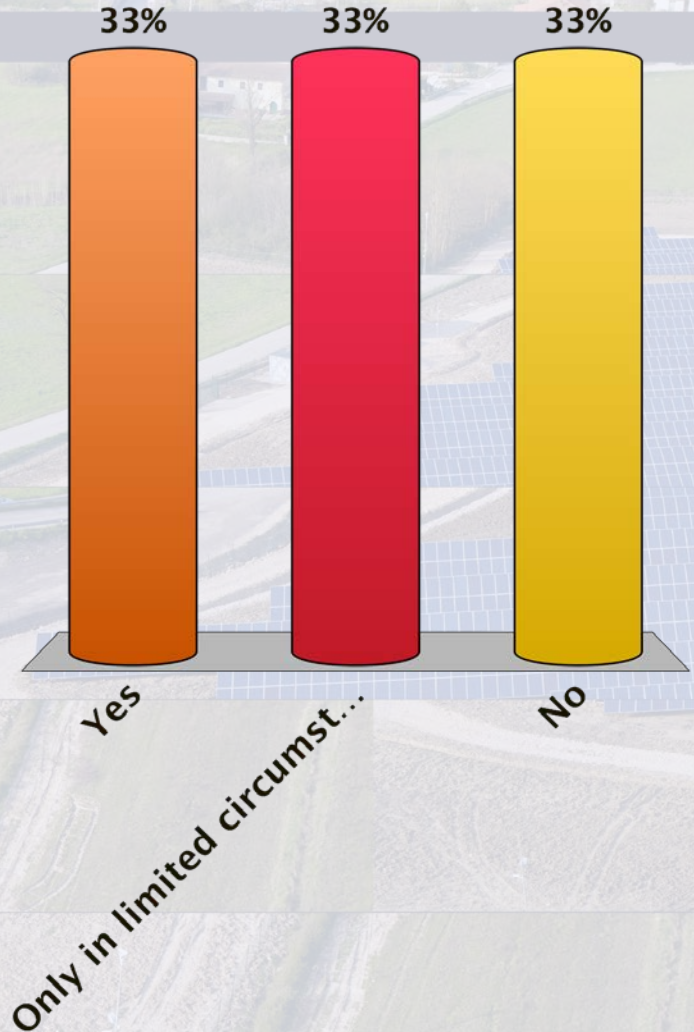


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on greenfields appropriate for your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on parking lots appropriate for your community?

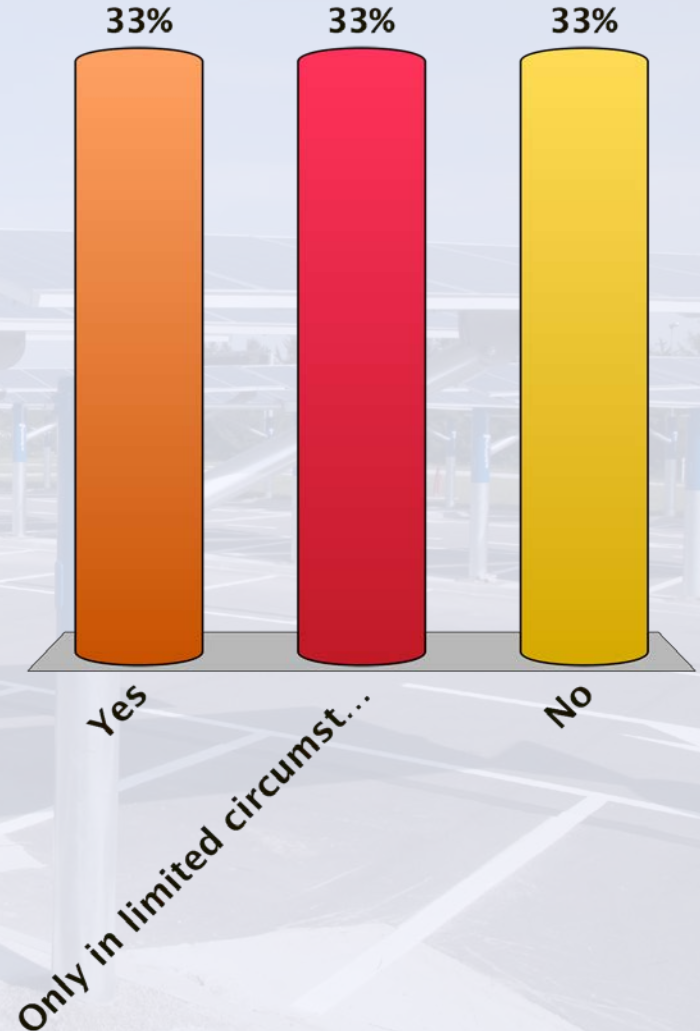


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is solar on parking lots appropriate for your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is building-integrated solar appropriate for your community?

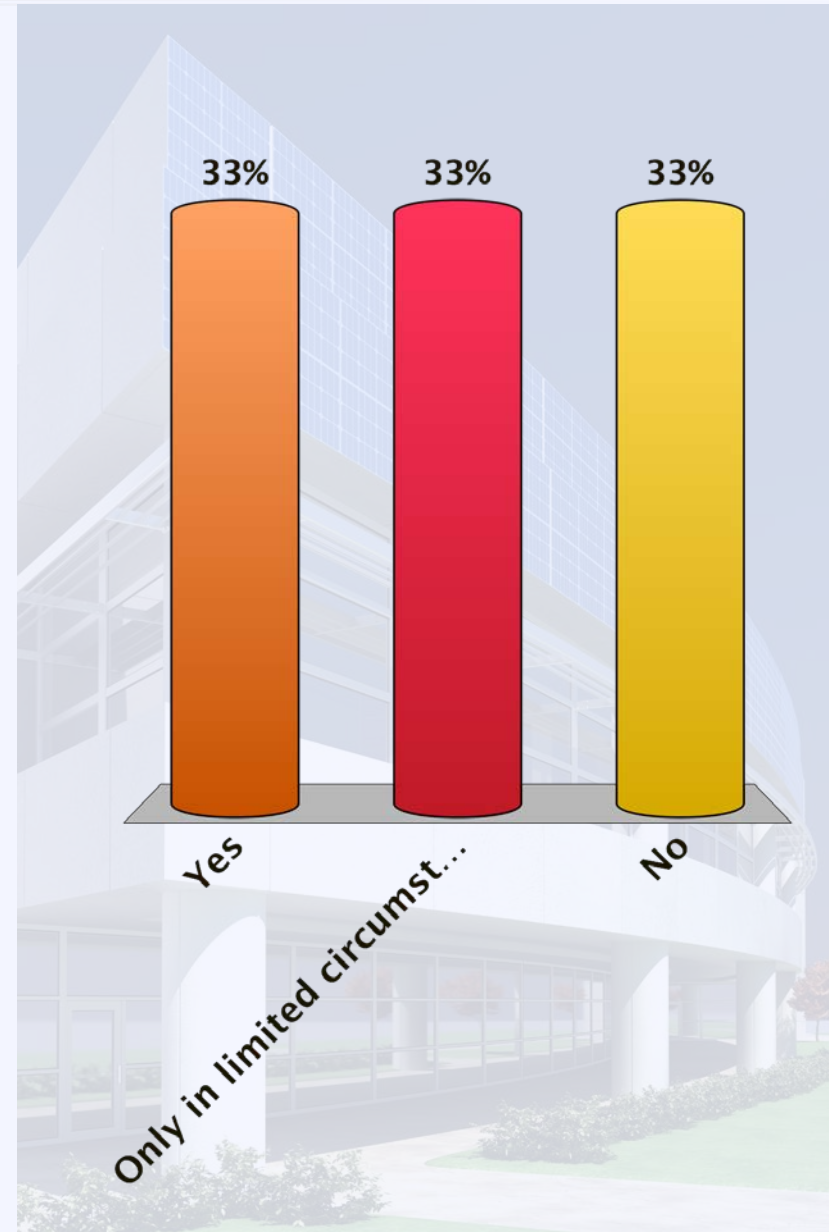


Visioning: Scales & Contexts

Poll

Is building-integrated solar appropriate for your community?

- A. Yes
- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Planning for Solar Development

Communitywide Comprehensive Plan

Neighborhood
Plans

Corridor Plans

Special District
Plans

Green
Infrastructure
Plans

Energy Plan

Climate Action
Plan

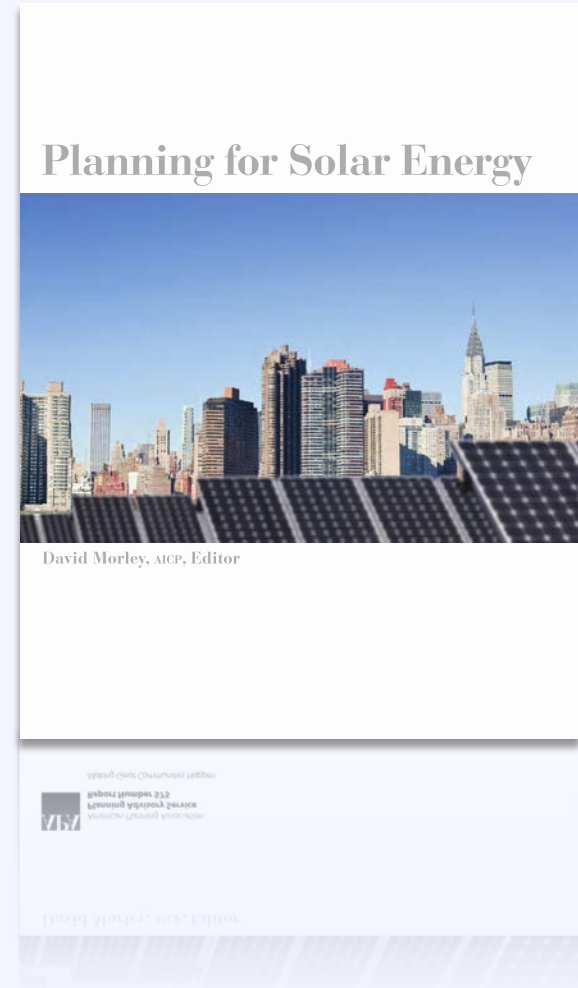
Technical Resources

Resource

Planning for Solar Energy

A guide for planners on determining and implementing local solar goals, objectives, policies, and actions

www.planning.org



Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar
Policy

Planning for
Solar

Solar in
Development
Regulation

Effective Solar
Permitting
Process

Solar Market
Development
Tools

Zoning Standards

Section	Topics to Address
Definitions	Define technologies & terms
Applicability	Primary vs. accessory use
Dimensional Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Height• Size• Setbacks• Lot coverage
Design Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Signage• Disconnect• Screening• Fencing

Zoning Standards: Small Solar

Typical Requirements:

- Permitted as accessory use
- Minimize visibility if feasible
- Requirements:
 - District height
 - Lot coverage
 - Setback



Zoning Standards: Large Solar

Typical Requirements:

- Allowed for primary use in limited locations
- Requirements:
 - Height limits
 - Lot coverage
 - Setback
 - Fencing and Enclosure



Zoning Standards: Historic

Typical Requirements:

- Prevent permanent loss of “character defining” features
- Possible design requirements
 - Ground mounted
 - Flat roof with setback
 - Panels flush with roof
 - Blend color



Source: SolarCentury

Update Building Code

Solar Ready Construction:

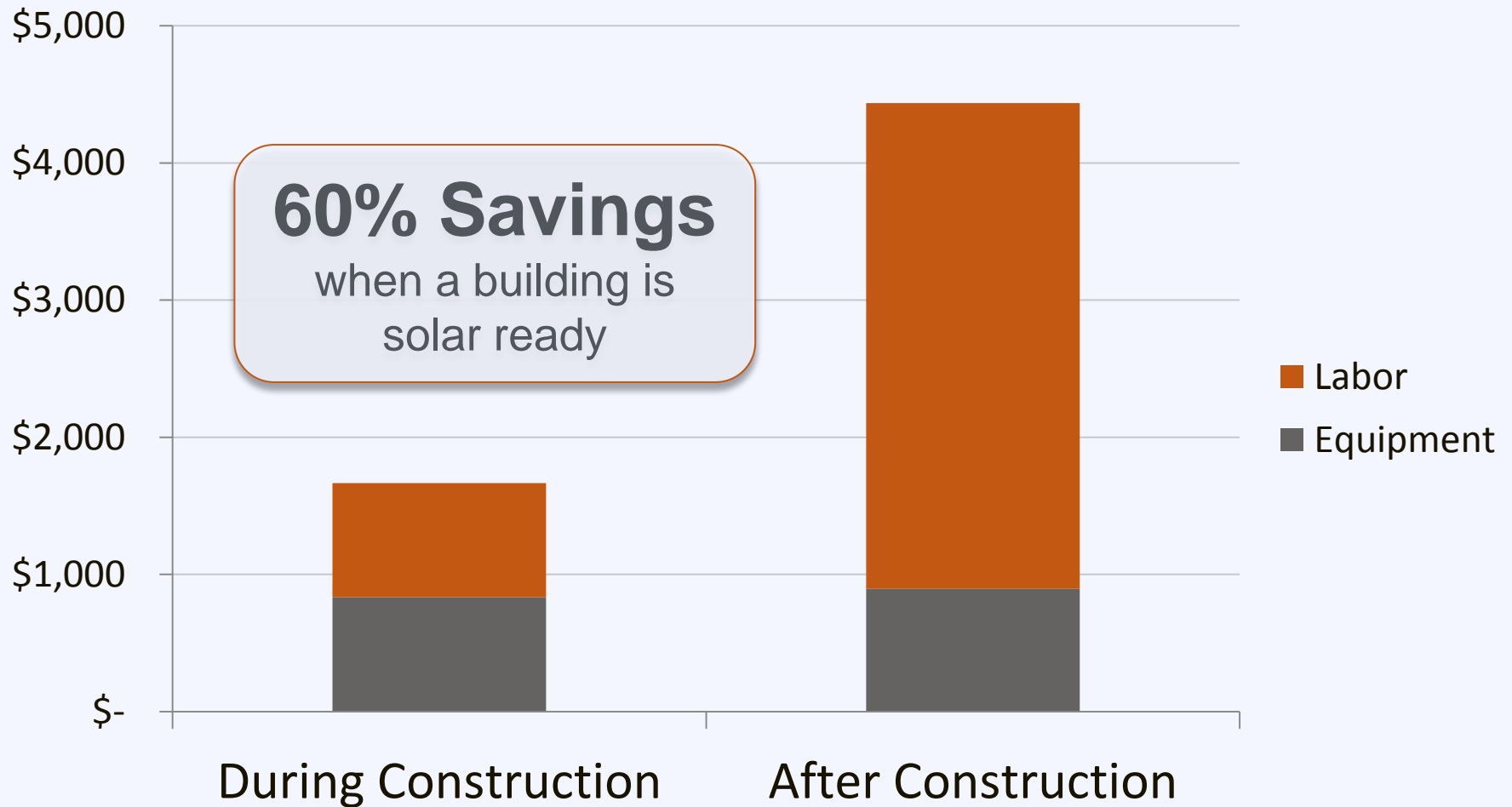
Preparing a building for solar at the outset can help make future solar installations easier and more cost effective.

