# **Solar Powering Your Community** Addressing Soft Costs and Barriers







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.



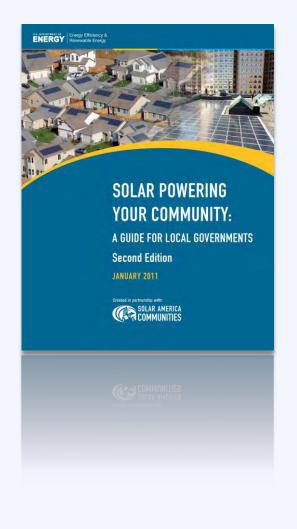
- Increase installed capacity of solar electricity in U.S. communities
- Streamline and standardize permitting and interconnection processes
- Improve planning and zoning codes/regulations for solar electric technologies
- Increase access to solar financing options



### **Resource Solar Powering Your Community Guide**

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

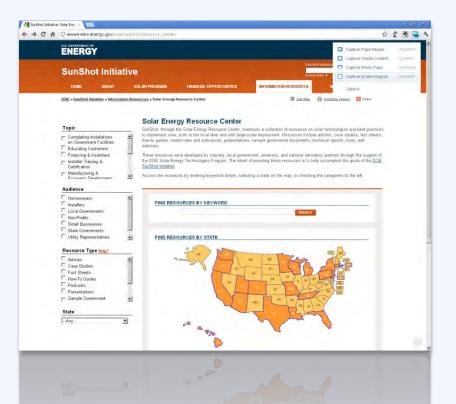
www.energy.gov





#### **Resource Sunshot Resource Center**

- Case Studies
- Fact Sheets
- How-To Guides
- Model Ordinances
- Technical Reports
- Sample Government Docs



www4.eere.energy.gov/solar/sunshot/resource\_center



#### **Technical Support**

- •'Ask an Expert' Live Web Forums
- •'Ask an Expert' Web Portal
- Peer Exchange Facilitation
- In-Depth Consultations
- Customized Trainings



#### www.solaroutreach.org

#### For more information email: solar-usa@iclei.org





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# Agenda

08:40 - 09:00Solar 101 09:00 - 09:20Creating a Regulatory Landscape for Solar 09:20 - 09:40**Texas Policy Environment** 09:40 - 09:50Break **Benefits and Barriers Activity** 09:50 - 10:10|0:|0 - |0:50|Strategies to Grow Your Solar Market |0:50 - ||:00Break ||:00 - |:200|Panel of Local Speakers 12:00 - 12:15 Wrap Up and Closing Remarks



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# Poll Who's in the room?



# Poll What is your experience with solar?



### **Solar Technologies**



Solar Photovoltaic (PV)



Solar Hot Water



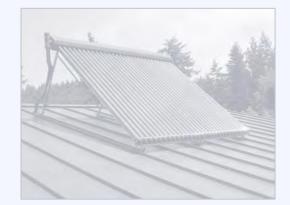
**Concentrated Solar Power** 



### **Solar Technologies**



Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

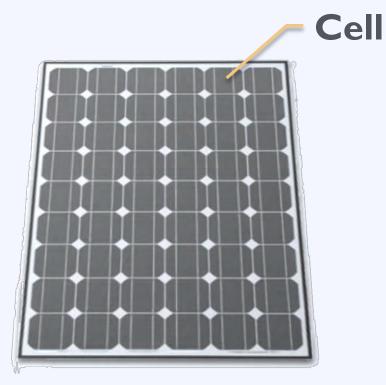






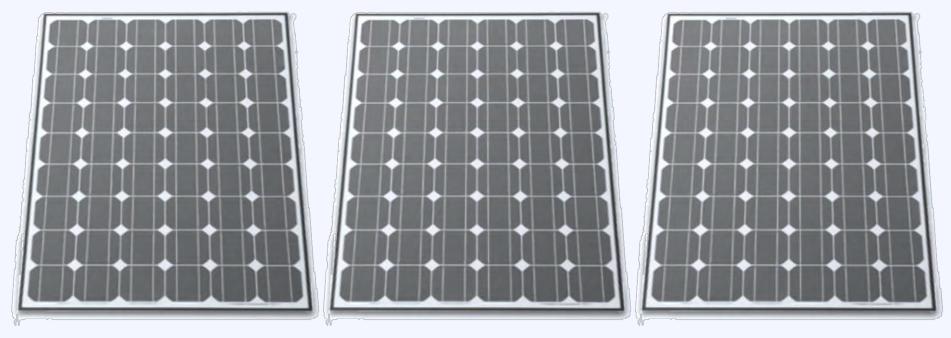
**Concentrated Solar Power** 





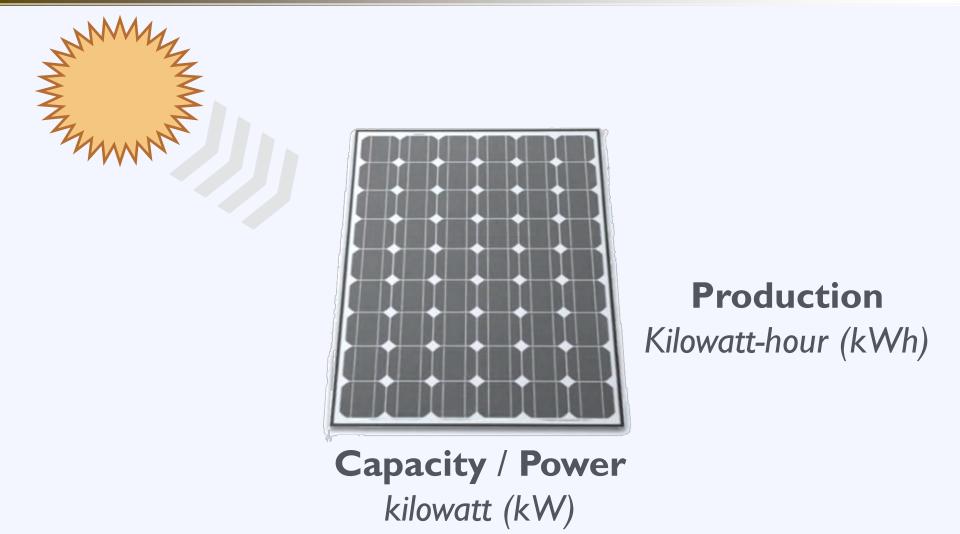
Panel / Module





Array

















### **Workshop Goal** Enable local governments to replicate successful solar practices and expand local adoption of solar energy



# **Explore benefits**

and

# **Overcome barriers**



## Activity: Identifying Benefits

# What is the greatest benefit solar can bring to your community? [Blue Card]

**Right Now** 

**During Session** 

After Break









### Activity: Addressing Barriers

# What is the greatest barrier to solar adoption in your community? [Green Card]

**Right Now** 

**During Session** 

After Break

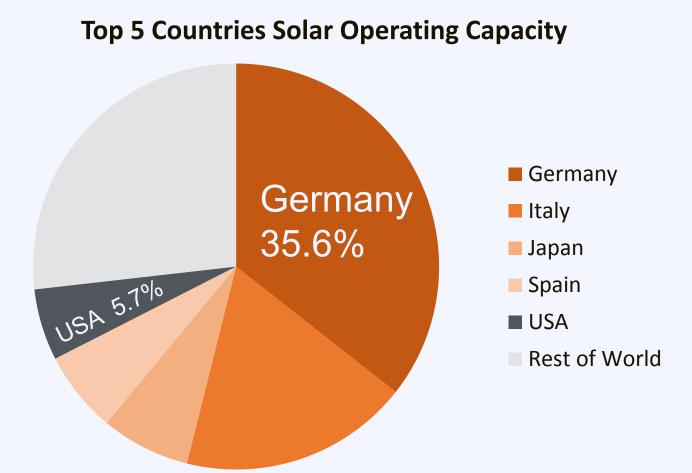








### **Installed Capacity**





http://www.map.ren21.net/GSR/GSR2012.pdf

**Installed Capacity** 

# Total installed solar capacity in the US

7.2 GW

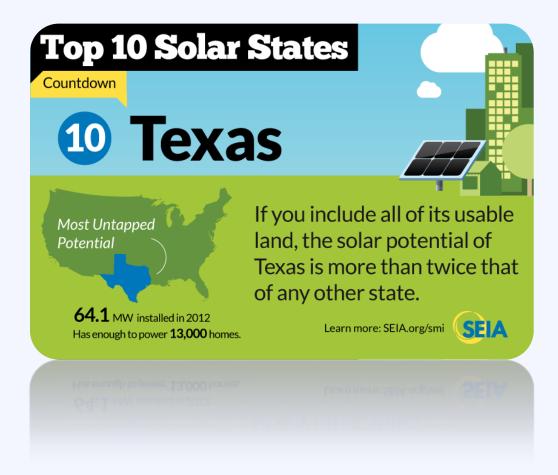
### Capacity installed in Germany in 2012 alone

7.5 GW



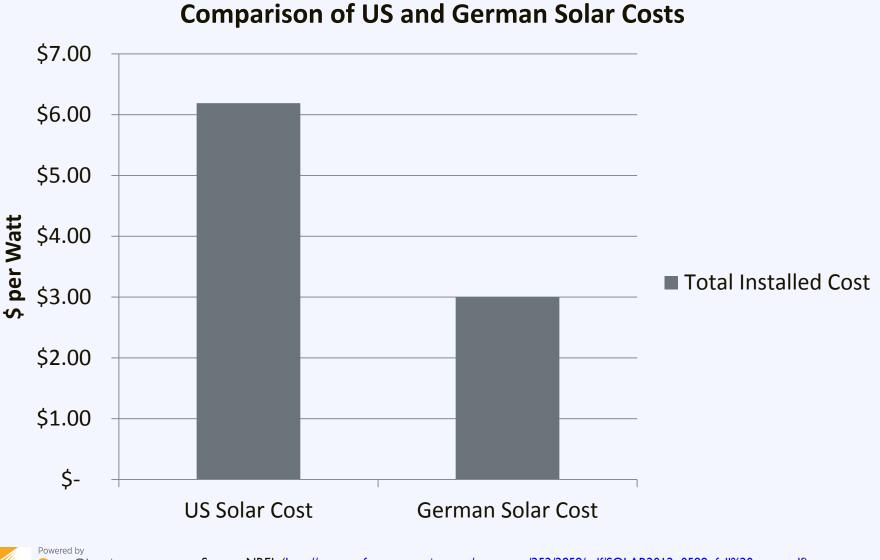
## **Texas Solar PV Market**

- I7 MW installed in Q4, 2012
- 64 MW in all of 2012
- System prices fell by 20% in Texas in 2012
- 266 solar companies in the state, with 3,200 employees

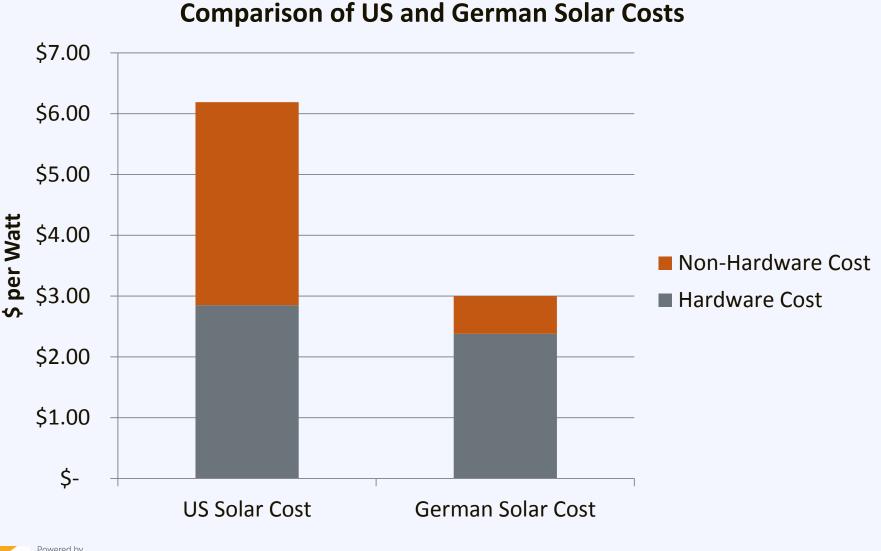




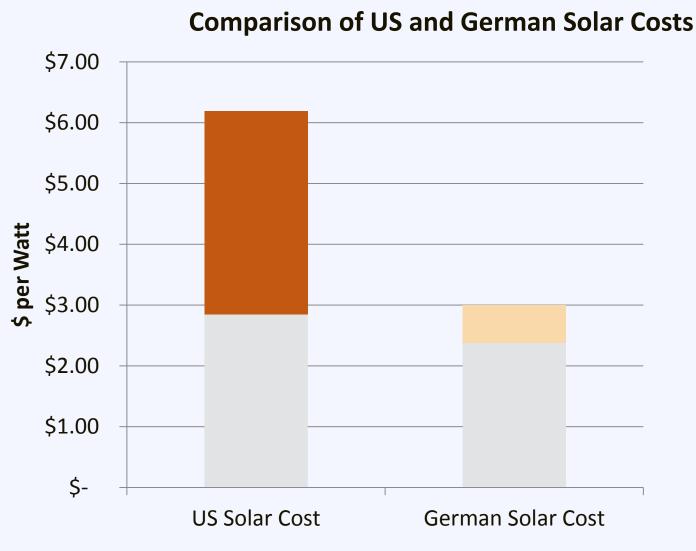
Source: Image from SEIA, Photon Magazine, The Solar Foundation



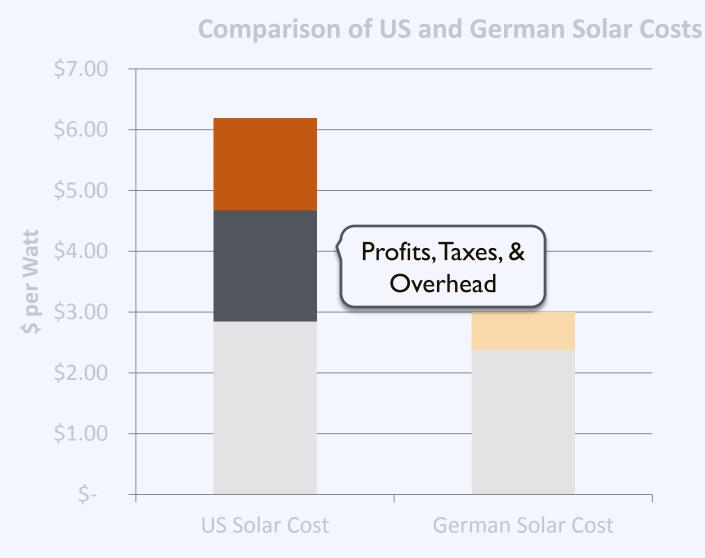
U.S. Department of Energy



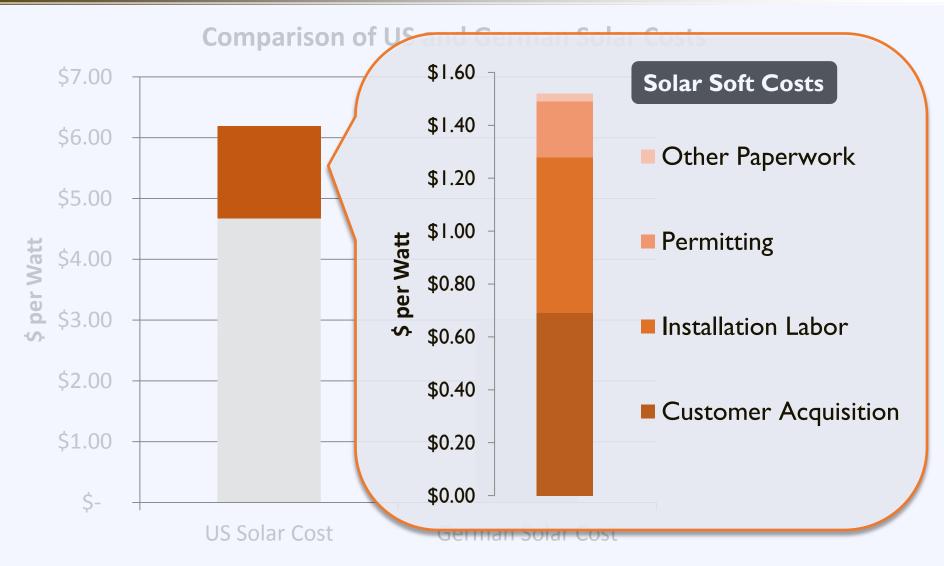














# The Permitting Process: Challenges

# 18,000+ local jurisdictions

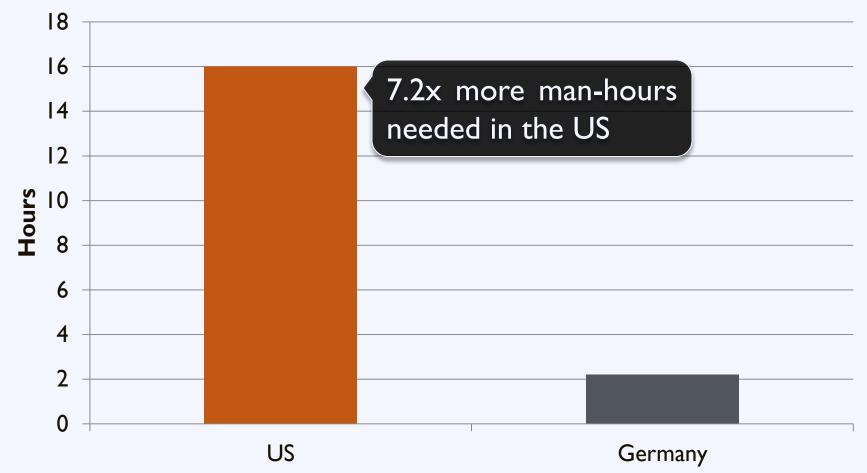
### with unique permitting requirements



Source: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf

### **Time to Installation**







### **Time to Installation**





Photon Magazine

### **Germany's Success**

# Consistency and Transparency

through

# **Standardized Processes**

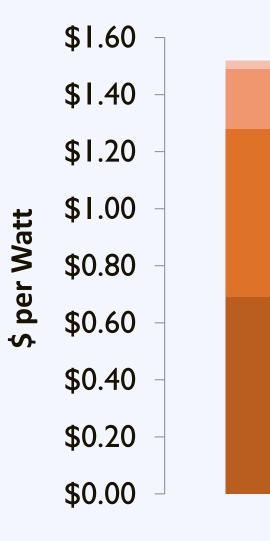


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# Mitigate Soft Costs



Other Paperwork

### Permitting

Installation Labor

### Customer Acquisition



Source: NREL (http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf)

### Mitigate Soft Costs



Other Paperwork

### Permitting

Installation Labor

### Customer Acquisition



Source: NREL (http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf)

## Permitting

#### **Remove barriers by:**

- Make qualified solar projects a by-right accessory use
- Modify regulations to clarify what types of solar projects are allowed where
- Define and protect solar access
- Streamline the permitting process



## Zoning Code: Solar Framework

Section	<b>Topics</b>	to Address
Definitions	Define technol	ogies
Applicability	Primary vs. accessory use	
Dimensional Standards	• Height • Size	<ul><li>Setbacks</li><li>Lot coverage</li></ul>
Design Standards	<ul><li>Signage</li><li>Disconnect</li></ul>	<ul><li>Screening</li><li>Fencing</li></ul>



# Zoning Code: Accessory Use

- **Typical Requirements:**
- Size limit: onsite load
- Height limit: 4-6' above roof
- Setbacks: NFPA Guidelines
- Max Array Size: 150' x 150'
- Markings: NFPA Guidelines





# Zoning Code: Principal Use

- **Typical Requirements:**
- Height not to exceed zoning
- Setbacks: 25'
- Fence or barrier: 8' height
- Vegetation screen if visible from adjacent property



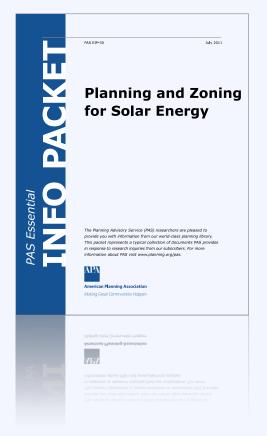


# Zoning Code: Large Scale Solar

#### **Resource Planning and Zoning for Solar Energy**

This Essential Info Packet provides a number of articles and guidebooks to help planners plan for solar in their communities.

planning.org/research/solar





## The Permitting Process: Challenges

# 18,000+ local jurisdictions

#### with unique permitting requirements



Source: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf

# The Permitting Process: Challenges

#### Local permitting processes add on average



#### to the installation cost of residential PV



Source: SunRun

## The Permitting Process: Challenges





Source: Forbes

#### **Solar Permitting Best Practices:**

 $\checkmark$  Fair flat fees

✓ Electronic or over-the-counter issuance

Standardized permit requirements

#### $\checkmark$ Electronic materials



#### **Solar Permitting Best Practices:**

- $\checkmark$  Training for permitting staff in solar
- $\checkmark$  Removal of excessive reviews
- $\checkmark$  Reduction of inspection appointment windows
- ✓ Utilization of standard certifications



#### **Resource Solar ABCs**

**Expedited Permitting:** 

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

Solar Ameri	ca Board for Codes and Standards 💦 🦾 📃	
	Cellabolate * Contribute * Transform	
ABOUT US   COOPE VIT	TANGARDS CURRENT ISSUES	
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STM International	Codes & Standards	
РМО	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	
ternational Code Council		
t'l Electrotechnical Comm	revision of separate, though interrelated, solar codes and standards. We also provide access for stakeholders to participate with members of standards making	
EE	bodies through working groups and research activities to set national priorities on technical issues. The Solar ABCs is a centralized repository for collection and	
PA - National Elec. Code	dissemination of documents, regulations, and technical materials related to solar	
MS	codes and standards.	
ndenvirters Laboratories	The Solar ABCs creates a centralized home to facilitate	
	photovoltaic (PV) market	
	transformation by:	
	Creating a forum that losters  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	
	Underwitters Laboratories	
	* 25MI	



#### **Resource Interstate Renewable Energy Council**

#### Outlines emerging approaches to efficient rooftop solar permitting

#### www.irecusa.org



Emerging Approact to Efficient Roo Solar Permitting	hes ftop
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www.irecusa.org	May 2012
www.irecusa.org	
	gy Council, Inc.