Update Building Code

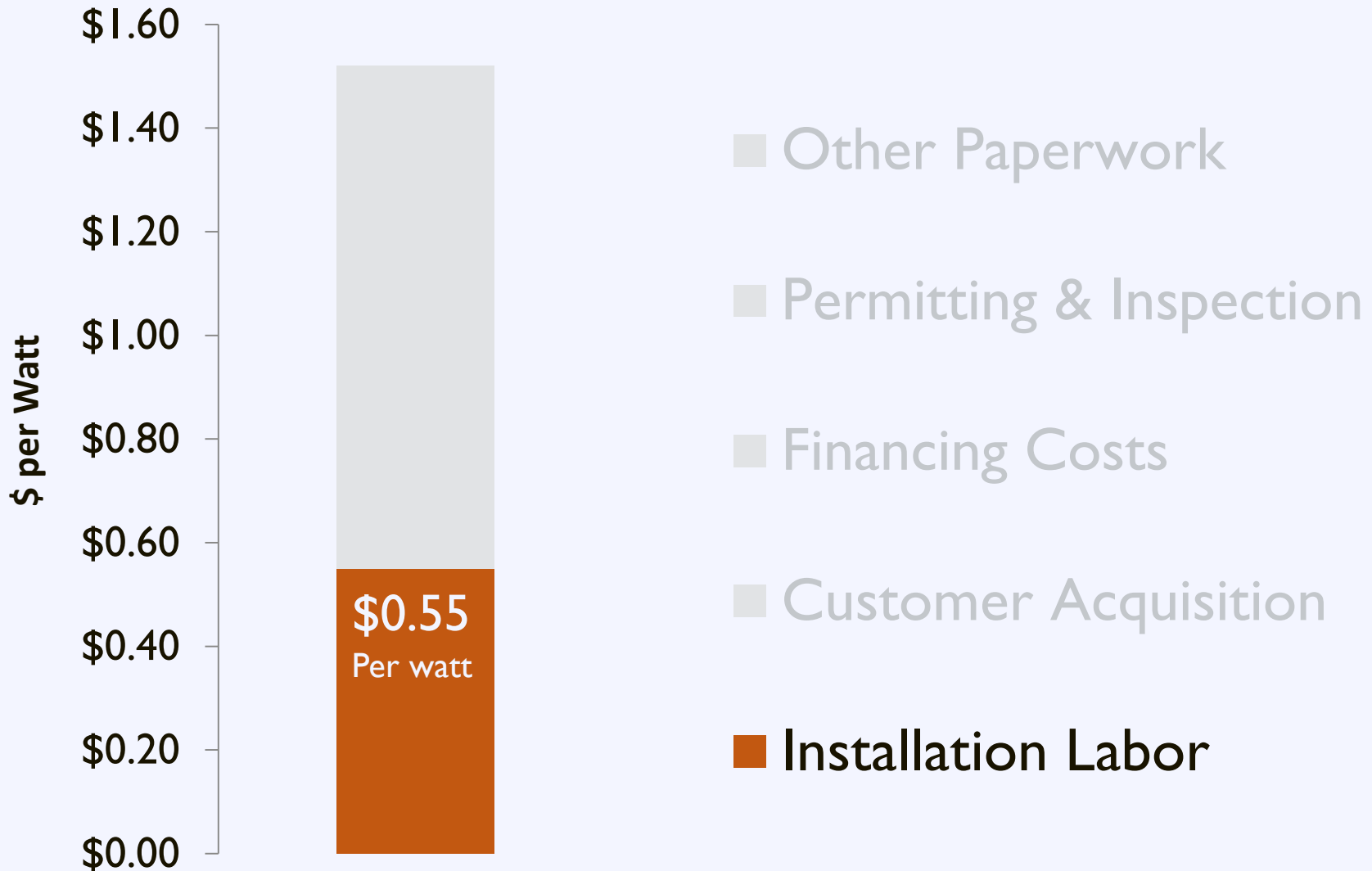
Require builders to:

- ✓ Minimize rooftop equipment
- ✓ Plan for structure orientation to avoid shading
- ✓ Install a roof that will support the load of a solar array
- ✓ Record roof specifications on drawings
- ✓ Plan for wiring and inverter placement

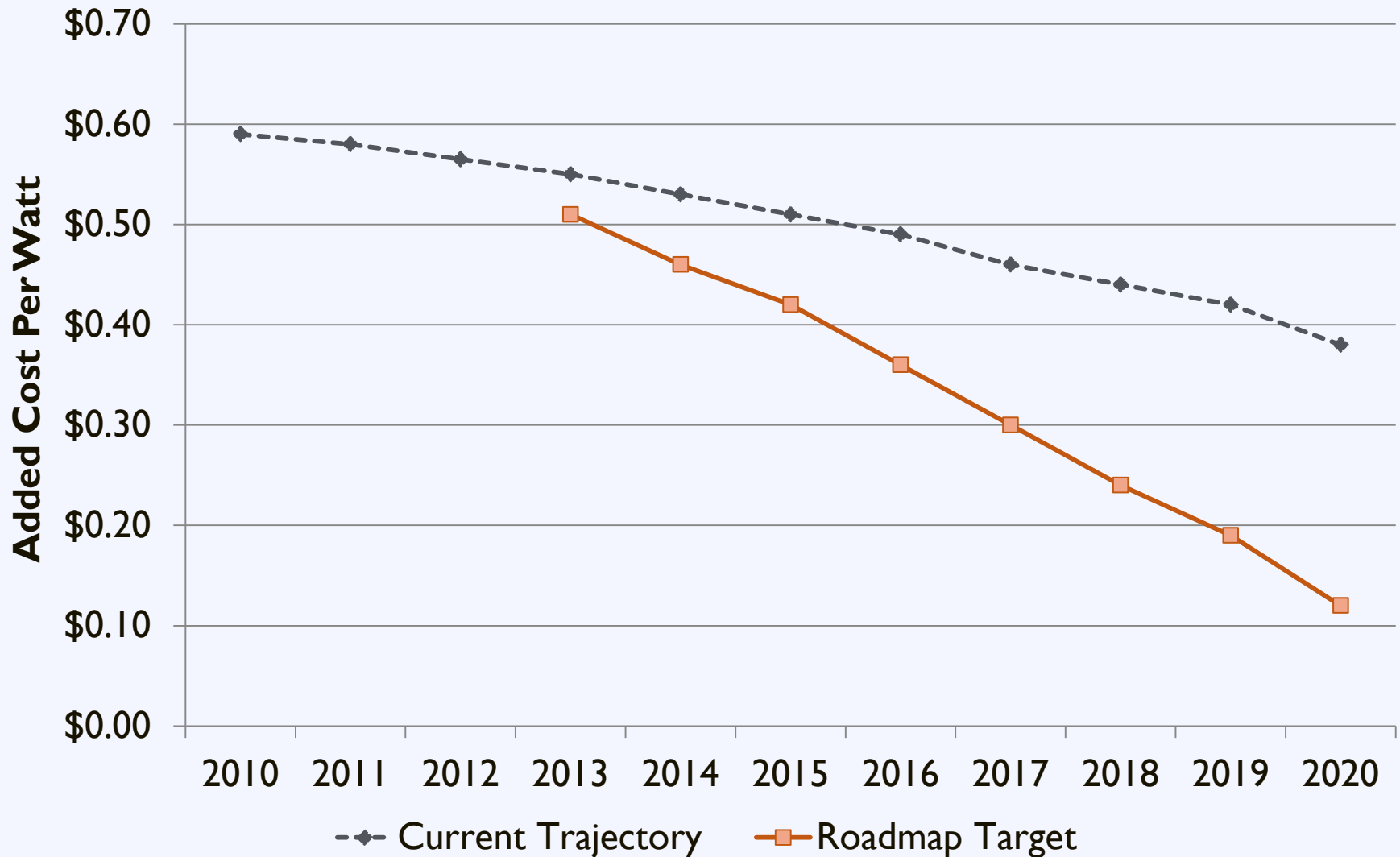
Update Building Code



Installation Soft Costs



Installation Labor Roadmap



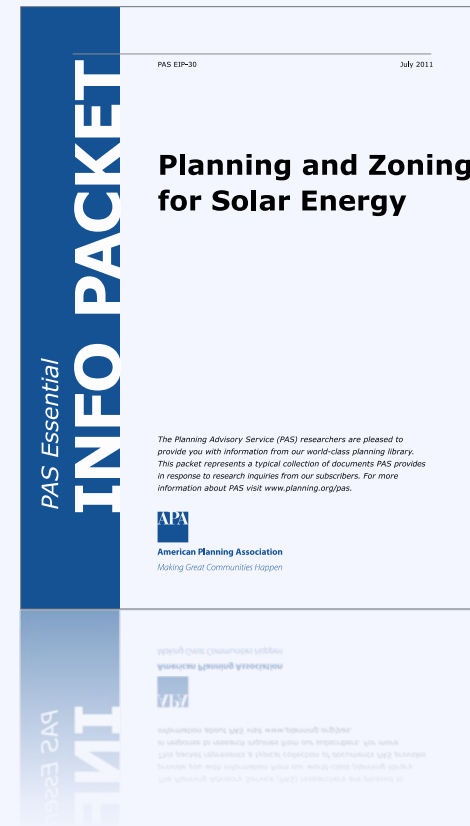
Development Regulations

Resource

Planning and Zoning for Solar Energy

This Essential Info Packet provides example development regulations for solar

planning.org/research/solar



Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar
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Solar

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Tools

Challenge: Inconsistency

18,000+ local jurisdictions
with unique zoning and permitting requirements

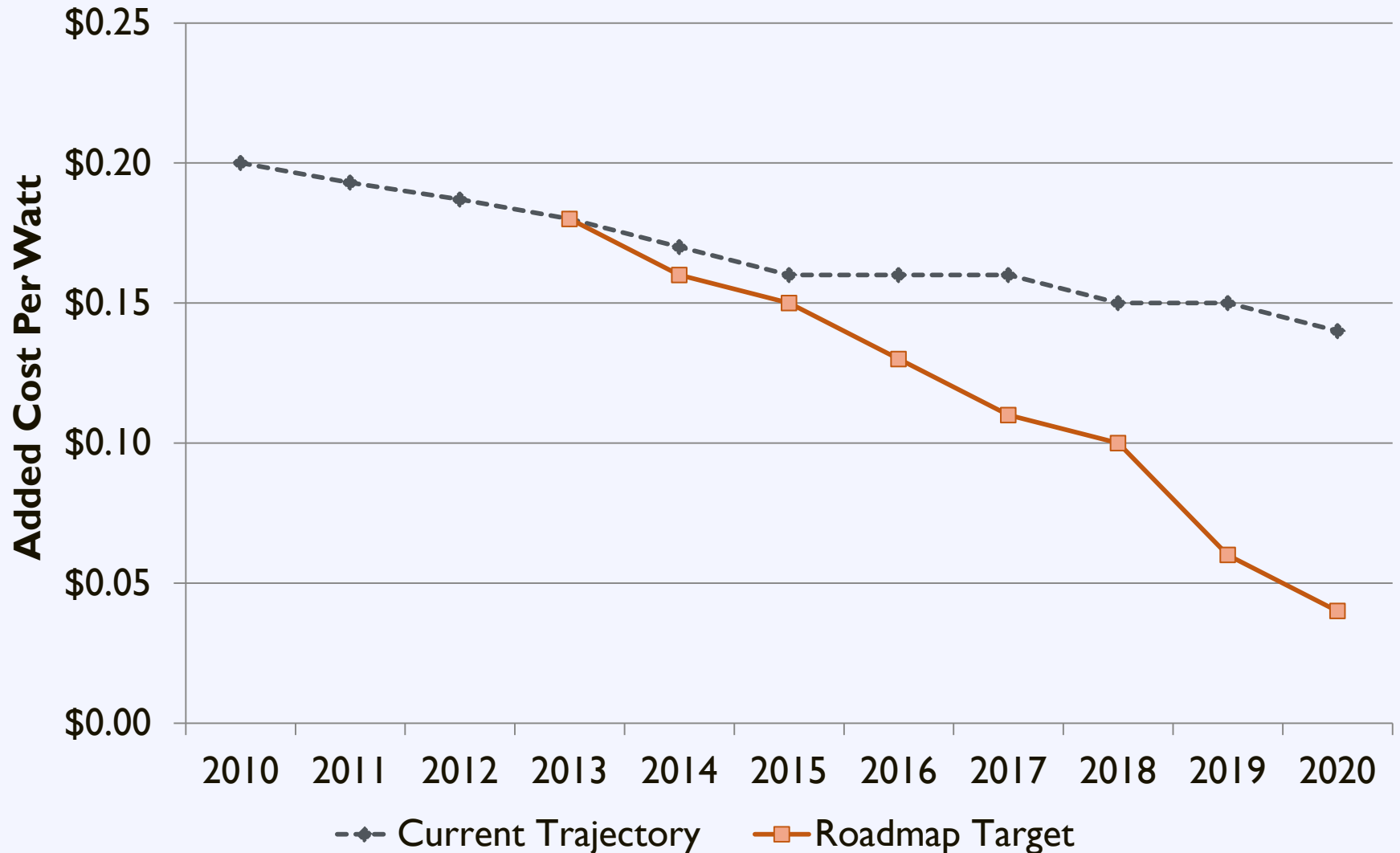
Consumer Challenges



Regulatory Barriers



Planning & Permitting Roadmap



Expedited Review



Expedited Review

Depth of Review



Expedient

Within established design parameters

Impacts are well understood

Quick, Easy, Cheap

Expedient

Outside of established design parameters

Review necessary to understand impacts

Standard

Flexible

Model Permitting Process

Resource

Solar America Board for Codes & Standards

Expedited Permitting:

- Simplifies requirements for PV applications
- Facilitates efficient review of content
- Minimize need for detailed studies and unnecessary delays

Solar America Board for Codes and Standards
Collaborate • Contribute • Transform

ABOUT US | **CODES & STANDARDS** | CURRENT ISSUES

Codes & Standards

The Solar America Board for Codes and Standards (Solar ABCs) collaborates and enhances the practice of developing, implementing, and disseminating solar codes and standards. The Solar ABCs provides formal coordination in the planning and revision of separate, though interrelated, solar codes and standards. We also provide access for stakeholders to participate with members of standards making bodies through working groups and research activities to set national priorities on technical issues. The Solar ABCs is a centralized repository for collection and dissemination of documents, regulations, and technical materials related to solar codes and standards.

The Solar ABCs creates a centralized home to facilitate photovoltaic (PV) market transformation by:

- Creating a forum that fosters generating consensus 'best practices' materials.
- Disseminating such materials to utilities, state and other regulating agencies.
- Answering code-related questions (technical or statutory in nature).
- Providing feedback on important related issues to DOE and government agencies.

Learn more about solar codes and standards development:

The below organizations all publish codes and standards for PV products and each organization has its own process to develop and publish standards.