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#### **State Solar Policies**

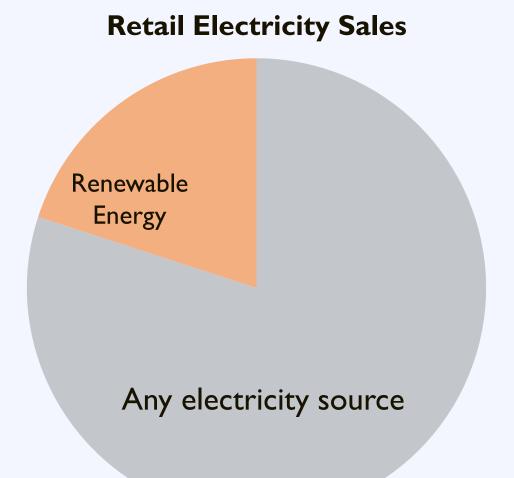
- Renewable Portfolio Standard
- Net Metering?



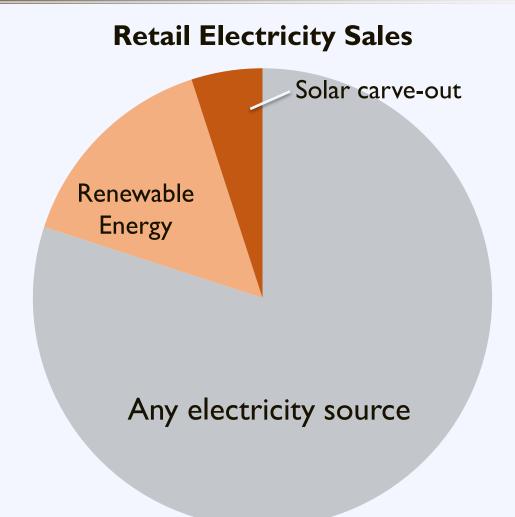
- Interconnection Standards
- Solar Access Laws
- Incentive Programs

PACE?

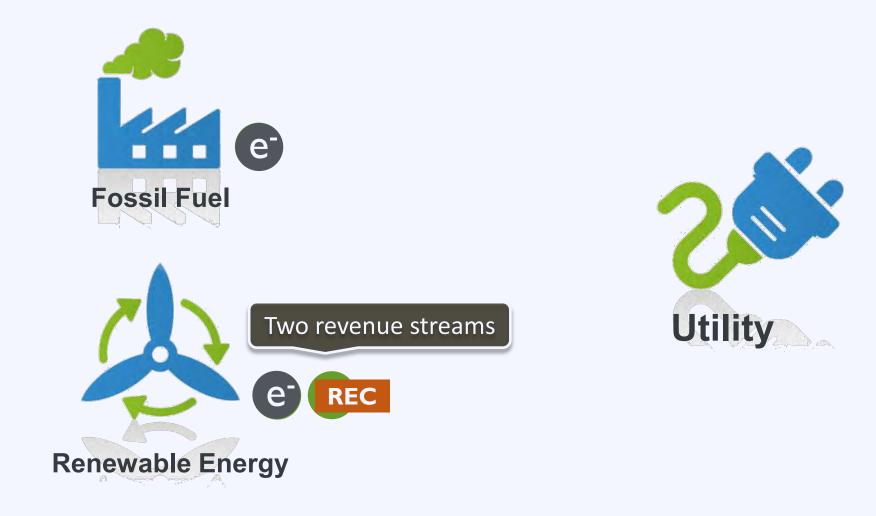






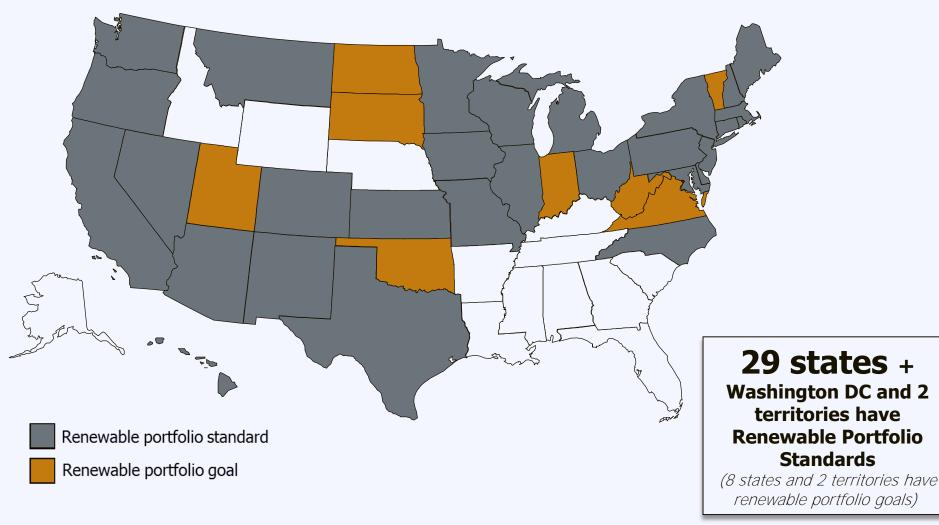








www.dsireusa.org / March 2013





#### **RPS:** Texas Overview

- Renewable Generation Requirement
- 5,880 MW by 2015; 10 GW goal by 2025
- Non-Wind Goal of 500 MW
  - Not legally binding



- Double credit towards overall requirement for non-wind
- Each retail supplier is responsible for a percentage of the MW requirement based on their pro-rata share retail sales



#### **RPS** and Solar

#### **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	Ν
2	Arizona	Y	Υ
3	New Jersey	Y	Y
4	Nevada	Y	Y
5	Colorado	Y	Υ
6	North Carolina	Y	Υ
7	Massachusetts	Y	Υ
8	Pennsylvania	Y	Υ
9	Hawaii	Y	Ν
10	New Mexico	Y	Y



Source: DSIRE Solar (<u>http://dsireusa.org/documents/summarymaps/Solar\_DG\_RPS\_map.pdf</u>); Solar Energy Industries Association/ GTM Research Solar Market Insight Q3 2012.

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:** Overview

Morning





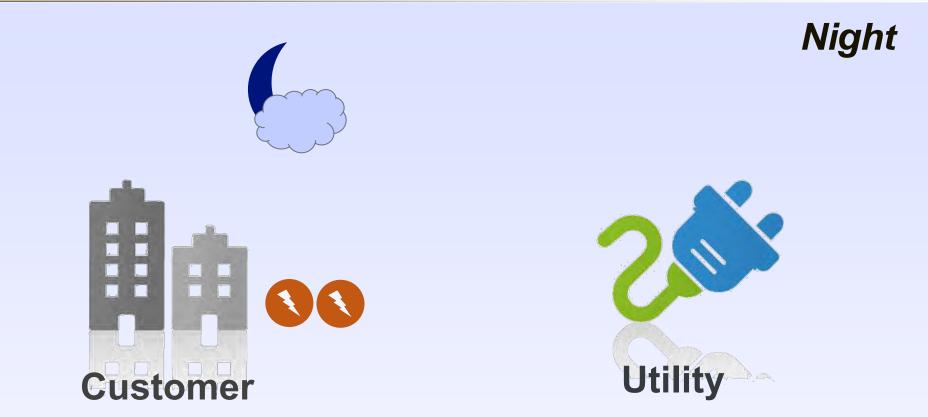


#### **Net Metering:** Overview





#### Net Metering: Overview



#### Solar covers 100% of the customer's load, even at night!



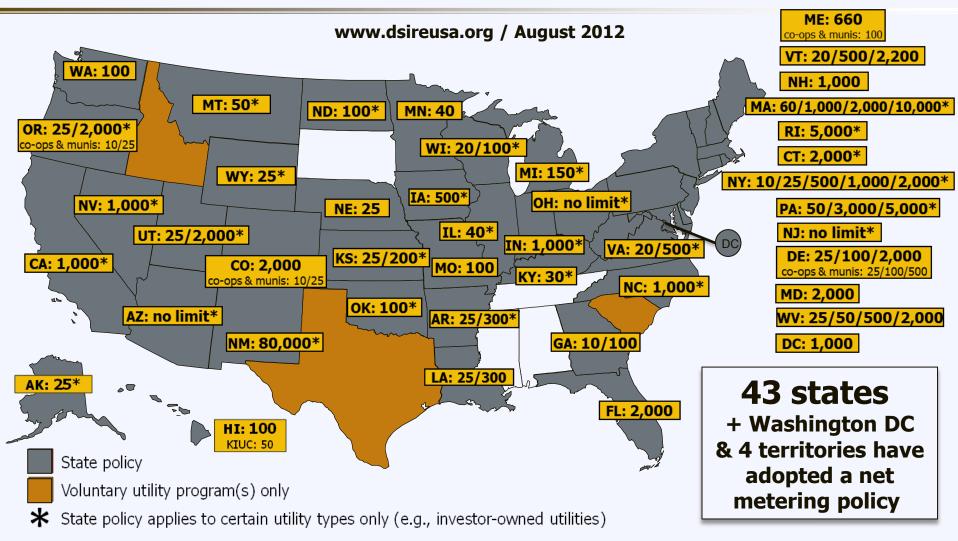
#### Net Metering: Market Share

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



Source: IREC (http://www.irecusa.org/wp-content/uploads/IRECSolarMarketTrends-2012-web.pdf)

## Net Metering: State Policies



Note: Numbers indicate individual system capacity limit in kilowatts. Some limits vary by customer type, technology and/or application. Other limits might also apply. This map generally does not address statutory changes until administrative rules have been adopted to implement such changes.