- [ASTM](#)
- [IAPMO Standards](#)
- [International Code Council](#)
- [International Electrotechnical Commission](#)
- [IEEE](#)
- [National Fire Protection Association](#)
- [SEMI](#)
- [Underwriters Laboratories](#)

Expedited Review

Depth of Review

Expedient

Within established design parameters

Expedient

Outside of established design parameters

Standard

Review necessary to understand impacts

Flexible

I-I. Example Design Criteria:

- Size < 10-15 kW
- Code compliant
- Weight < 5 lb / sqft
- 4 strings or less

Expedited Review

|
**No Permit
Required**

Only interconnection
agreement required

Cost-Based Recovery Fees



$$\text{Fee} = (\text{Est. Staff Time} \times \text{Rate}) + \text{Additional Review}$$

Transparent process

Jobs | FREE RIDE | Forms & Documents | Town Calendar | Contact Us | Water Bill Access | Text Size + -

TOWN OF BRECKENRIDGE

BRECKENRIDGE COLORADO

Quick Links
Search... GO

HOME ◊ ABOUT BRECKENRIDGE ◊ GOVERNMENT ◊ DEPARTMENTS & SERVICES ◊ ARTS ◊ RECREATION ◊ WHAT'S NEW ◊ I WANT TO...

▼ Building Department

- Adopted Building Codes and Amendments
- Climactic and Geographical Design Criteria 2006 IRC Table R301.2(1)
- Permits and Applications
- Inspections
- Electrical, Mechanical & Plumbing Applications
- Hot Tub Permits
- Solar Panel Permits
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Contractor's Licensing
- How Much Will My Permit

Departments & Services » Building Department

Solar Panel Permits

E-mail Print

BUILDING & PLANNING DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC (SOLAR PANEL) INSTALLATIONS

The solar panel installer is responsible for insuring that all of the code requirements are met and permits issued.

Required permits are: Development, Building and Electrical Permits.

Planning Department / Development Permit Requirements:

- Outside of the Conservation District, [Class D Permit](#)
- Within the Conservation District, [Class C Minor Permit](#)
- Letter of approval from the Homeowners Association (strongly suggested)

Refer to the [Breckenridge Development Code](#), reference [Section 9-1-19, Policy 5 \(Absolute\)](#) regarding solar panel policies

Building Department Permits / Building & Electrical Permit Requirements:

- Meet with a Town of Breckenridge Planner (see above requirements)
- [Building Permit](#) (Submit a completed building permit application, along with two photovoltaic system electrical diagram drawings, stamped by a Colorado licensed engineer)
- [Electrical Permit](#)

Contractor Requirements

- Must be certified by North American Certified Energy Practitioners (www.nabcep.org)
- Must have a current Town of Breckenridge [Business License](#), available through the Town

Agenda

- 1:40 – 2:00 Putting Solar Energy on the Local Policy Agenda
- 2:00 – 2:20 State of the Local Solar Market
- 2:20 – 2:50 Federal, State, and Utility Policy Drivers
- 2:50 – 3:00 *Break*
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- 3:30 – 4:00 Solar Market Development Tools**
- 4:00 – 4:30 Solar in Iowa: A Local Perspective
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Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar Policy

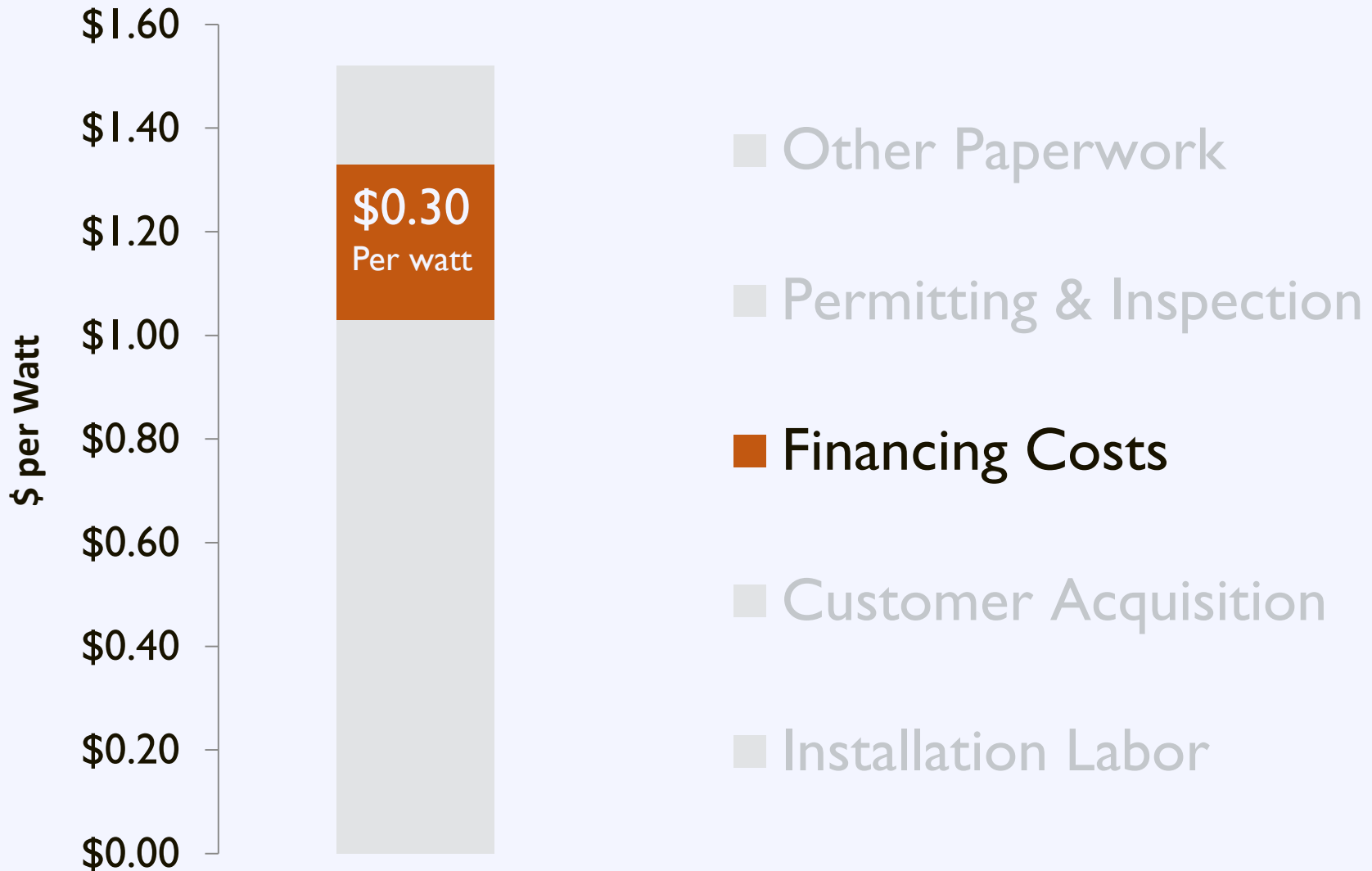
Planning
Solar

Understanding solar financing
Expanding financing options
Addressing customer acquisition

Effective Solar
Permitting
Process

Solar Market
Development
Tools

Third Party Ownership



The Solar Equation

Cost

- + Installed Cost
- + Maintenance
- Direct Incentive

Benefit

- + Avoided Energy Cost
- + Excess Generation
- + Performance Incentive

Ownership Options for Solar

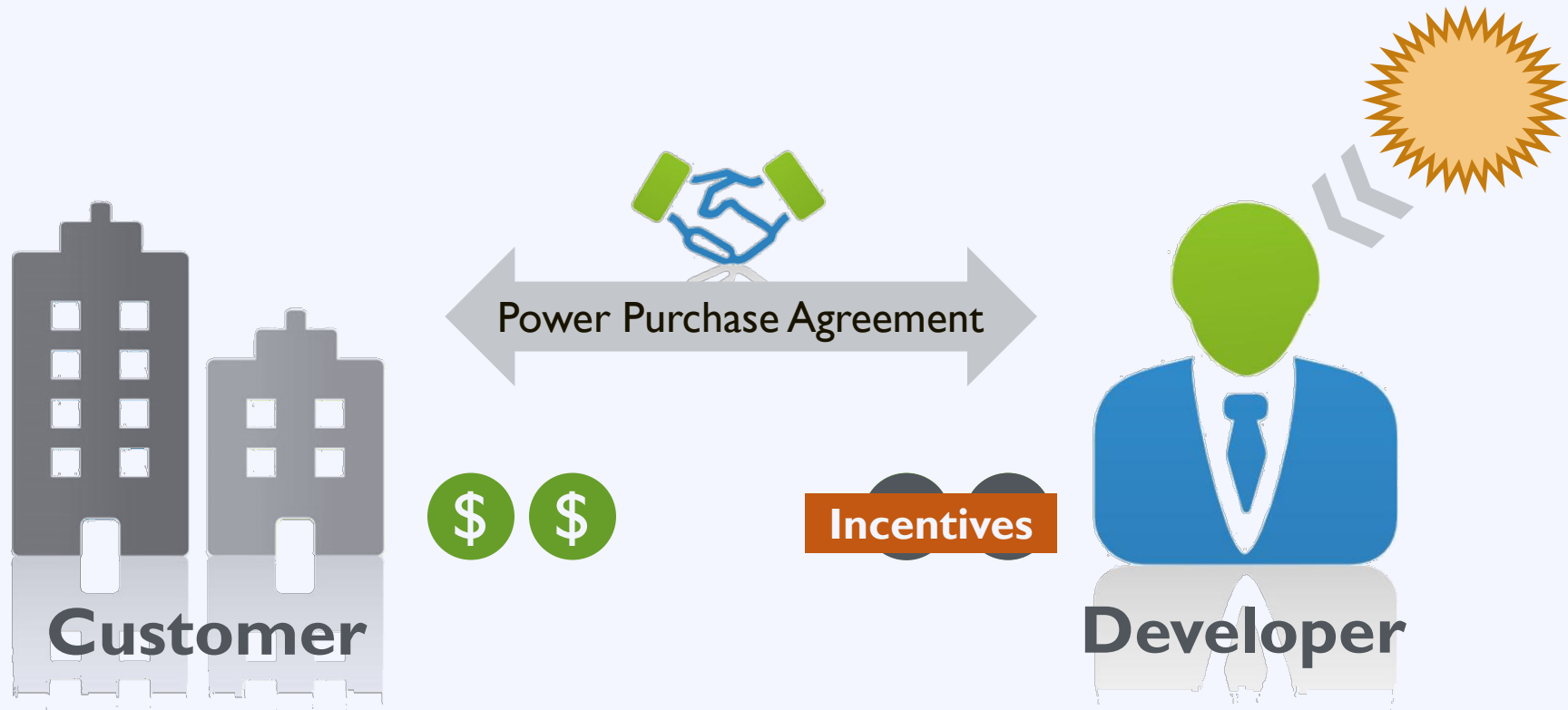
Direct
Ownership

Third-Party
Ownership

Direct Ownership

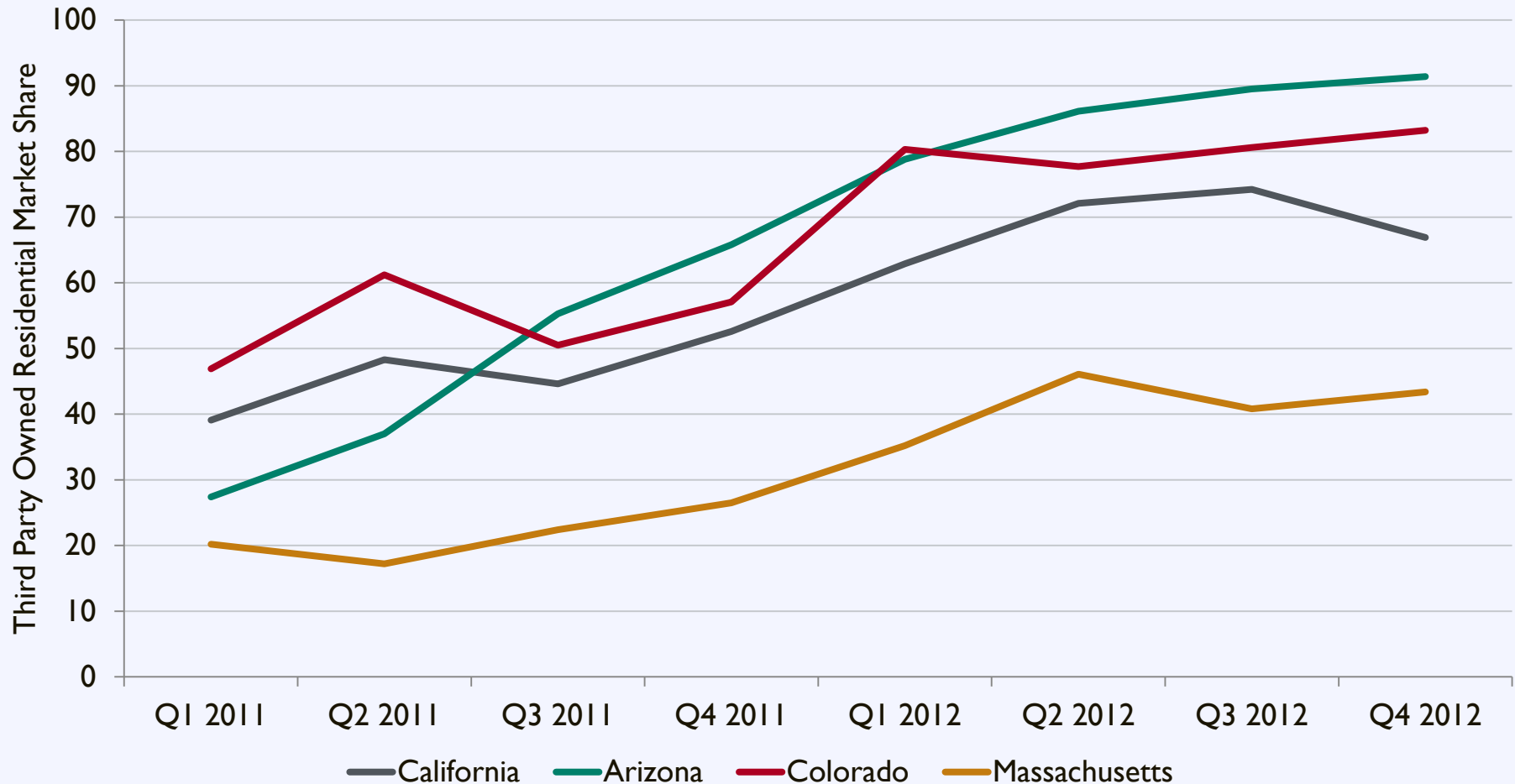


Third Party Ownership



Third Party Ownership

Percentage of New Residential Installations Owned by Third Party in CA, AZ, CO, and MA



Third Party Ownership

Benefits

- No upfront cost
- No O&M costs
- Low risk
- Predictable payments

Drawbacks

- Not available in all states
- Investor needs higher ROI

Ownership Options for Solar

Direct
Ownership

Third-Party
Ownership

Solar lending products to
enable direct ownership

Engage Local Lenders

Fewer than **5%**

of the

6,500 banks in the US

are

actively financing solar PV projects

Ownership Options for Solar

Direct
Ownership

Third-Party
Ownership

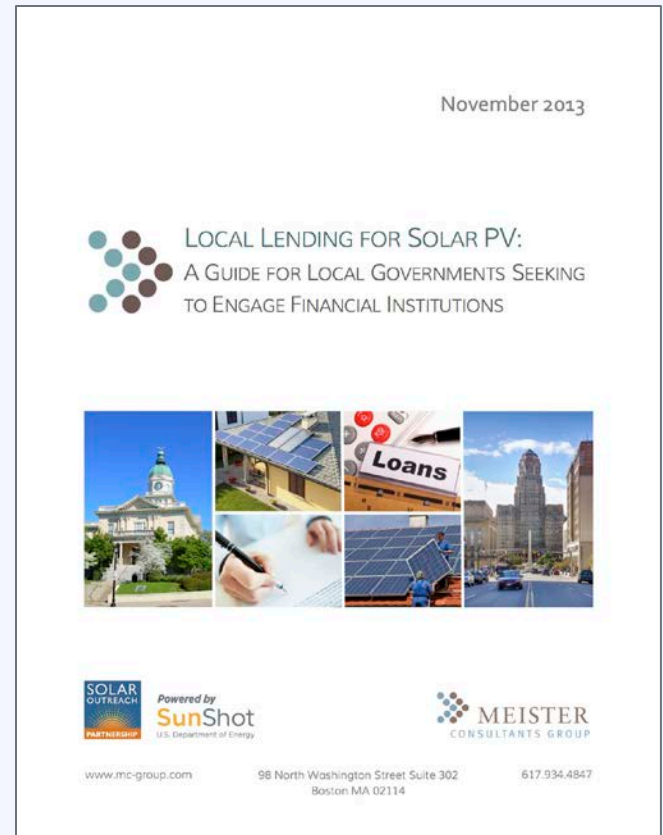
Expand direct ownership
options by engaging local
leaders

Solarize: Resources

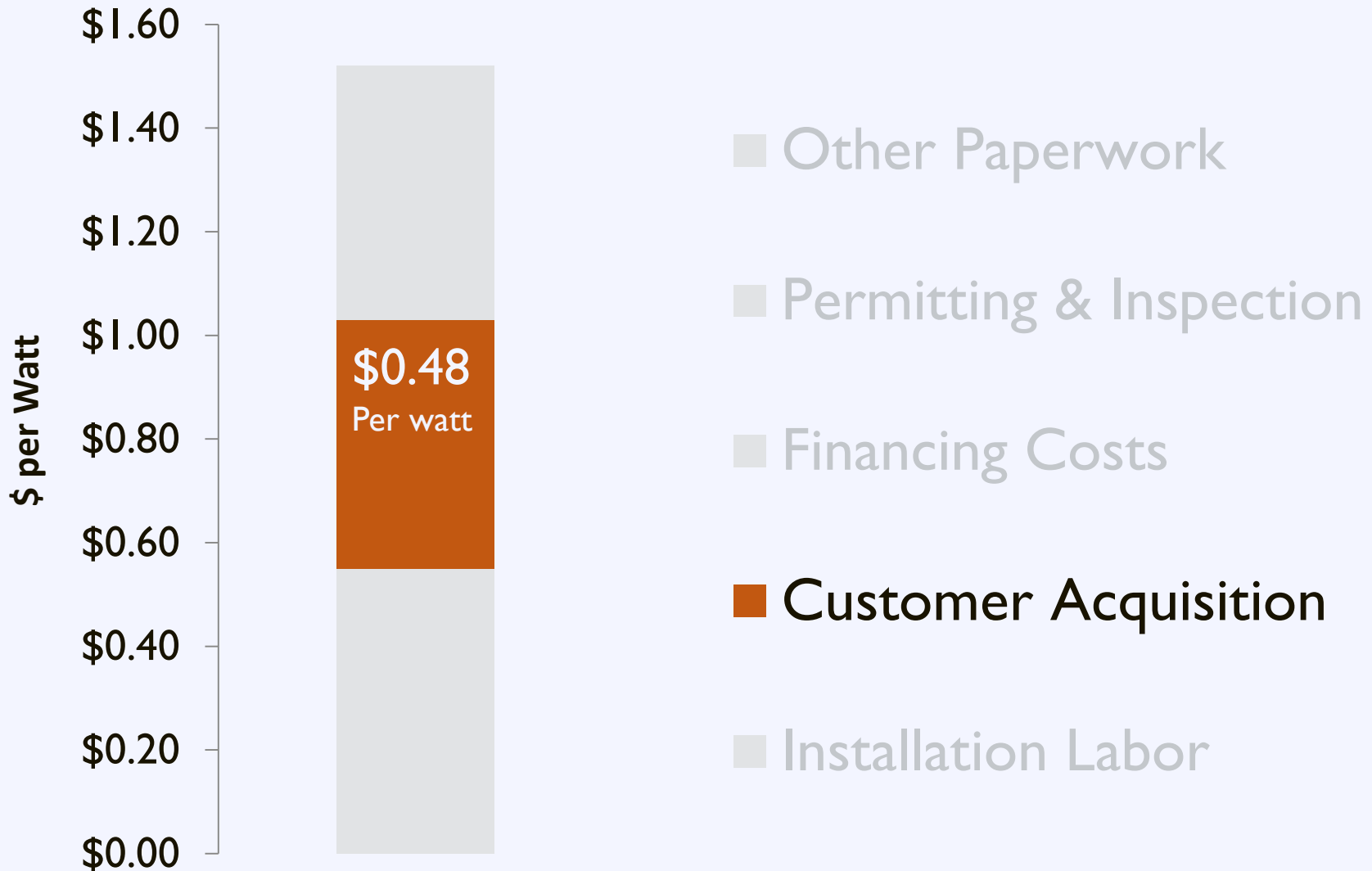
Resource Local Lending for Solar PV

A guide for local governments seeking to engage financial institutions

www.solaroutreach.org



Customer Acquisition



Customer Acquisition

5 % of homeowners that request a quote choose to install solar.