# Net Metering: Resources



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

http://freeingthegrid.org/





# Net Metering: Texas



- Texas does not have statewide net metering rules
- Retail providers are permitted, but not required, to offer net metering
- Austin Energy, CPS Energy, and Green Mountain Energy offer some form of net metering.
- Other providers may allow a billing arrangement similar to, but not quite, net metering



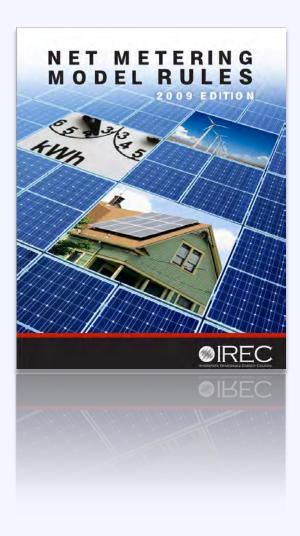
Source: Freeing the Grid http://freeingthegrid.org/#state-grades/virginia

## Net Metering: Resources

#### **Resource Interstate Renewable Energy Council**

IREC developed its model rules in an effort to capture best practices in state net metering policies.

www.irecusa.org





#### Interconnection

# 5,000+ utilities

#### with unique interconnection procedures



Source: NREL (http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf

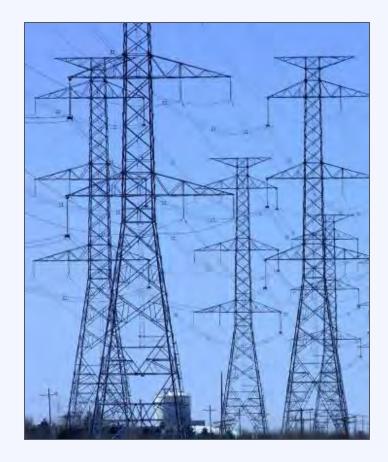
## Interconnection: Background

- **2000:** NREL finds that interconnection is a significant barrier to customer sited DG
- **2005:** Congress requires state regulator authorities to consider an interconnection standard (IEEE 1547)
- 2012: 43 States & DC have adopted interconnection standards
  - CA Rule 21 MADRI Procedures
  - FERC SGIP IREC Procedures



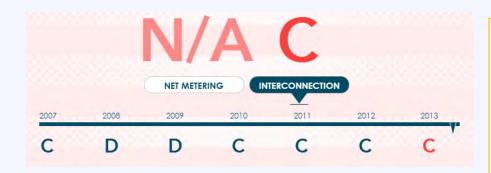
## **Interconnection Standards**

- I. Use standard forms and agreements
- 2. Implement expedited process
- Implement simplified procedure for small solar arrays





#### Interconnection: Texas



Eligible Renewable/Other Technologies:	Solar Thermal Electric, Photovoltaics, Landfill Gas, Wind, Biomass, Hydroelectric, Geothermal Electric, Fuel Cells, CHP/Cogeneration, Reciprocating Engines, Turbines, Storage, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Ocean Thermal, Fuel Cells using Renewable Fuels, Microturbines, Other Distributed Generation Technologies
Applicable Sectors:	Commercial, Industrial, Residential
Applicable Utilities:	Investor-owned utilities
System Capacity Limit:	10 MW
Standard Agreement:	Yes
Insurance Requirements:	"Additional" liability insurance not required for systems of 2 MW or less that meet certain technical standards
External Disconnect Switch:	Required



#### **Solar Access**

#### Solar Access Laws:

- I. 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



## Fontainebleau V. Eden Roc (1959)

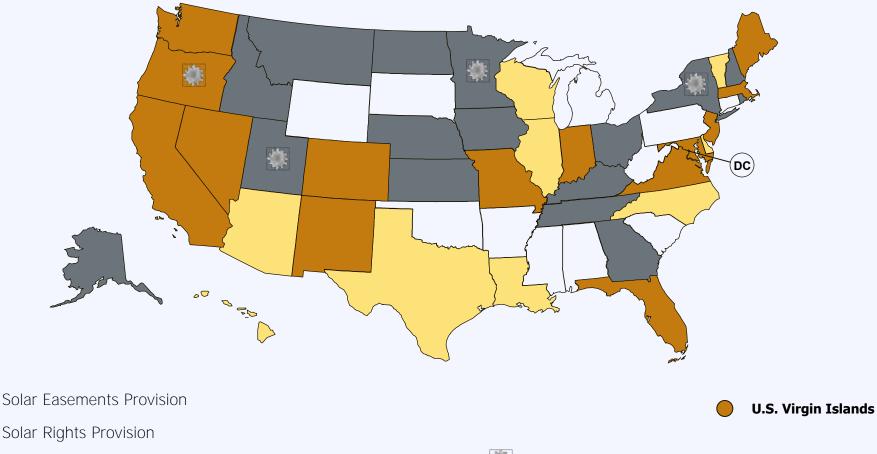


A landowner does not have any legal right to the free flow of light and air across the adjoining land of his neighbor



Source: Google Earth

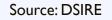
#### **Solar Access**



Solar Easements and Solar Rights Provisions

Local option to create solar rights provision





### Solar Access Law: Texas

#### Solar Rights:

Texas Property Code § 202.010. Regulation of Solar Devices.

- HOAs cannot prohibit an owner from installing or using a solar energy collection device on that owner's property. However, a community association may establish reasonable restrictions concerning the location, and manner of placement of such solar energy collection devices.
- The community association may prohibit or restrict the installation of solar energy collection devices on the common elements or common area within the real estate development served by the community association...

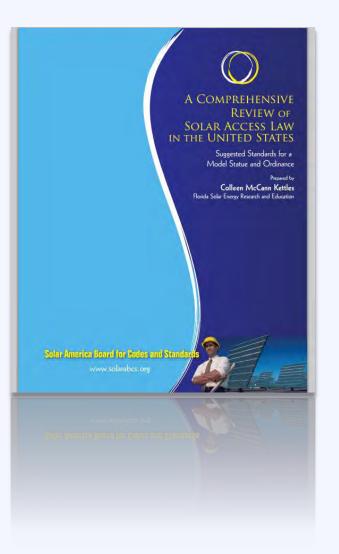


#### **Solar Access**

#### **Resource Solar ABCs**

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

www.solarabcs.org





## **Property Tax Exemptions**

#### **Tx. Code § 11.27:**

Creates an exemption from taxation of the amount of appraised value of a property that arises from the installation or construction of a solar or wind-powered energy device that is primarily for production and distribution of energy for on-site use.

See Comptroller of Public Accounts

#### Form 50-123



## **Property Assessed Clean Energy**

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing allows property owners to install solar and energy efficiency projects with little or no upfront cost. Costs repaid on property tax bills over 20 years.



# **Property Assessed Clean Energy**

City creates type of land-secured financing district or similar legal mechanism Property owners voluntarily signup for financing and make energy improvements Proceeds from revenue bond or other financing provided to property owner to pay for energy project Property owner pays assessment through property tax bill (up to 20 years)





# **Property Assessed Clean Energy**

#### **Advantages Over Conventional Loan:**

- Longer (20 year) term
- Repayment transfers with ownership
- Low interest rates
- Interest is tax deductible

#### Lower transaction costs



#### **PACE: Texas**

- HB 1937 of 2009 authorized municipalities to adopt PACE programs
- If passed, SB 385 will allow counties to adopt PACE programs, and provide greater flexibility
- There are currently no active PACE programs in Texas



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Powered by

U.S. Department of Energy

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## Activity: Identifying Benefits

# What is the greatest benefit solar can bring to your community? [Blue Card]

**Right Now** 

**During Session** 

After Break

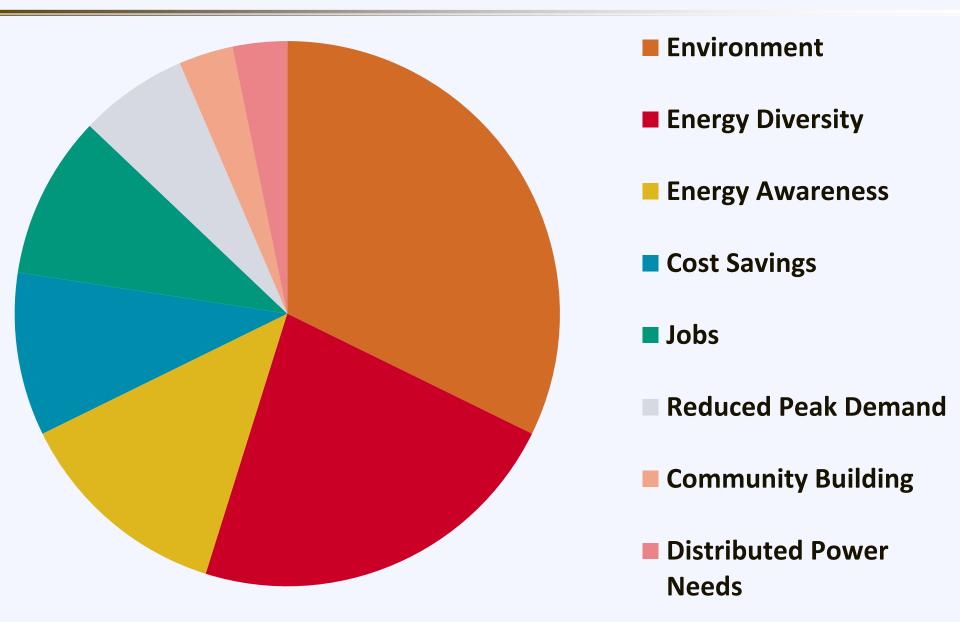












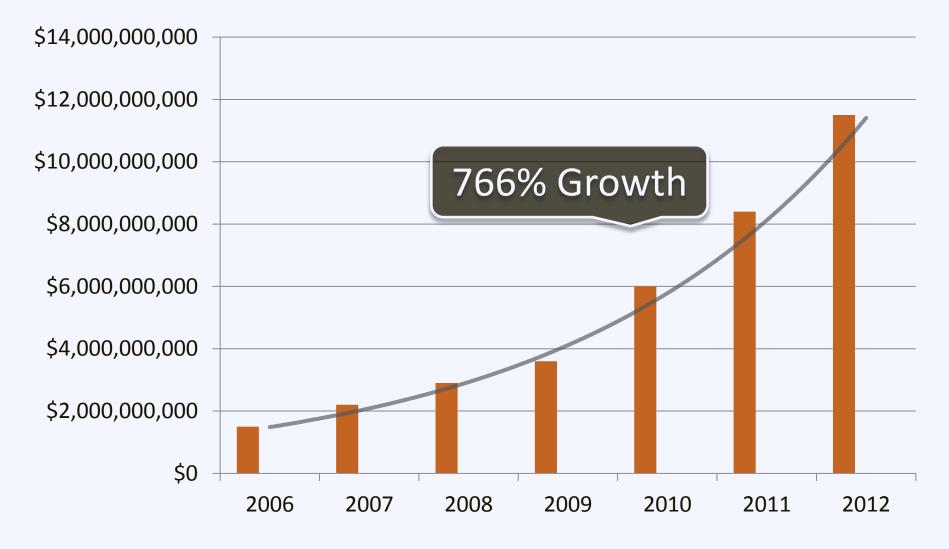
# **Benefits of Solar Energy**

- Local economy growth
- Local jobs
- Energy independence
- Stabilizes price volatility
- Valuable to utilities
- Smart investment