Customer Acquisition

Barriers

High upfront cost

Complexity

Customer inertia



The Solarize Program

Group purchasing for residential solar PV



The Solarize Program

Barriers

High upfront cost



Solutions

Group purchase

Complexity



Vetted offer

Customer inertia



Limited-time offer

Solarize: Partnership

**Program
Sponsor**

Community ties
Technical knowledge

**Solar
Contractor**

Solar installations
Volume discounts

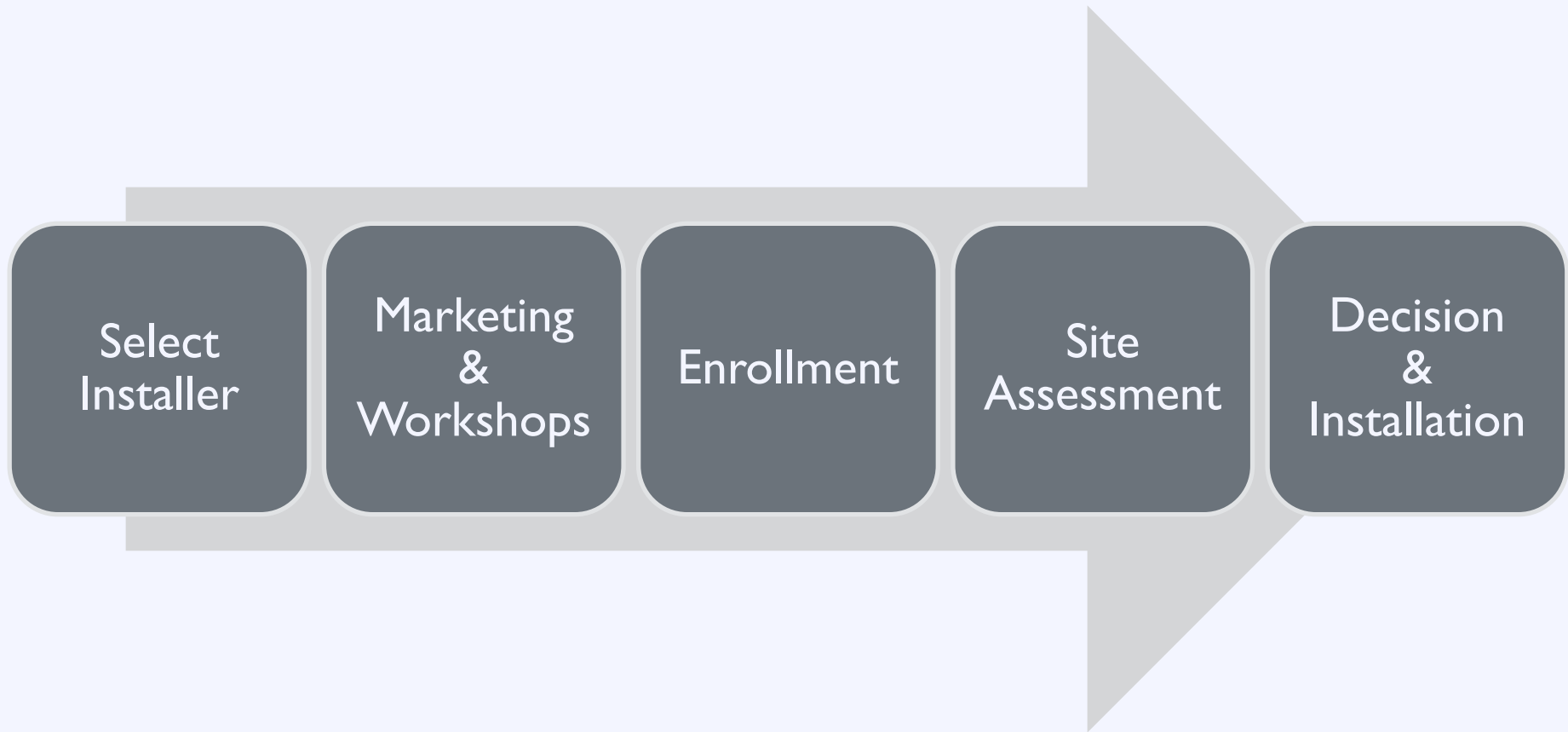
**Citizen
Volunteers**

Campaign support
Neighborhood outreach

**Community
Residents**

Program participation
Word of mouth

Solarize: Process

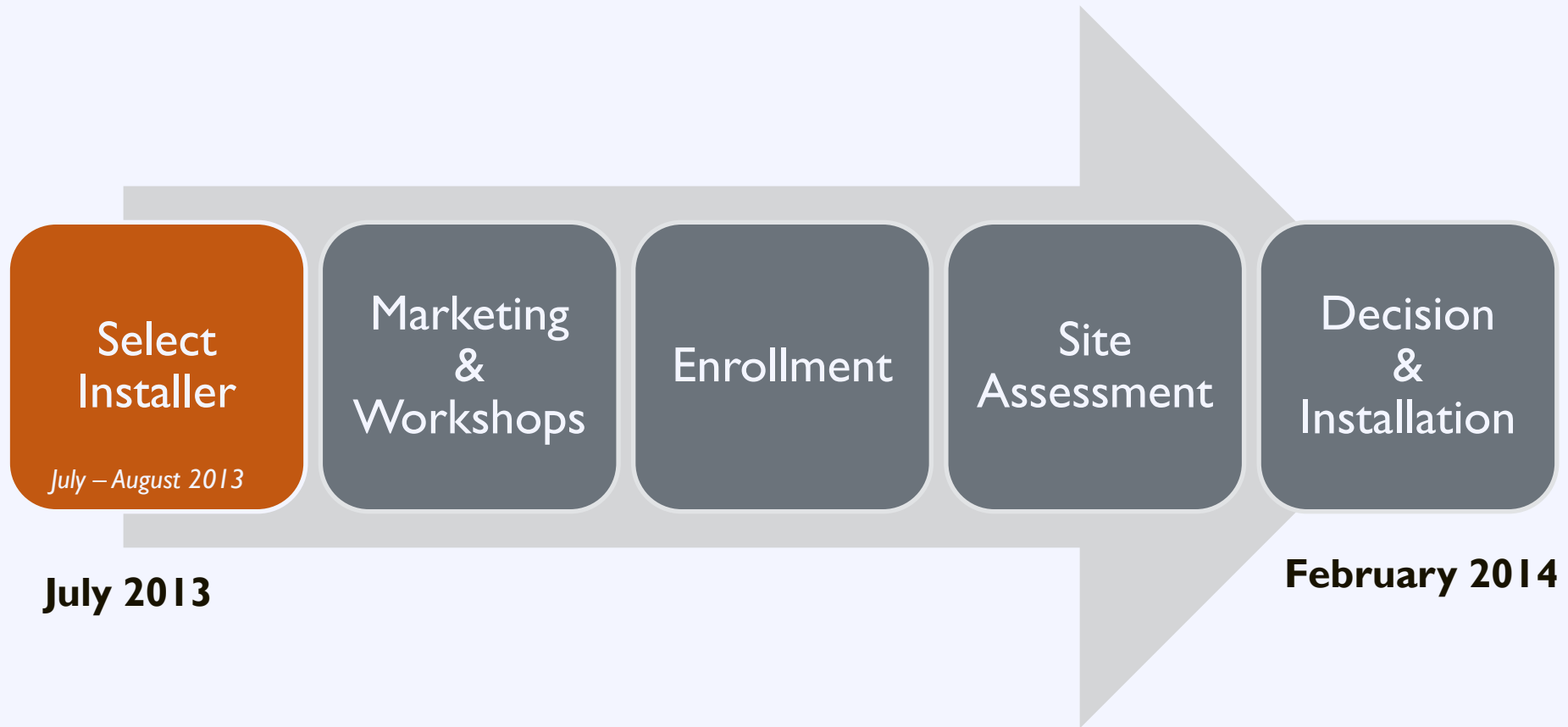


Solarize Plano: Case Study



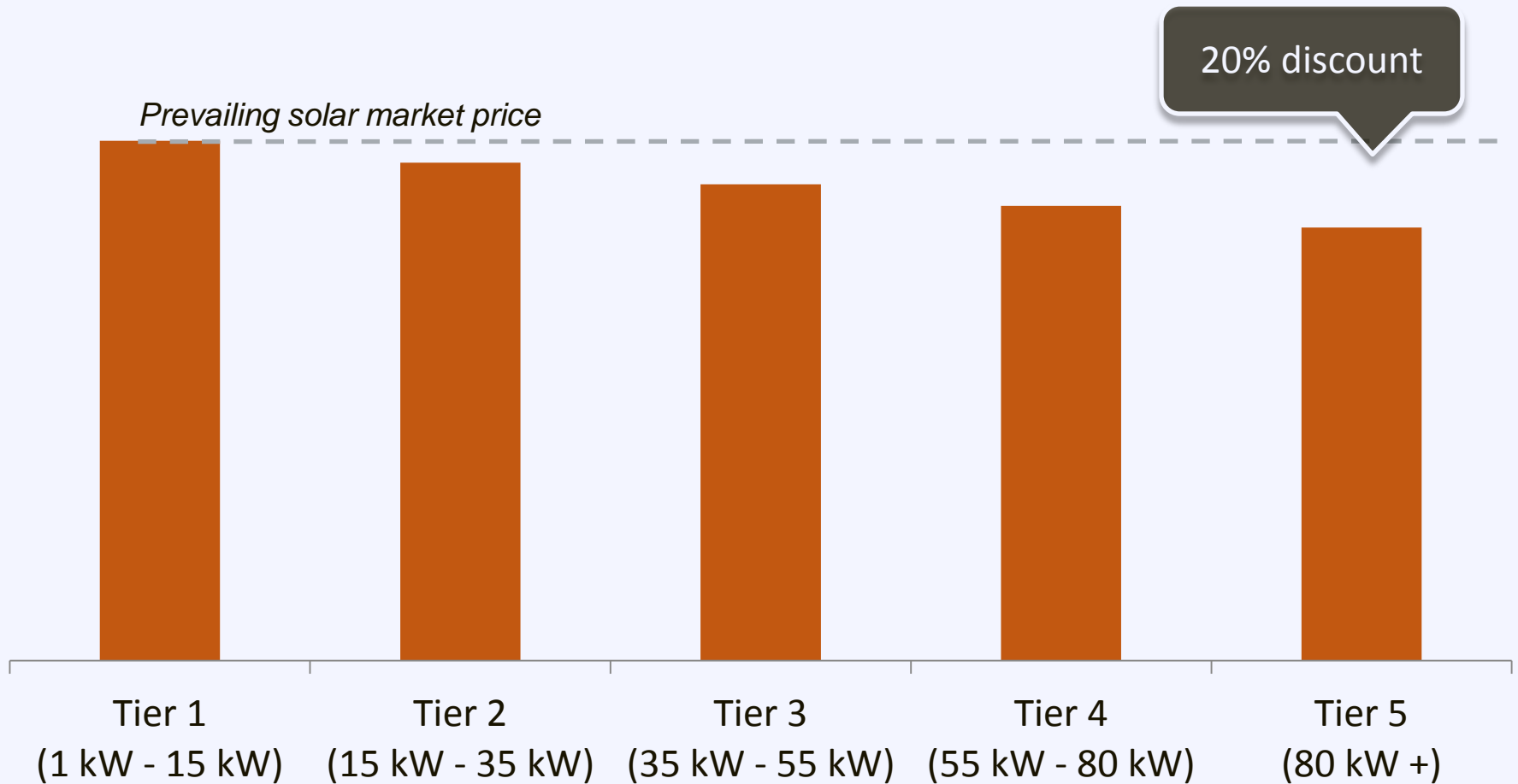
Plano, Texas
Population: 272,000

Solarize Plano: Case Study

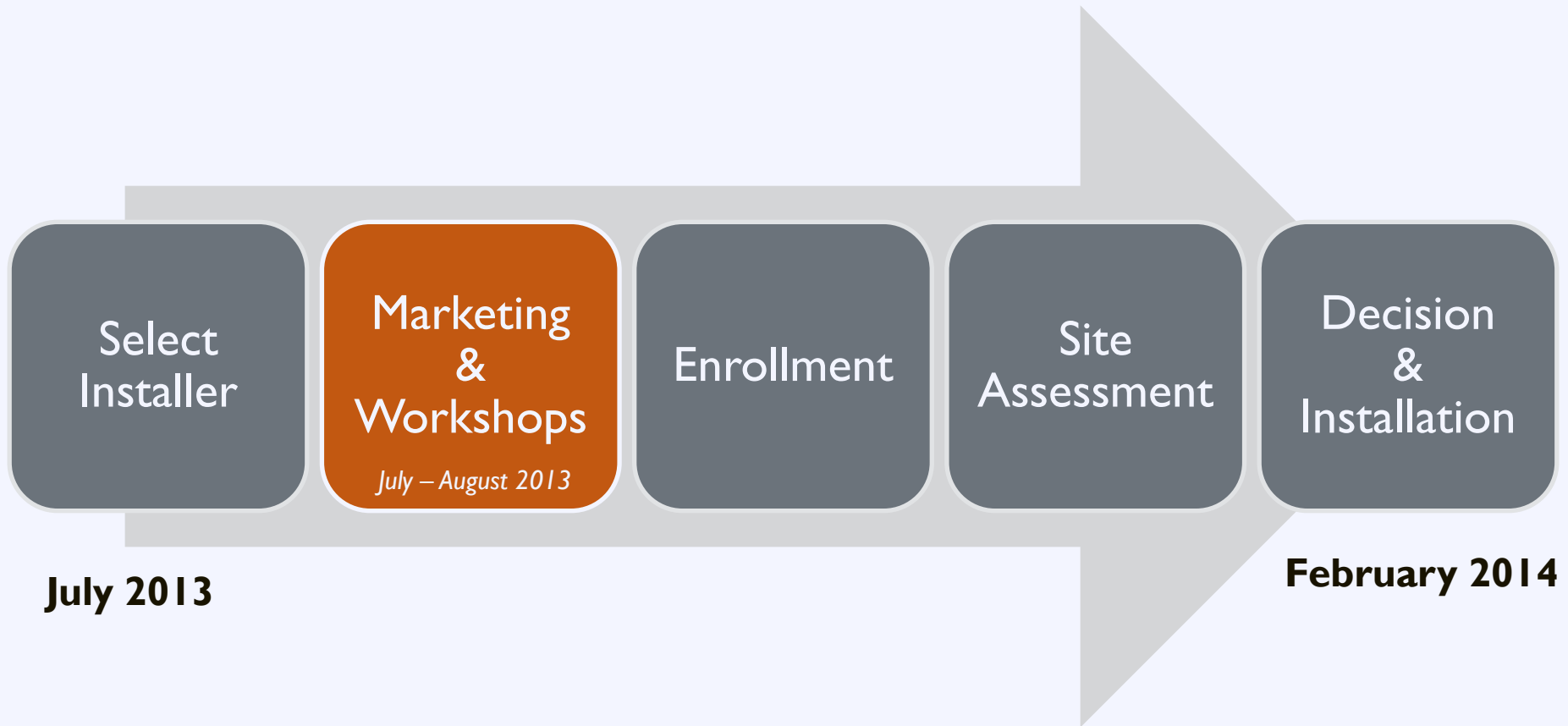


Solarize Plano: Case Study

Pricing Tiers



Solarize Plano: Case Study

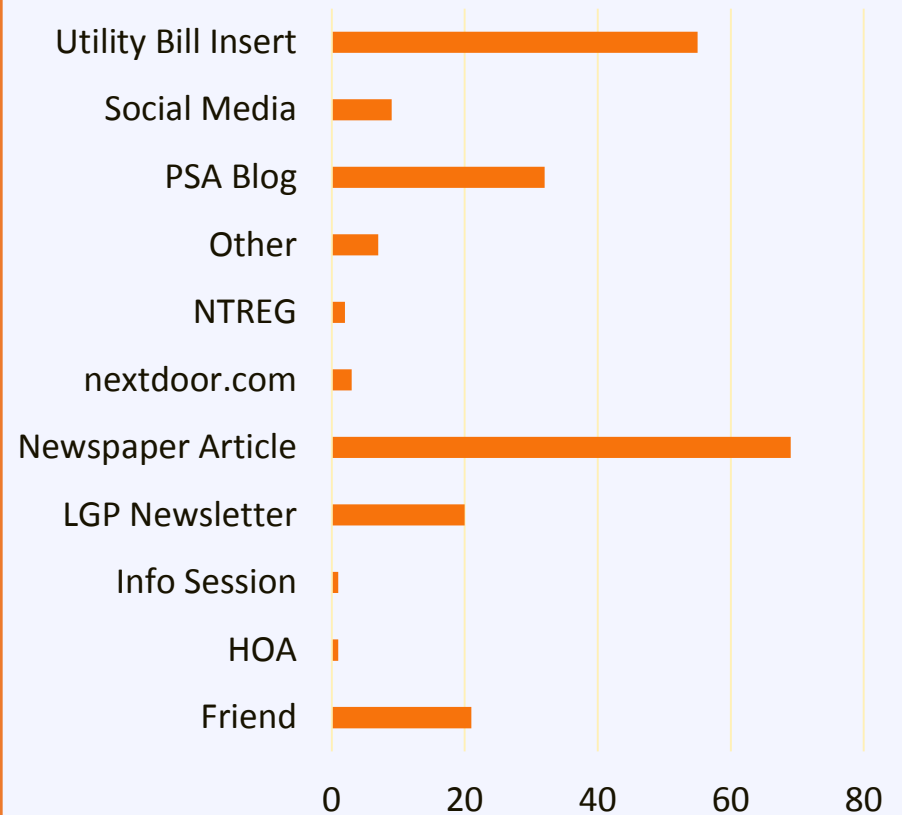


Solarize Plano: Case Study

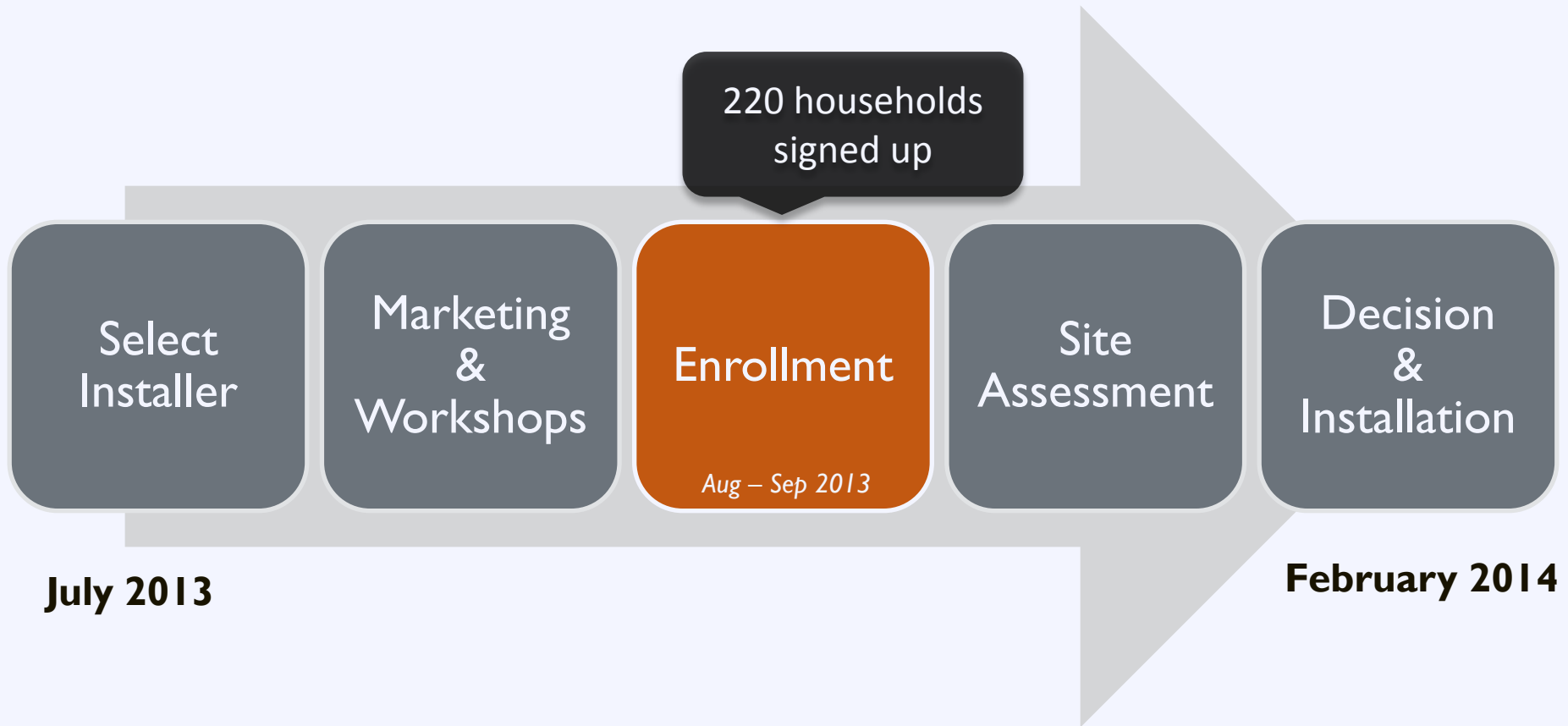
Marketing Strategy:

- Used Google for online communications
- Online Solar 101 presentations and videos
- Local newspaper and media
- Utility bill insert

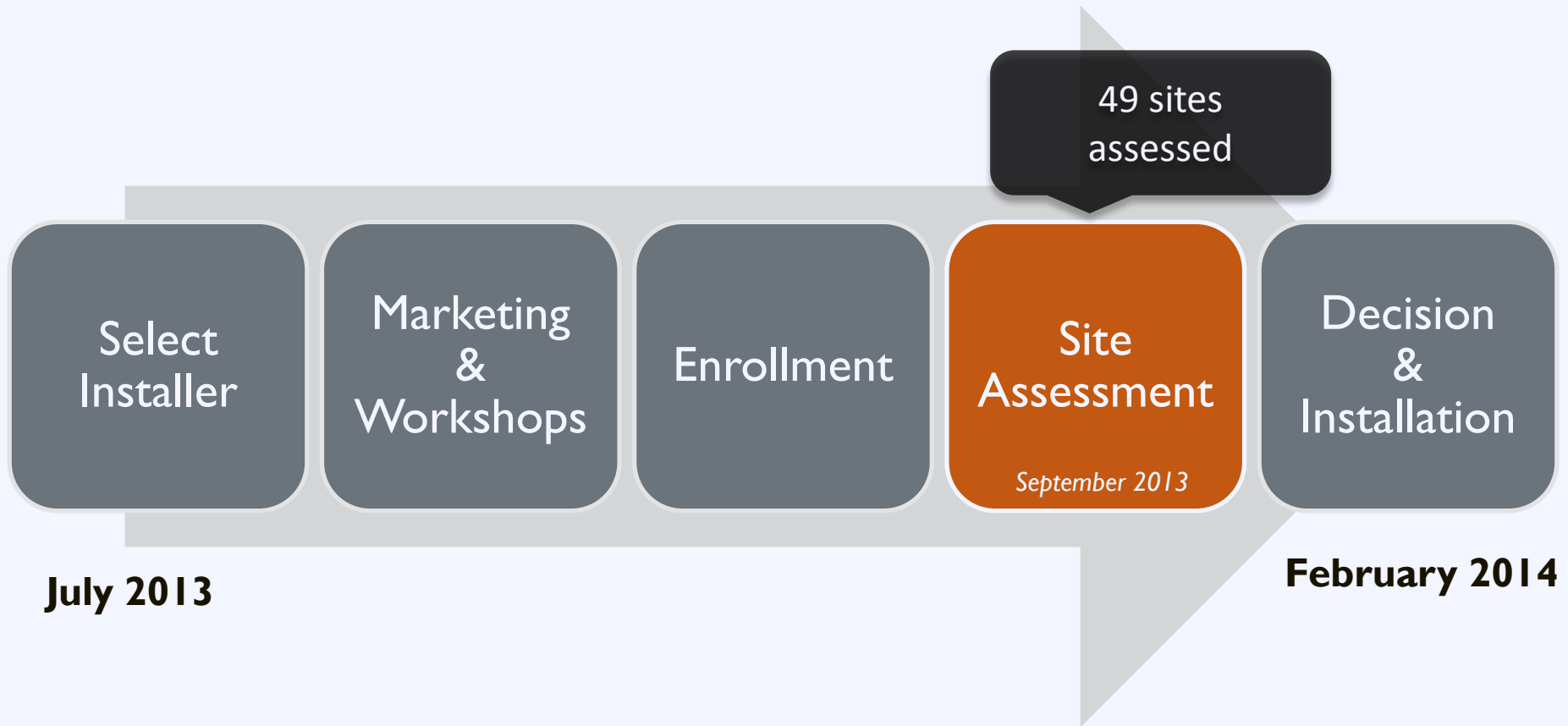
How did you learn about Solarize Plano?



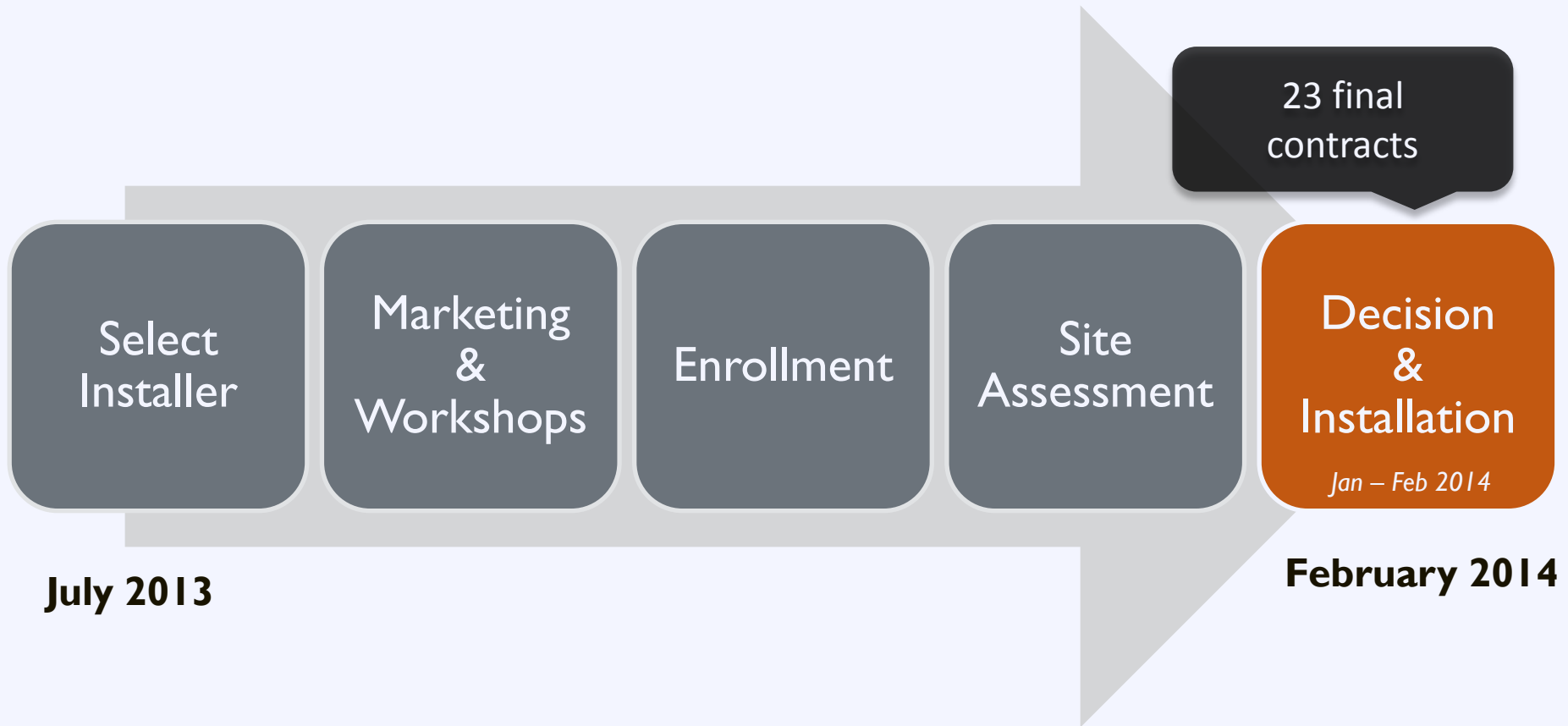
Solarize Plano: Case Study



Solarize Plano: Case Study



Solarize Plano: Case Study



Solarize Plano: Case Study

Results:

23 new installations totaling **112 kW**

45% of assessed sites signed contracts

20% reduction in solar price

Round 2 of Solarize Plano in 2014

5 new Solarize communities in Texas

Solarize: Lasting Impact

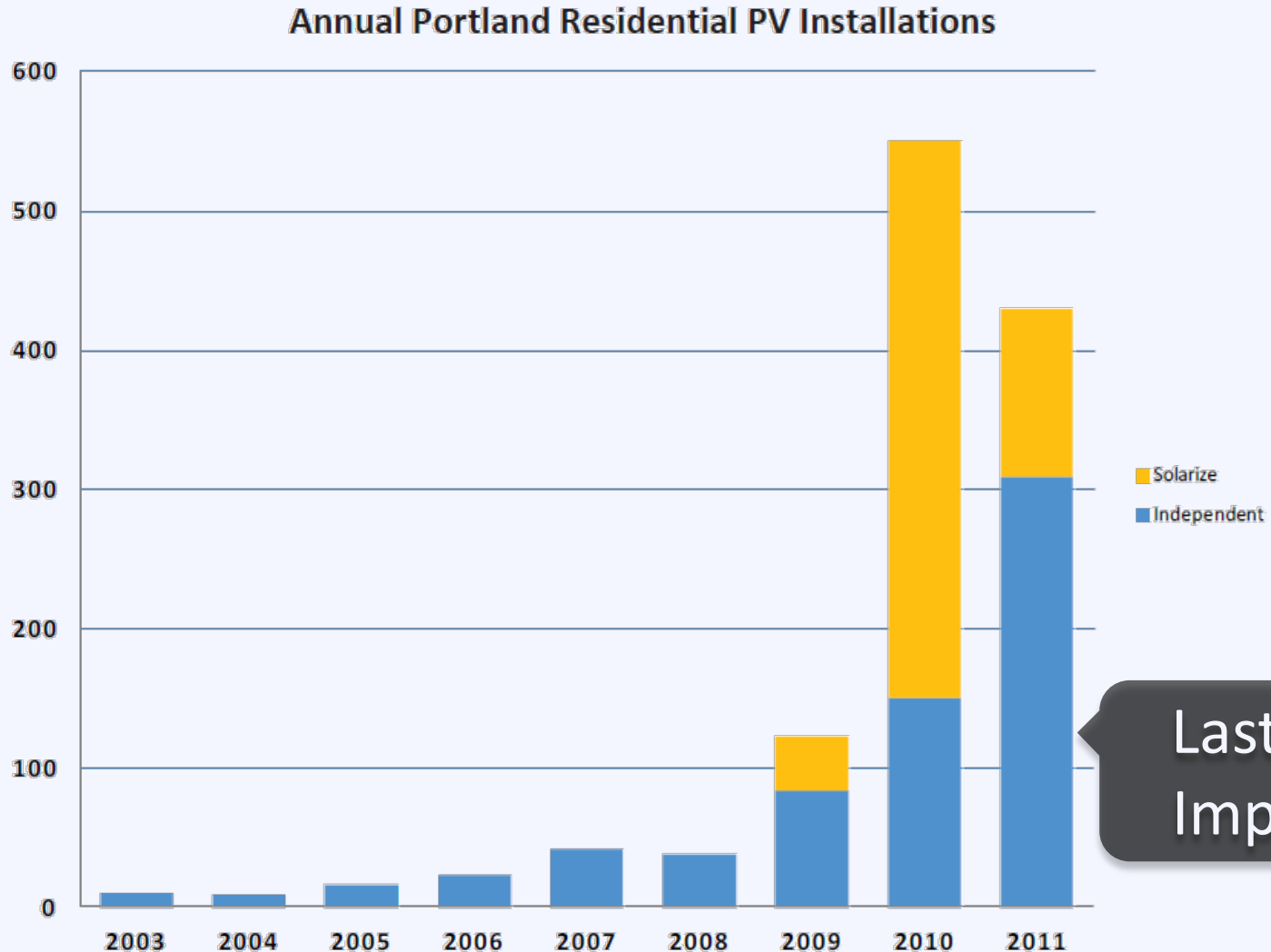
A household is

0.78% more likely to adopt solar

for

each additional installation in their zip code

Solarize: Lasting Impact



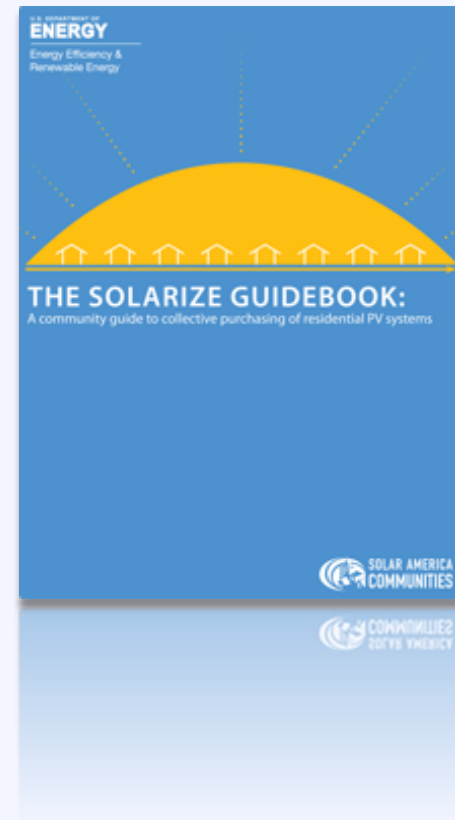
Lasting Impact

Solarize: Resources

Resource **The Solarize Guidebook**

A roadmap for project planners and solar advocates who want to create their own successful Solarize campaigns.

www.nrel.gov



Agenda

- | | |
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Iowa Solar Workshop

September 24, 2014

Warren McKenna -- Farmers Electric Cooperative

wmckenna@feckalona.com



The Walk

AEE Dealer Conference in AZ -- 1st annual – **2007**

Greensburg Greentown in KS -- Site visit after Tornado

RMI and SEI in CO, (Small is Profitable) -- Site visit

Make It Right in LA, -- New Orleans housing -- Site visit

Sierra Club Iowa and Heinrich Boll Stiftung -- Iowa Speaking Tour

- German Cooperatives, Dr. Andreas Wieg, Michael Diestel

Bakken Fields in ND -- The End of Easy Oil – Site visit

Germany, -- 25x25.org week long tour from Frankfurt to Berlin

- RE Site visits to the Reichstag for politics and policy

SOLAR 2013 – Baltimore MD -- Presentation – Progressive Utility

- Lonnie Gamble, MUM Sustainable Living Center, Fairfield IA

State Agriculture and Rural Leaders 2013 -- Speaker

- Legislative Ag Chairs Summit XII | Vancouver, British Columbia

Financing and Scaling Solar in North America -- Pocantico Center, NY – **2014**

Iowa Solar Energy Trade Association (ISETA) – founding Board Member

Solar Energy Paradigm Shift



FERC Chair Jon Wellinghoff:
Solar 'Is Going to Overtake Everything'
Geothermal, wind, and other resources will supplement solar, Wellinghoff said.

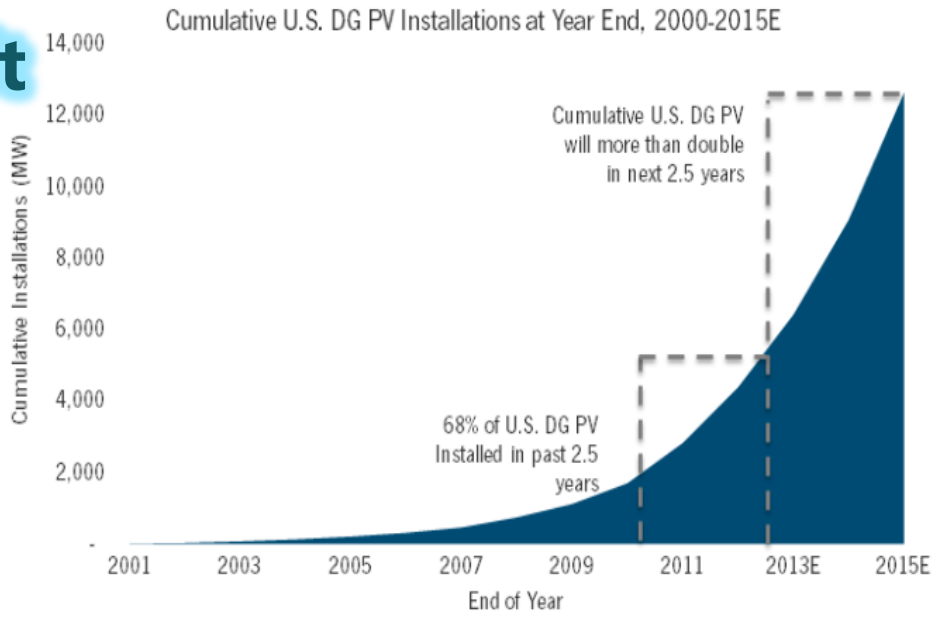
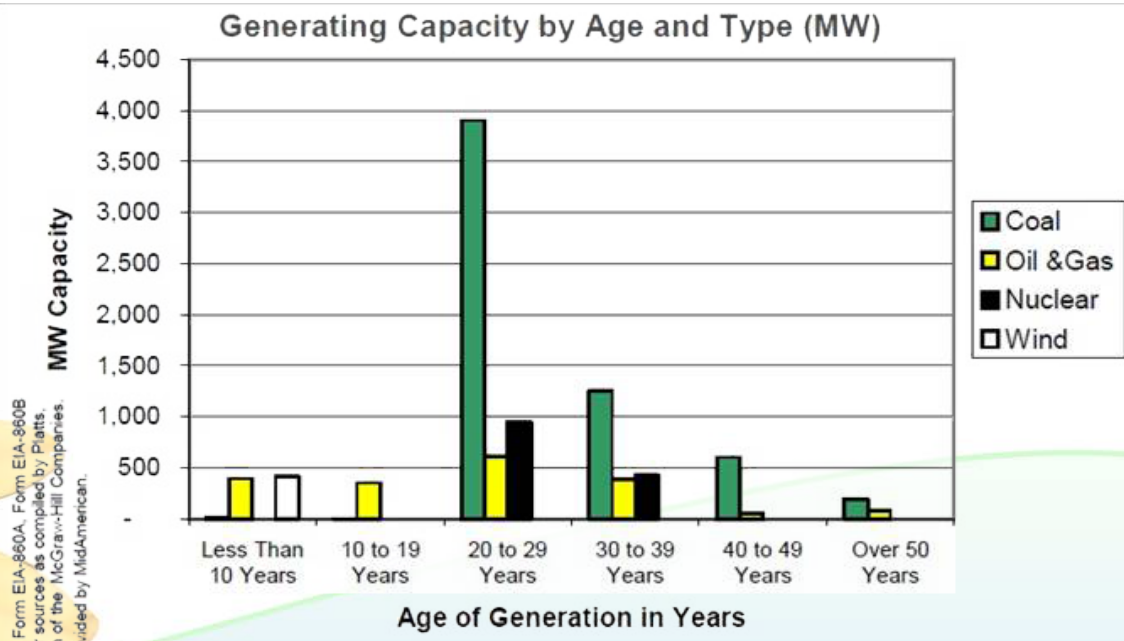


Chart: *GTM Research/SEIA U.S. Solar Market Insight*



Sources: Form EIA-860A, Form EIA-860B and other sources as compiled by Platts, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies. Data provided by MidAmerican.