#### Benefit: Economic Growth

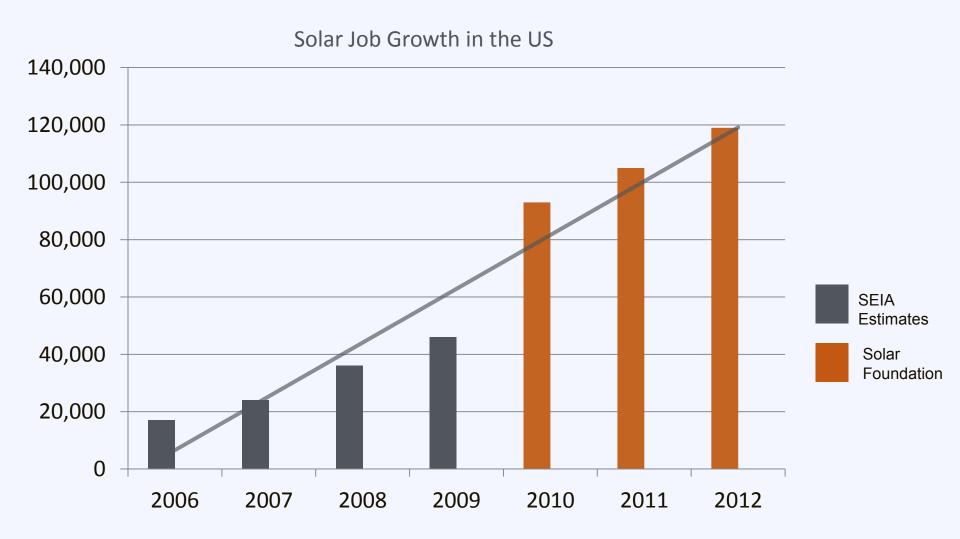




Source: SEIA/GTM Research – 2009/2010/2011/2012 Year in Review Report

http://www.seia.org/research-resources/us-solar-market-insight

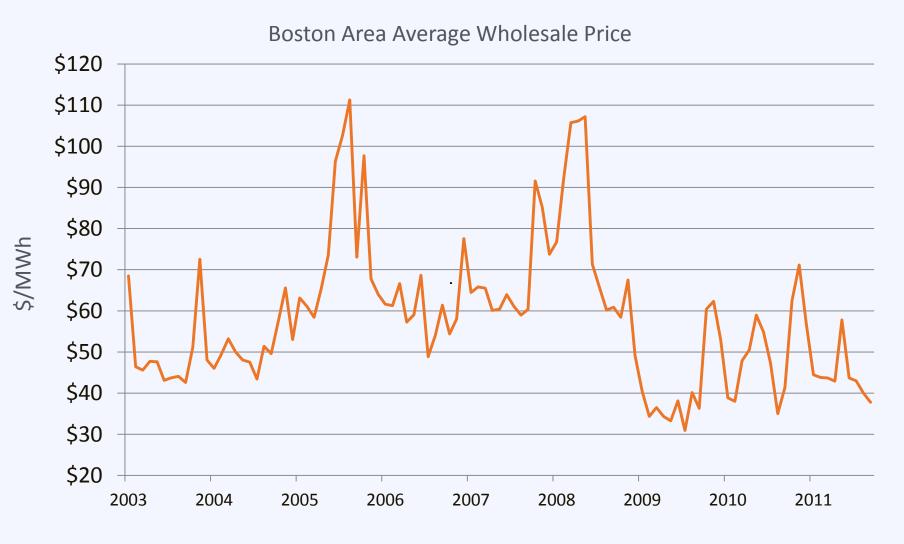
#### Benefit: Job Growth





Source: SEIA Estimates (2006-2009), The Solar Foundation's National Solar Jobs Census 2010 (2010), The Solar Foundation's National Solar Jobs Census 2012 (2011-2012).

## **Benefit:** Stabilize Energy Prices





Source: NEPOOL

#### **Benefits:** Valuable to Utilities

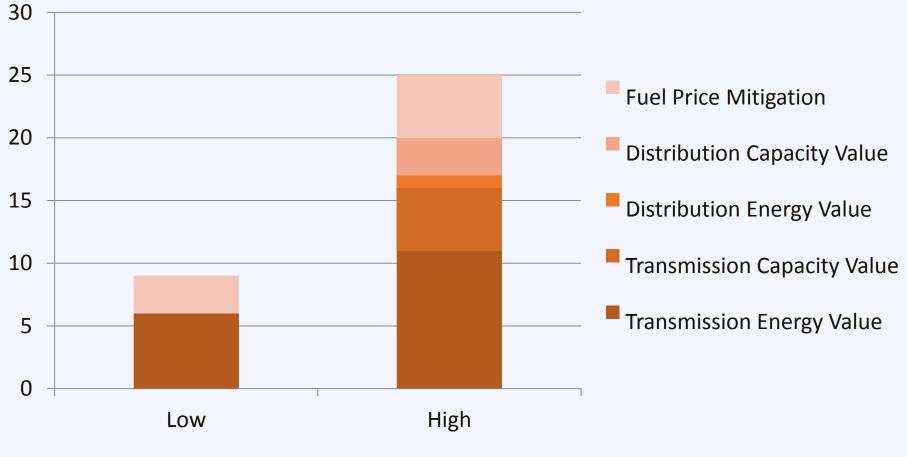
- Avoided Energy Purchases
- Avoided T&D Line Losses
- Avoided Capacity Purchases
- Avoided T&D Investments
- Fossil Fuel Price Impacts
- Backup Power





#### **Benefits:** Valuable to Utilities

Value to the utility is **10 to 25 cents** beyond the value of the electricity





Source: http://www.asrc.cestm.albany.edu/perez/2011/solval.pdf

#### **Benefit:** Smart Investment for Homes

From NREL:

Solar homes sold

20% faster

and for

# 17% more

#### than the equivalent non-solar homes in surveyed California subdivisions



Source: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy07osti/38304-01.pdf

#### **Benefit:** Smart Investment for Homes

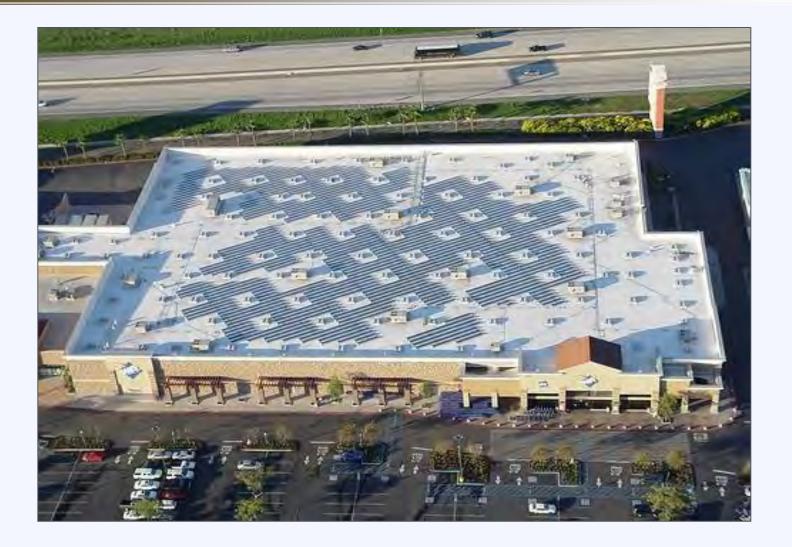
From SunRun:





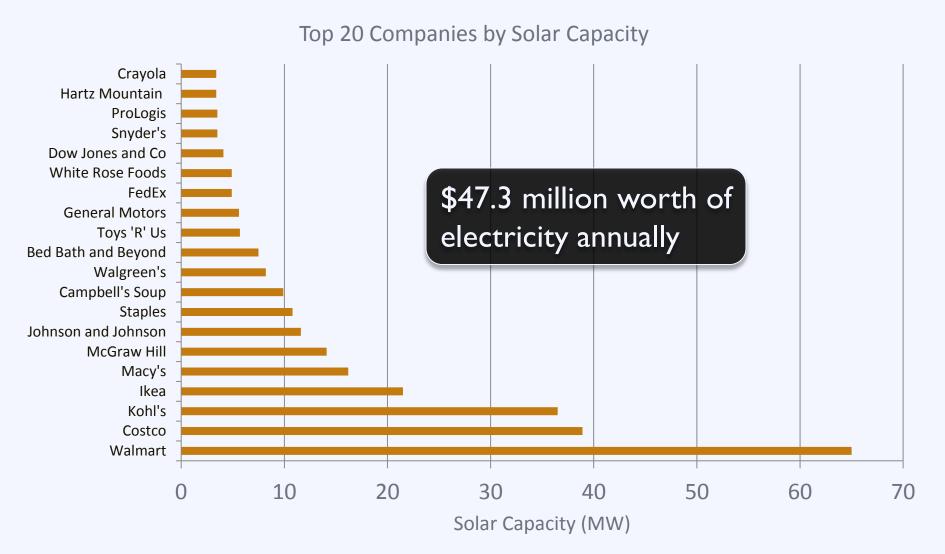
Source: Tracking the Sun IV, SunRun

#### **Benefit:** Smart Investment for Business





#### **Benefit:** Smart Investment for Business



U.S. Department of Energy

Source: Solar Energy Industries Association

#### **Benefit:** Smart Investment for Government





#### Activity: Addressing Barriers

# What is the greatest barrier to solar adoption in your community? [Green Card]

**Right Now** 

**During Session** 

After Break

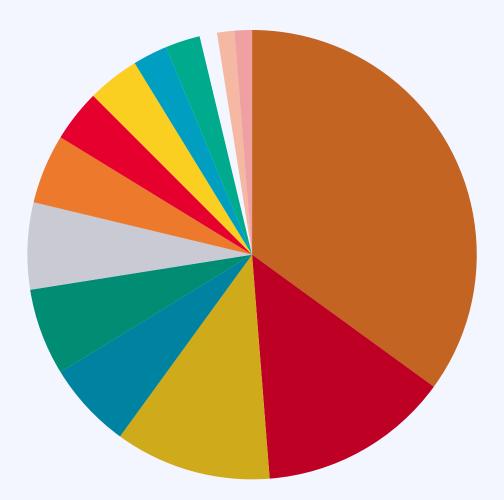








#### **Barriers**

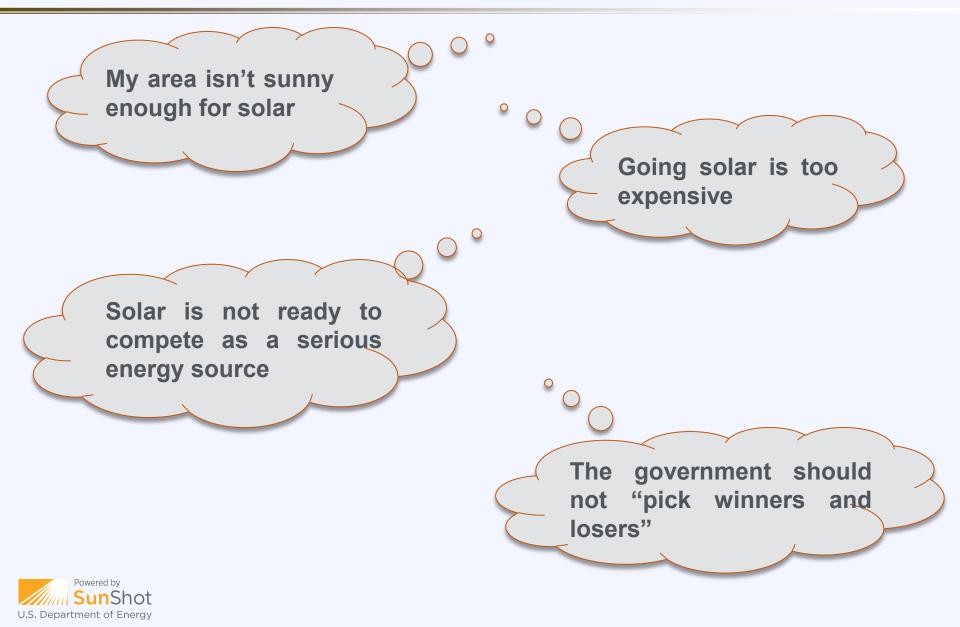


- Cost
- Lack of Education
- Lack of financial Incentives
- Slow ROI
- HOA's
- Confidence in Technology
- Competing Interests
- Utilities
- Local Codes
- Politics
- Lack of Certified Installers