Farmers Electric Cooperative

Vision – 25x25

- 25% reduction of outside energy purchased by 2025
 - Measurement, Monitoring, Analysis -- 3%
 - Energy Efficiency and Conservation -- 7%
 - **Renewable Energy** -- **15%**
- Performance based energy model for long term sustainability
 - Low line loss, high load factor, high reliability
- Money flows and stays within the community!!!

RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS (15%)

- Solar Schools
- Site Based Solar
- Community Solar
- Solar Farm
- Off-grid Solar



15% Renewable Energy Goal

15% reached with Iowa Wind and local Solar by year end 2014

Outside -- 50% power real-time MISO market (27% Iowa wind)

5% Iowa wind credits

Inside -- Solar 10% kWhrs -- 30% peak demand



Solar Schools

50 KW Iowa Mennonite School



Site Based -- Farm and Residential

- **Incentive Feed In Rate**
 - Separately metered -- buy all / sell all -- to net usage
 - Capped at monthly usage -- 6 cents for overproduction
 - Term limit -- 10 year guarantee
 - Current rate .10 cents
- **Easy Interconnect**
 - One page form
 - \$ 350 service connection fee
 - \$ -3.00 Green Power Project participation





Community Solar Garden

- Very very popular program!!!

- Production shown on Bill.

- Credits averages \$ 3.50/mod/mnth

- 10 module max ownership

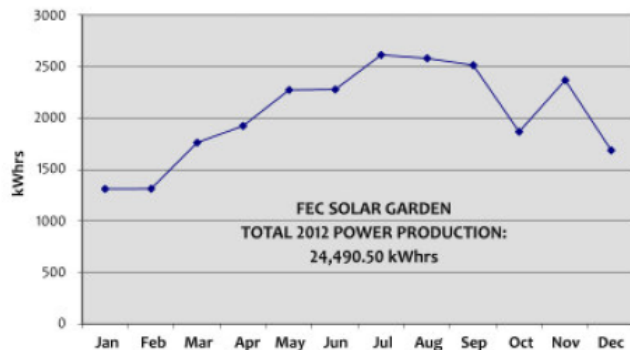
- Separate input rate

- Certificate of ownership with mod serial # issued

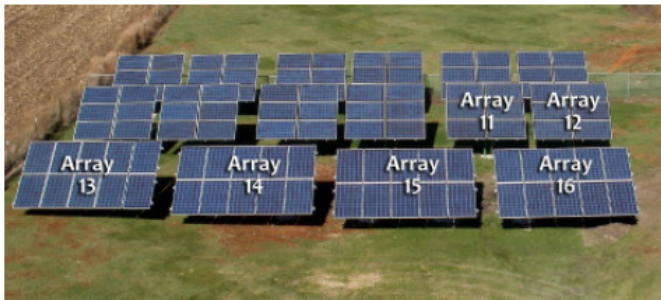


January 9, 2013

The Farmers Electric community-owned solar garden has now had one full year of generating clean, renewable power for FEC customers. The graph (right) shows power production throughout the year. We were especially pleased with the solar garden's mid-summer performance. Its maximum production often occurred during periods of peak demand. Offsetting the "peak" helps keep our wholesale power rates steady.



Six new arrays added in 2012



During 2012, the solar garden expanded to 112 modules on 16 arrays. Many of the new modules came online in November ... which explains that month's spike in production (shown above).

Owners of the 52 new modules are listed below ...

Arrays 11 & 12

West Union Mennonite Church (12 modules)

Array 13

John Mast
Larry Schrock
Laurel Schlaubaugh
Donovan Bender
Kenneth J. Egli
Trent & Tami Yoder
David & Wanda Beachy
Wilmer & Trish Yoder
Galen Yoder (2)

Array 14

Mike & Chris Brennehan (4)
The Water Shop (4)
James Graham (2)

Array 15

Ed Gingerich (2)
Jon Gingerich (2)
Linton Weaver (2)
John Schrock (4)

Array 16

Melvin Schulz (3)
Ken Bender (5)
low-income acc't.
low-income acc't.

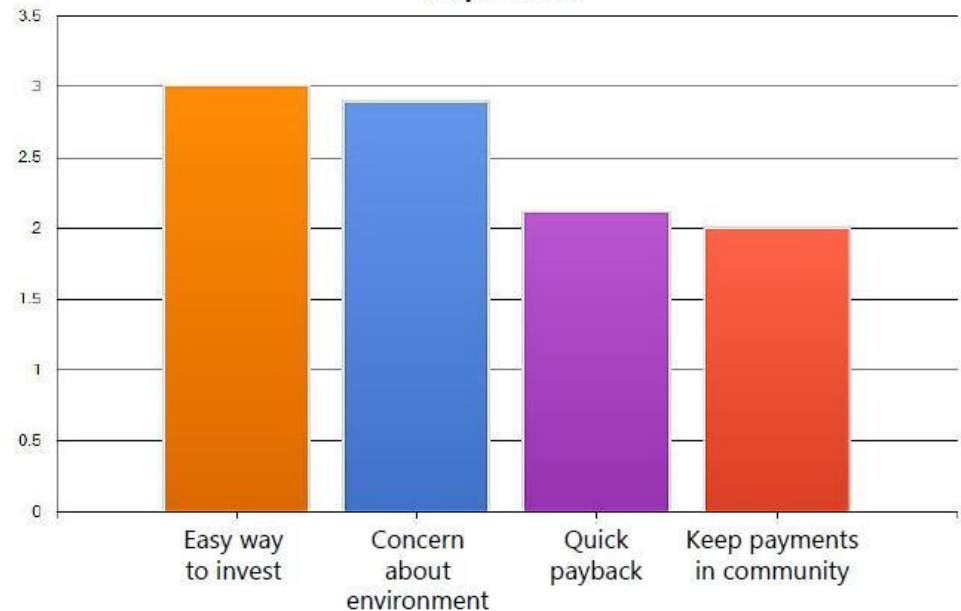
FEC Customer Survey

Decision to purchase

1. **Easy way to invest**
2. **Concern about environment**
3. **Quick payback**
4. **Keep payments in community**



Graph view:

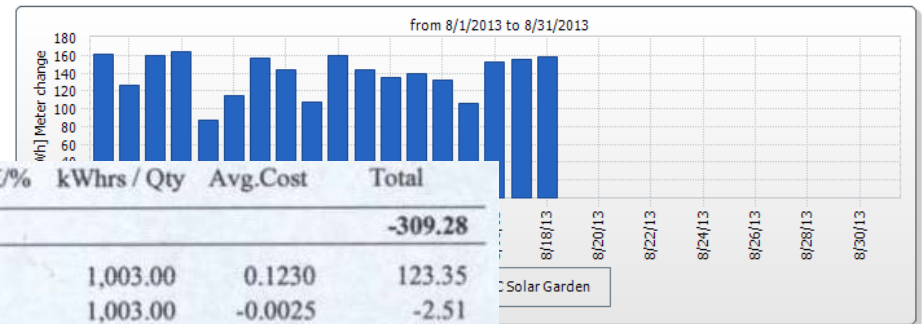
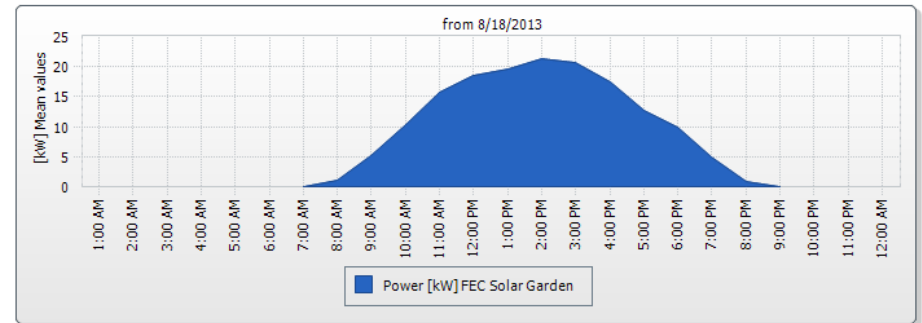


Billing Credits (FEC model)

kWhrs to \$ and measurement, monitoring, billing

- There is a CONNECTION between what you use and what you generate
- Customers want to maximize their generation benefit by watching their usage

FEC Solar Garden Energy and power

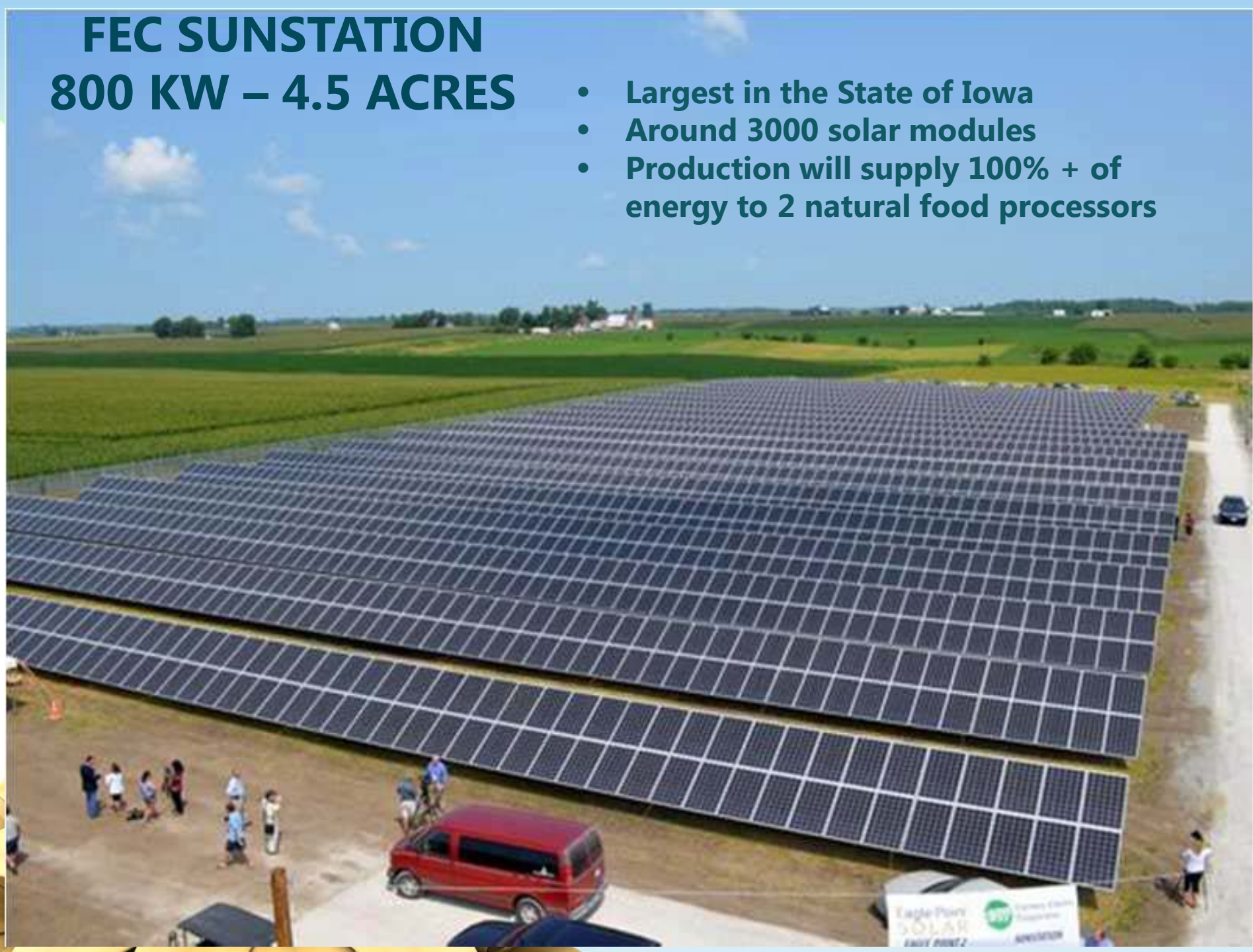


Ref. No.	Code	Descriptions	Dates	X/%	kWhrs / Qty	Avg.Cost	Total
	PB	Previous Balance					-309.28
1483	MM	Main Meter	7/28/12 8/26/12		1,003.00	0.1230	123.35
1483	EC	Energy Cost Adjustment	7/28/12 8/26/12		1,003.00	-0.0025	-2.51
113695565	EC	Energy Cost Adjustment	7/29/12 8/29/12		872.00	-0.0025	-2.18
113695565	MS	Meter Subtract	7/29/12 8/29/12		872.00	0.1150	100.28
	SC1	Meter Charge	7/30/12 8/30/12		1.00	17.5000	17.50
	LOI	Local Option Sales Tax Iowa County	7/30/12 8/30/12		164.53	0.0100	1.65
	GP30	Green Power Program	7/30/12 8/30/12		1.00	3.0000	3.00
	PD	Payments	9/19/12 9/19/12		1.00	-200.0000	-200.00
113695517	SW	Solar-Wind Meter	7/29/12 8/29/12		337.00	-0.2000	-67.40
113695559	SL	Solar Garden Meter	7/29/12 8/29/12		36.12	-0.1250	-4.51
Current Month Subtotal :							-30.82
Account Balance (Previous + Current) :							-\$340.10

FEC SUNSTATION

800 KW – 4.5 ACRES

- Largest in the State of Iowa
- Around 3000 solar modules
- Production will supply 100% + of energy to 2 natural food processors



3.6 Million Invested in Solar

The real **Genius** in the RE part of our vision is in the fact that the Cooperative only owns **10 modules** of the **thousands of modules** installed on its electric system.

No investment or debt on our balance sheet due to RE.

ZERO!



Iowa Solar Energy Trade Association

Go to -- IowaSETA.org -- and join

Networking

Tours

Training

Newsletter

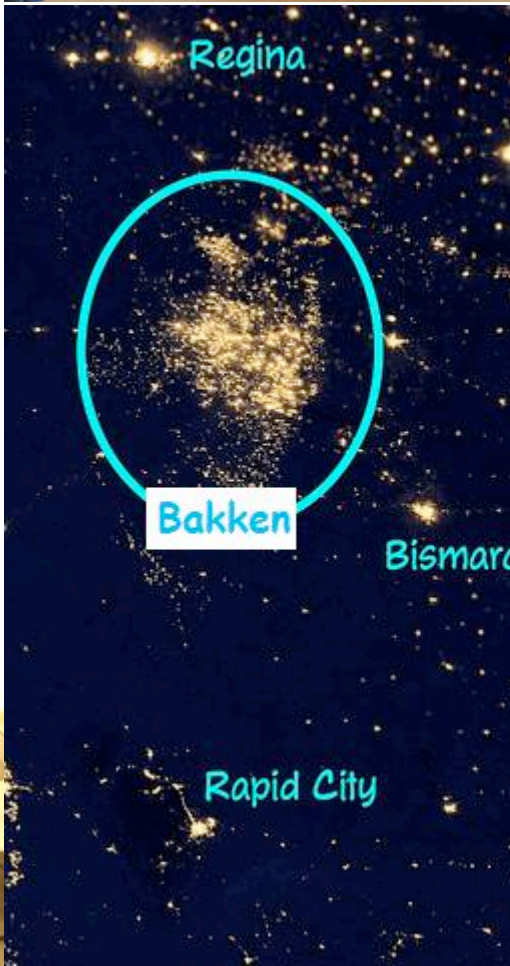
Policy



To plan for the future we need:

- **Reliable policy**
- **Brave politicians!!!!!!**
- **Long term framework and targets**
- **Reasonable budgets**
- **Bankable projects**
- **Local individual action plans with strong community networks**





What is your Solar Vision?