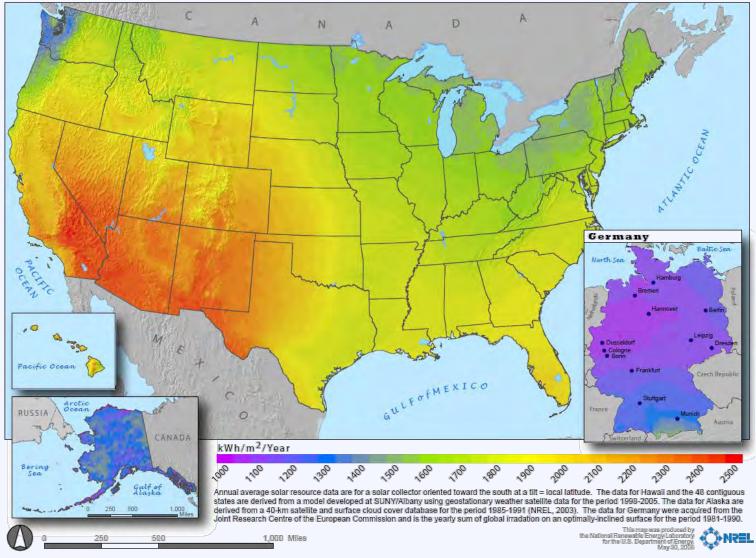
**Net Metering** 

- Soft Costs
- Aesthetics

# Some things you may hear...



#### Fact: Solar works across the US

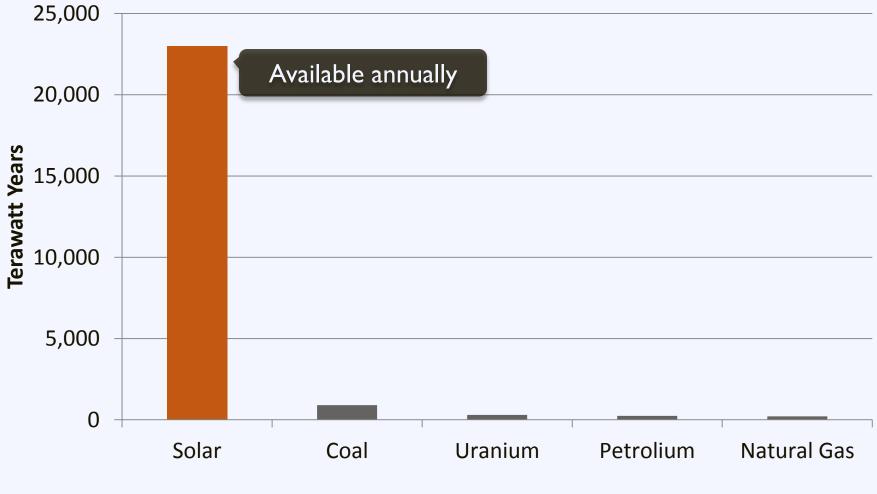




#### Source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory

#### Fact: Solar is a ubiquitous resource

#### **Resource Availability**





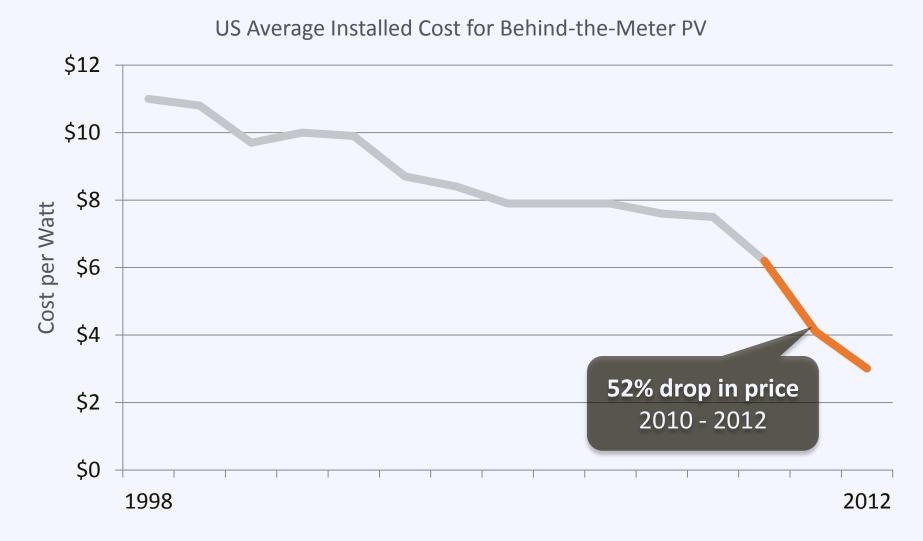
Source: Perez & Perez. 2009. A fundamental look at energy reserves for the planet.

US Average Installed Cost for Behind-the-Meter PV



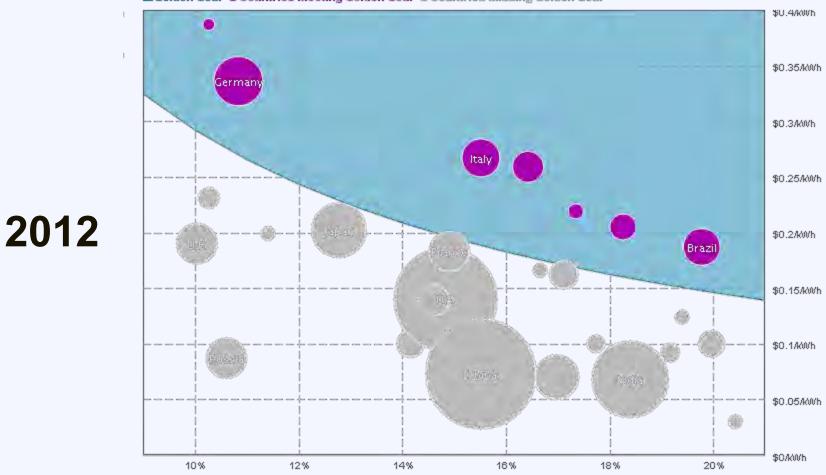


Tracking the Sun IV: The Installed Cost of Photovoltaics in the US from 1998-2010 (LBNL), SEIA/GTM Research Solar Market Insight 2012 Year-in-Review.



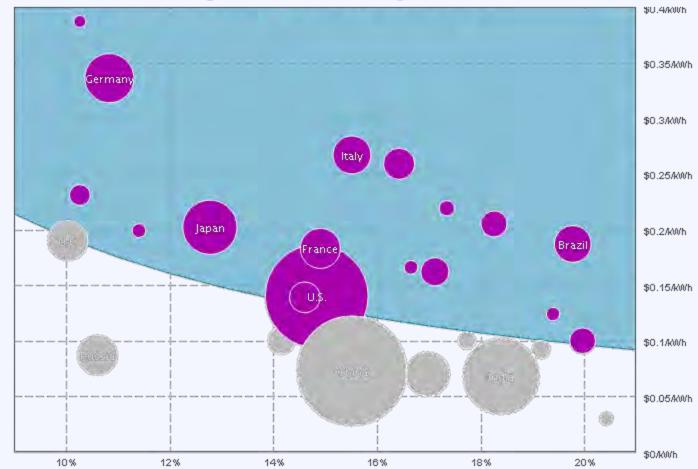


Tracking the Sun IV: The Installed Cost of Photovoltaics in the US from 1998-2010 (LBNL), SEIA/GTM Research Solar Market Insight 2012 Year-in-Review.



Golden Goal Countries Meeting Golden Goal Countries Missing Golden Goal



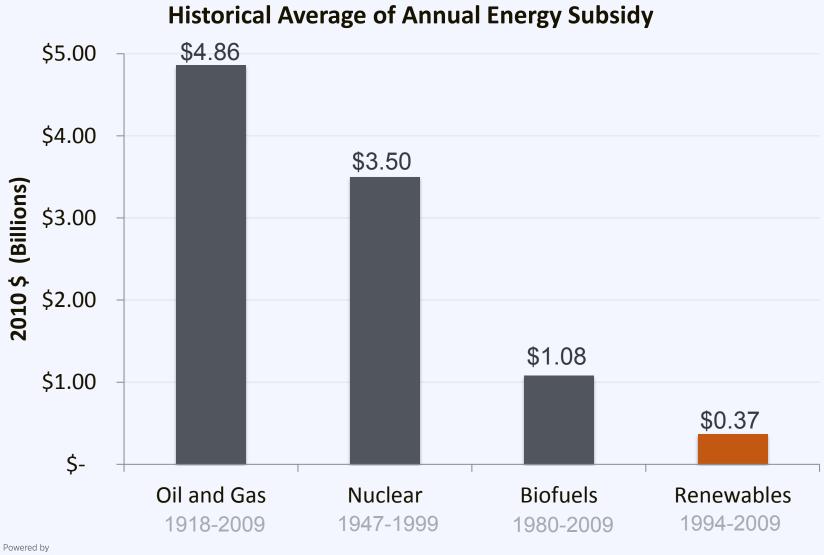


Golden Goal Ocountries Meeting Golden Goal Countries Missing Golden Goal





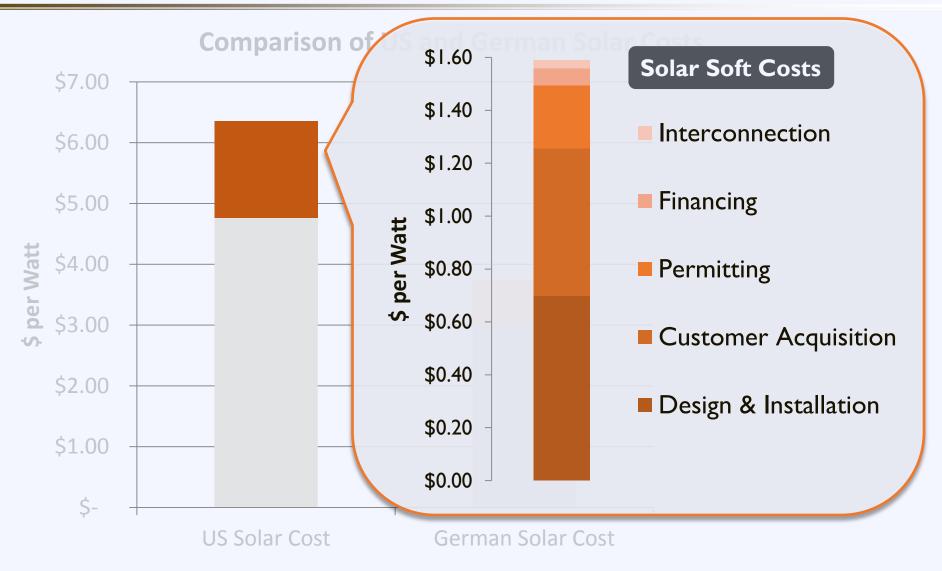
#### Fact: All energy is subsidized





Sources: DBL Investors

# **Barriers Still Exist**





Source: NREL (http://ases.conference-services.net/resources/252/2859/pdf/SOLAR2012\_0599\_full%20paper.pdf) (http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/53347.pdf) (http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf)





# Agenda

- 08:40 09:00 Solar 101
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|0:50 - ||:00

|2:00 - |2:|5

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  - Wrap Up and Closing Remarks



## **The Solar Equation**

- Cost Benefit
- Installed Cost
  Avoided Energy Cost
- Maintenance
  Excess Generation
- Direct Incentive
  Performance Incentive



### **The Solar Equation**

- Cost
- Installed Cost

#### **Benefit**

+ Avoided Energy Cost

+ Maintenance

#### + Excess Generation

#### **Direct** Incentive

#### + Performance Incentive



### Incentives





### Incentives

Federal	Investment Tax Credit	Accelerated Depreciation	QECBs
		Energy Device Franchise Tax Deduction	
Utility	<b>Denton Muni</b> Solar Rebate Program	<b>CoServ</b> Solar Rebate Program	<b>Oncor Electric</b> Solar Standard Offer Program



### Investment Tax Credit

#### Type: Tax Credit

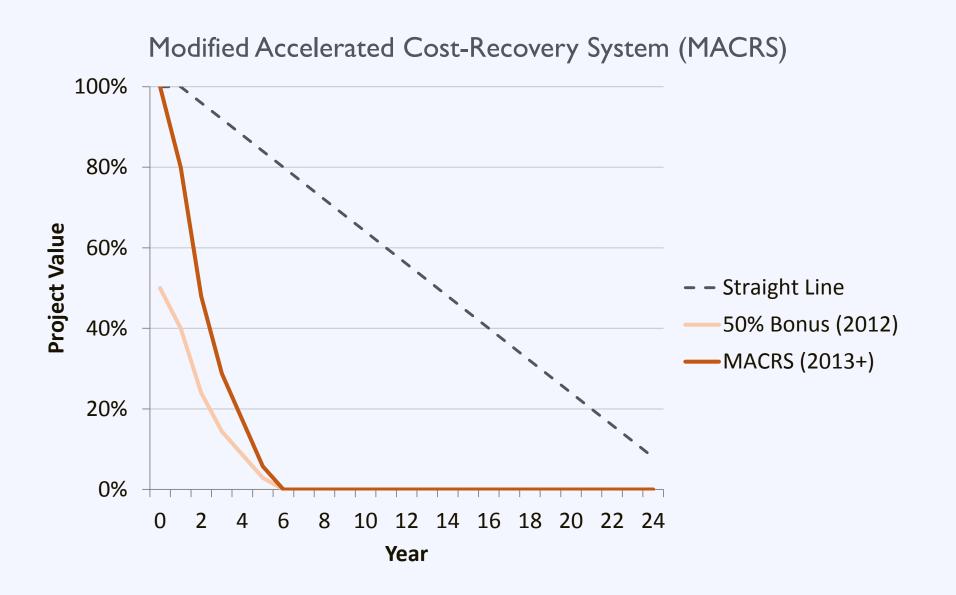
### **Eligibility:** For-Profit Organization

#### Value: 30% of the installation cost

### Availability: Through 2016



### **Accelerated Depreciation**



### **Qualified Energy Conservation Bond**







### **Qualified Energy Conservation Bond**











### Incentives

Federal	Investment Tax Credit	Accelerated Depreciation	QECBs
State	LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program	Energy Device Franchise Tax Deduction	
Utility	<b>Denton Muni</b> Solar Rebate Program	<b>CoServ</b> Solar Rebate Program	<b>Oncor Electric</b> Solar Standard Offer Program



## LoanSTAR Revolving Loans

- 2013 Budget Allocation: \$40 million
- Maximum loan amount of \$7.5 million
   2% interest rate
- Loan recipients can be cities, counties, independent school districts, state agencies, public institutions of higher education, and taxdistrict supported public hospitals.
- Application deadline of June 7, 2013 for this round

### **Energy Device Franchise Tax Deduction**

- Entities subject to the franchise tax (corporate tax) may deduct the cost of the solar energy device from their franchise tax
  - the total cost of the system may be deducted from the company's taxable capital; or,
  - 10% of the system's cost may be deducted from the company's income.

### Incentives

Federal	Investment Tax Credit	Accelerated Depreciation	QECBs
State	LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program	Energy Device Franchise Tax Deduction	
Utility	<b>Denton Muni</b> Solar Rebate Program	<b>CoServ</b> Solar Rebate Program	<b>Oncor Electric</b> Solar Standard Offer Program



## **Utility Rebate Programs**

- AEP (SWEPCO) SMART Source Solar PV Program
- AEP Texas Central Company SMART Source Solar PV Rebate Program
- AEP Texas North Company SMART Source Solar PV Rebate Program
- Austin Energy Residential Solar PV Rebate Program
- City of San Marcos Distributed Generation Rebate Program
- CoServ Solar Energy Rebate
- CPS Energy Solar PV Rebate Program
- Denton Municipal Electric GreenSense Solar Rebate Program
- El Paso Electric Company Solar PV Pilot Program
- Guadalupe Valley Electric Cooperative Renewable Energy Rebates
- Oncor Electric Delivery Solar Photovoltaic Standard Offer Program
- Xcel Energy Residential and Hard-to-Reach Standard Offer Program



#### Denton Muni – GreenSense Solar Rebate

- Direct incentive:
  - \$3.00 per Watt AC
  - Maximum of \$15,000 per structure
  - Applicants qualify only once per 12-month period
  - May require pre-inspection and post-inspection by DME
  - Must be applied for by a home or rental property owner
  - Equipment must come with a five (5) year warranty.

### **CoServ – Solar Energy Rebate**

- Direct incentive:
  - \$2.00 per Watt AC
  - Maximum of \$5,000 per structure
  - PV systems must be less than or equal to 50 kW, but the rebate is available only on the first 2.5 kW

#### **Oncor – PV Standard Offer Program**

- Direct incentive + performance incentive:
  - Residential: \$538.79/kW AC
    - <u>\$0.53/kWhAC</u>
  - Non-residential: \$538.79/kWAC
    - <u>\$0.41/kWhAC</u>
  - Residential: I kW to 10 kW DC
  - Non-residential: minimum 1 kW DC
  - Maximum rebate is equivalent to 20% of that year's funding allocation

### **Solar Financing Options**









### **Solar Financing Options**

# Direct Ownership

# Third Party Ownership



### **Direct Ownership**





### **Direct Ownership**

#### Pros

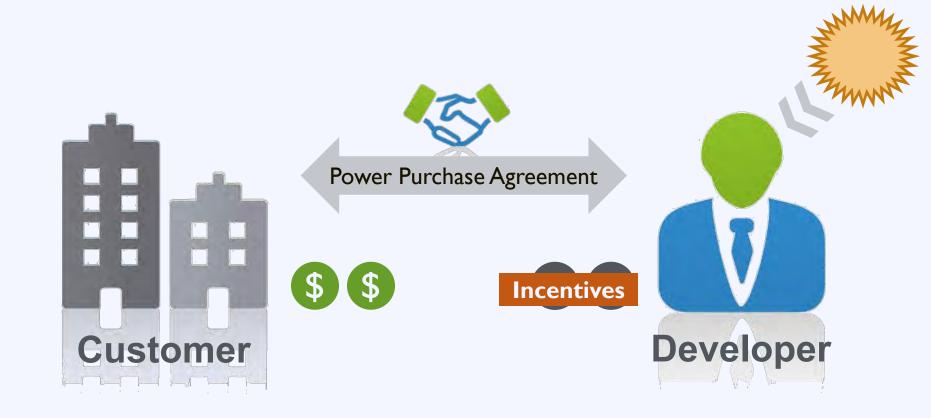
- Low cost electricity
- REC revenue
- Full ownership

#### Cons

- Large upfront cost
- Long term management
- Can't take tax benefits
- Development risk
- Performance risk



## **Third Party Ownership:** PPA



### Third Party Ownership: PPA



Authorized by state or otherwise currently in use, at least in certain jurisdictions within in the state Apparently disallowed by state or otherwise restricted by legal barriers

· 📂 🗧 Puerto Rico

#### Status unclear or unknown

Note: This map is intended to serve as an unofficial guide; it does not constitute legal advice. Seek qualified legal expertise before making binding financial decisions related to a 3rd-party PPA. See following slides for additional important information and authority references.