THANK YOU



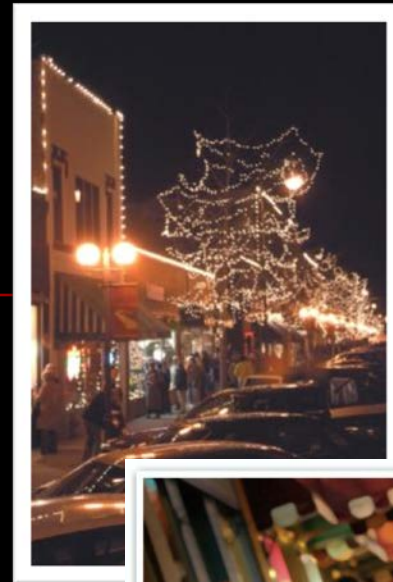


Historic City Hall Renovation

Photovoltaic Installation
City of West Des Moines
Iowa Solar Workshop
September 24, 2014

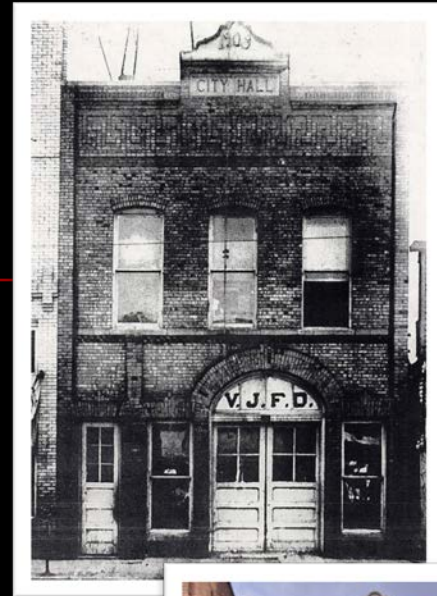
Project Context

- The Town of Valley Junction was incorporated in 1893 and became the City of West Des Moines in 1938 and is now home to over 150 distinctive stores, restaurants, and independent businesses, each with its own unique character. Valley Junction has become one of Central Iowa's most unique attractions.
- Valley Junction is one of the original Main Street Iowa communities, managed by the Historic Valley Junction Foundation. Valley Junction also has the designation of an Iowa Cultural District and is one of the communities participating in the Iowa Great Places program.



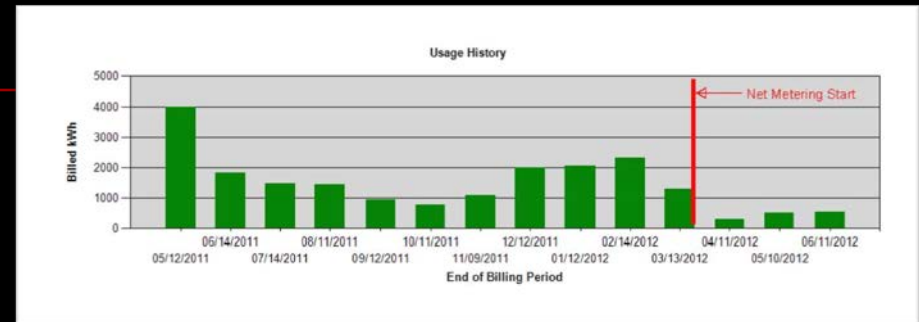
Project Description

- This photovoltaic installation was part of an intensive historic renovation of the original City Hall & Fire Station building for Valley Junction
- Project intent was to provide a demonstration on the possibilities of incorporating sustainable construction within a historic structure.
- Renovation included implementing sustainable upgrades on the building shell, mechanical, electrical and plumbing system and the integration of renewable energy systems (geothermal and photovoltaic)
- Total project costs 1.8 million. Construction costs of \$950,000. The majority of the project was funded by grant dollars (13 different funding sources)
- LEED Platinum Certification in 2013



Photovoltaic System

- 5 KW array
- Ballast system
- 10 degree pitch on panels
- Micro inverters for each row of panels
- Original estimate on energy production: System would supply 18% of the building needs.
- Actual tracking is showing 30 to 35% of the building need are supplied by system.



Project Approach: PV a Viable Choice

- First, reduce heat loss
 - Adding insulation @ roof and floor slab
 - Window and door replacement
 - Masonry wall repair and tuck-pointing
- Secondly, increase systems performance
 - Right size system to needs, including ducts
 - High efficiency equipment and fixtures
 - Advanced controls
- Third, add renewable energy sources



Hurdles

■ Existing building

- Roof membrane replacement
- Roof structure reinforcement

■ Historic Building

- Listed on National Register
- PV system could not be visible
- Resulted in a shallow pitch installation – often blocked by snow
- Entire roof area could not be covered to avoid visible fall protection system

■ Installation issues

- Vendor closed doors
- Contractor not knowledgeable on installation methods
- Confusion on metering and emergency shutoff requirements



Thank You!

■ Please visit

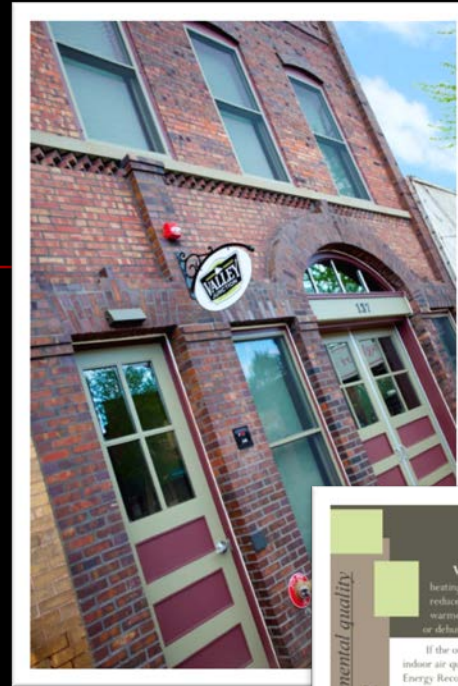
- 137 5th Street, WDM
- Visitors Center on Main Floor
- Open during most special events

■ Questions?

- Linda Schemmel, AIA
 - 515-222-3620
 - Linda.Schemmel@wdm.iowa.gov

■ More Information

- City Website: www.wdm.iowa.gov
 - About Us/Striving After Sustainable Solutions/LEED Certified Buildings in West Des Moines



ventilation

Ventilation is just as important to the comfort of occupants of the building as heating and cooling. Making sure that outdoor air is introduced into the building can reduce indoor air pollutants that cause health issues. Most of the time, the outside air is warmer, colder or more humid than the inside air and requires energy to heat it, cool it or dehumidify it (referred to as conditioning the air).

If the outside air is introduced in a controlled manner, it can save energy, yet maintain the indoor air quality for the building users. The mechanical equipment for this building includes Energy Recovery Ventilators and sensors that can adjust the amount of outside air brought into the building depending on the needs of the occupants.

The large operable windows on the front and rear of the building also allow the building users to take advantage of natural ventilation for fresh air and to cool the building. With the open floor plan upstairs, when the outside conditions are favorable, breeze from the open windows can travel all the way through the building from front to back. The tall windows also take advantage of the natural convection currents that occur when the hot air rises in a room. The very top of the window can be opened to let the hot air escape and the bottom of the window can be opened to allow the cooler air inside to come into the building.

The diagram shows a cross-section of a room with two windows. Blue arrows indicate 'Fresh Air from Outside' entering through the bottom of the front window. Red arrows indicate 'Warm Air to Outside' rising and exiting through the top of the front window. A central blue arrow shows air circulating from the front window, across the room, and back out through the top of the rear window. A red arrow shows 'Warm Air to Outside' exiting through the top of the rear window. A blue arrow shows 'Fresh Air from Outside' entering through the bottom of the rear window. The diagram is labeled 'Natural Convection'.

indoor environmental quality & energy

GREEN SPEAK ... Energy Recovery Ventilation

Energy Recovery Ventilation is the process of exchanging the energy contained in stale building air to be exhausted from the building and using it to temper the incoming outdoor ventilation air. During the warm seasons the system will pre-cool and dehumidify the outside air while humidifying and pre-heating the air in the cooler seasons.

Agenda

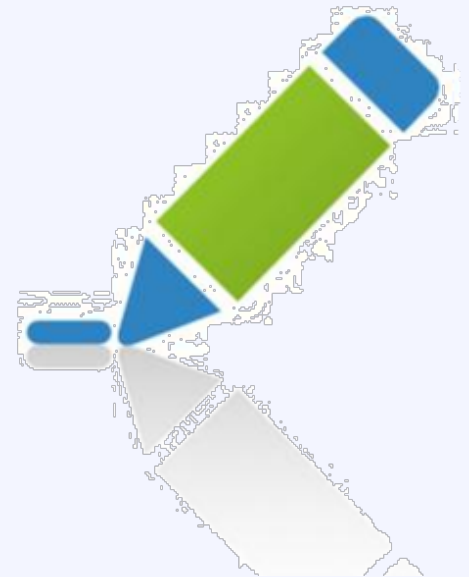
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Activity: Solar in Your Community

1. Recognize successes
2. Identify opportunities
3. Select strategies & best practices
4. Outline implementation plan
5. Discuss barriers to implementation

Activity: Solar in Your Community

Part I: Take 5 minutes to complete the questions in the *Developing Effective Solar Policies in Your Community* handout.



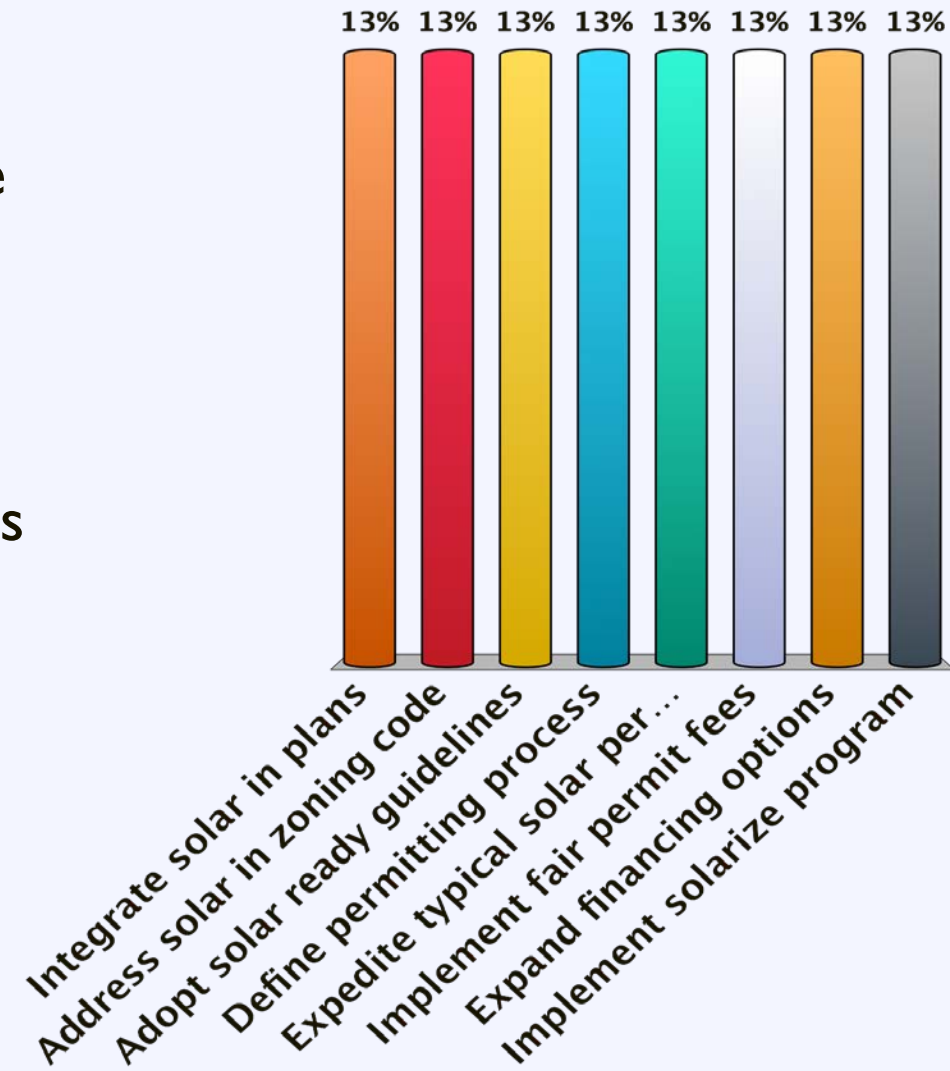
Activity: Solar in Your Community

Part 2: Spend the next 10 minutes discussing your responses to **Questions 8 – 12** with the others at your table. Discuss strategies for overcoming potential obstacles to implementation.



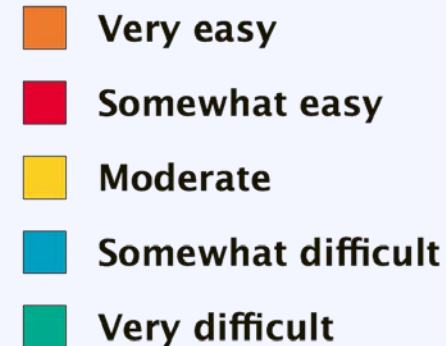
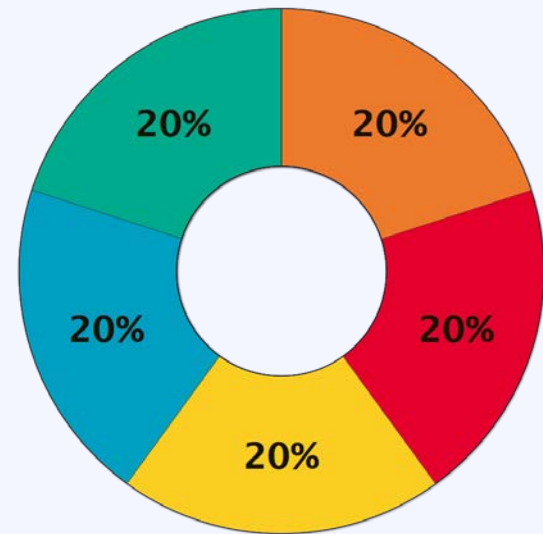
Which “best practice” did you select to pursue first?

- A. Integrate solar in plans
- B. Address solar in zoning code
- C. Adopt solar ready guidelines
- D. Define permitting process
- E. Expedite typical solar permits
- F. Implement fair permit fees
- G. Expand financing options
- H. Implement solarize program



How difficult will it be to implement this policy/program?

1. Very easy
2. Somewhat easy
3. Moderate
4. Somewhat difficult
5. Very difficult



Discussion

What obstacles stand in the way of implementation?

Discussion

What are possible strategies to overcome those obstacles?

Activity: Next Steps

What do you pledge to do when you leave today's workshop? [Colored Index Card]

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- | | |
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Next Steps

1. Meet with us for 20 minutes
2. Apply for **free Technical Assistance**
3. Complete a DOE solar policy audit
4. Host a in-person strategy session
5. Implement policy changes & programs



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SunShot

U.S. Department of Energy

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