### **Third Party Ownership**

### In the top 5 solar markets

# 60-90%

### of new installations use third party ownership



Source: NREL (http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54689.pdf

## **Third Party Ownership:** PPA

#### Pros

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

#### Cons

- Not supported in all states
- Don't keep RECs



## Third Party Ownership: Lease



### Third Party Ownership: Lease

#### Pros

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

#### Cons

Can't take tax benefits



## **Solar Financing Options**







**Direct Ownership** 

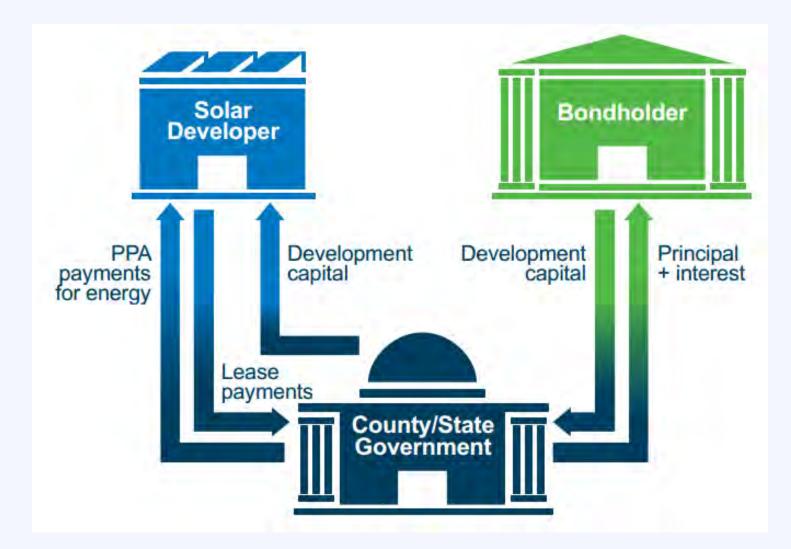
**Direct Ownership** 

**Third Party Lease** 

**Direct Ownership** 



### **Bond-PPA Hybrid**







# **SOLARIZE** MASS

### Solarize Group Purchasing

solarize portland





### Solarize: Advantages

Barriers Solutions

High upfront cost 🛛 → Group purchase

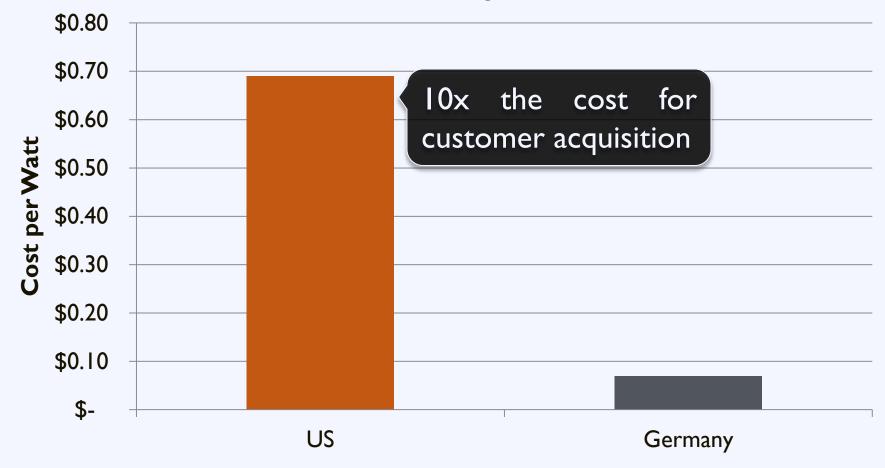
Complexity — Community outreach

Customer inertia 💛 Limited-time offer



### Solarize: Advantages

#### **Customer Acquisition**





Source: NREL, LBNL

### Solarize: Advantages

**Benefits to Local Government:** 

Low upfront cost: \$5,000 - \$10,000 + Labor

Quick turn-around: 9 Months

Long-term impact: Sustainable ecosystem



### Solarize: Process







### Harvard, Massachusetts Population: 6,520



Source:Wikipedia

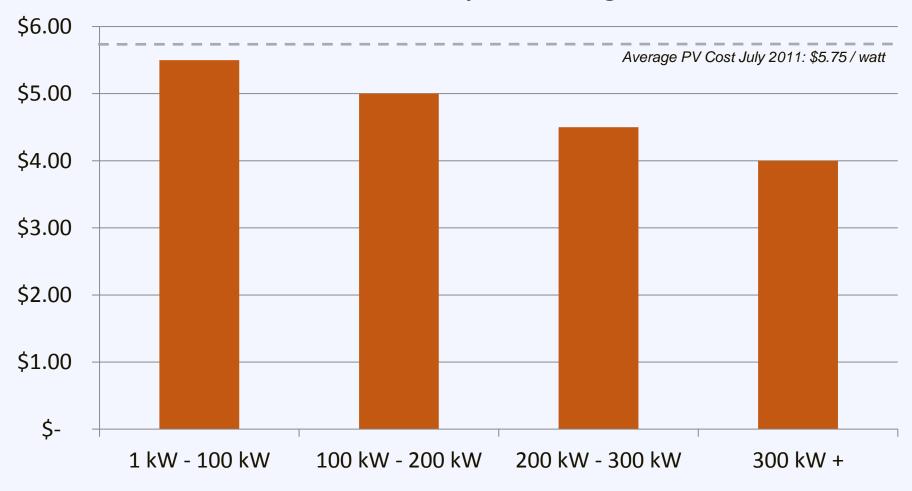
Solarize: Case Study





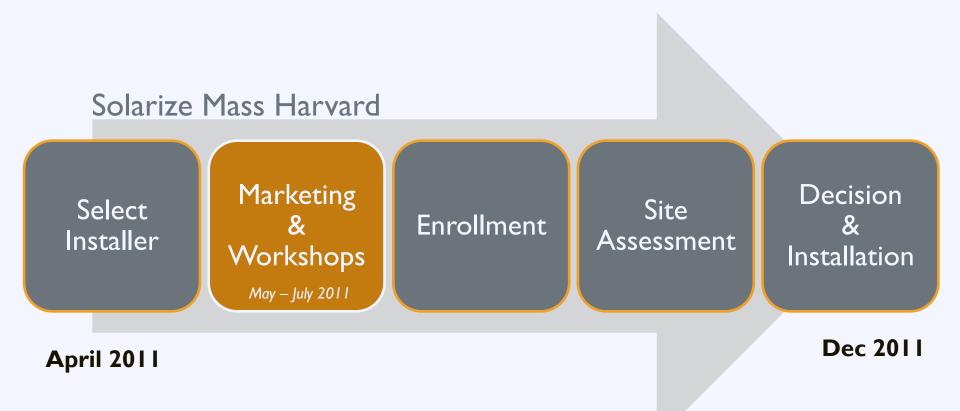
### **Group Purchasing**

#### **Harvard Mass Group Purchasing Tiers**





Solarize: Case Study





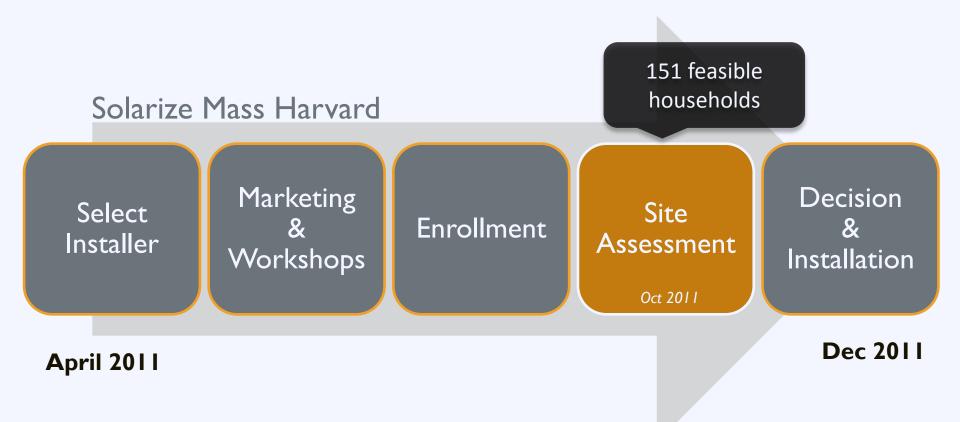
#### Marketing Strategy:

- Electronic survey of 1,100 households
- Email newsletters and direct mailings
- Float in July 4 parade
- Articles and advertisements in local newspaper
- Facebook page and online discussion board



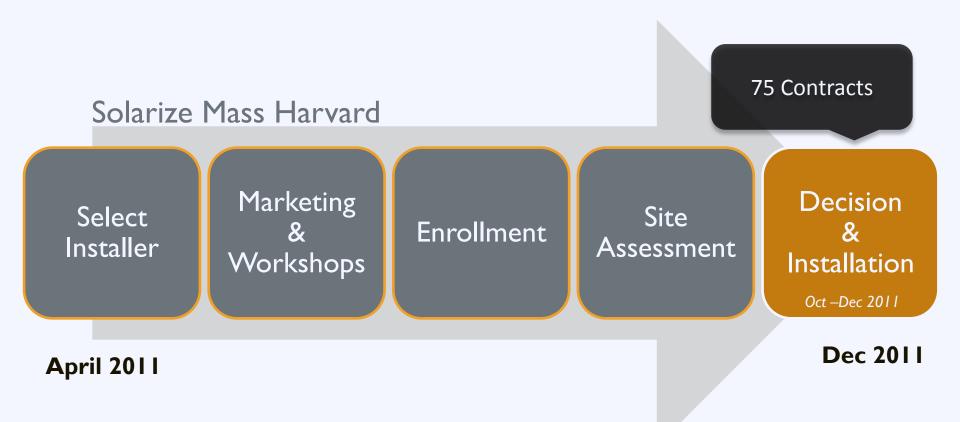








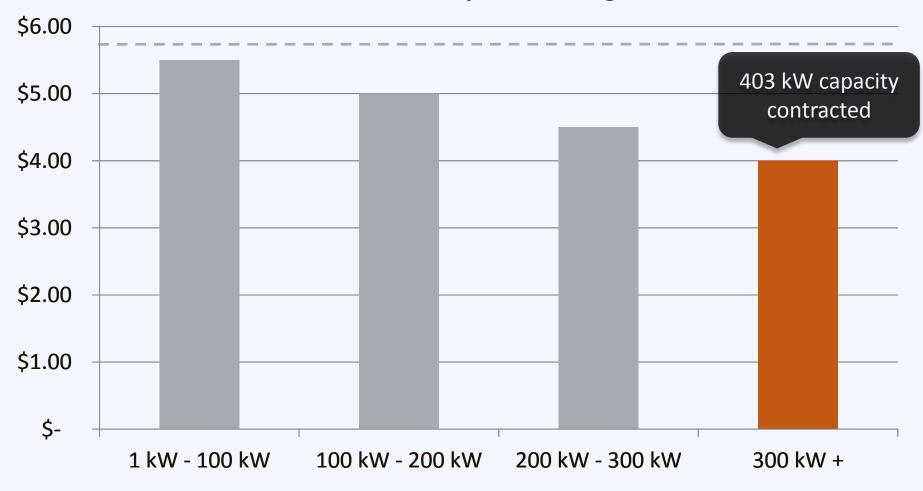
Solarize: Case Study





### **Group Purchasing**

#### **Harvard Mass Group Purchasing Tiers**





Solarize: Case Study

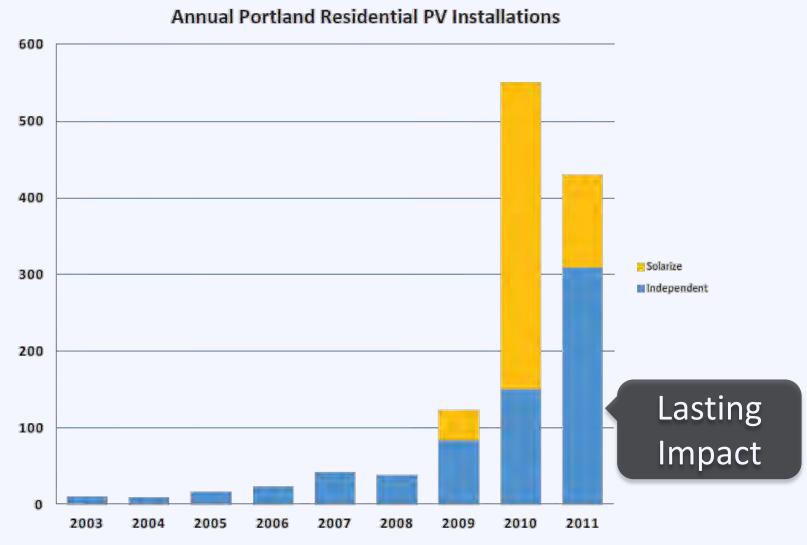
### 75 new installations totaling 403 kW

### **30% reduction** in installation costs

## 575% increase in residential installations



### Solarize: Lasting Impact





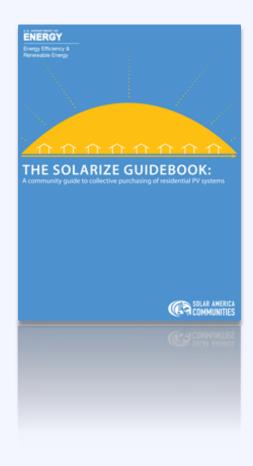
Source: NREL

### 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





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Panel of Local Speakers

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#### **Brian Lips**

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