Solar Powering Your Community Addressing Soft Costs and Barriers







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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









One to One Assistance





Helping Policymakers
Understand Best Practices:

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

www.solaroutreach.org



One to One Assistance

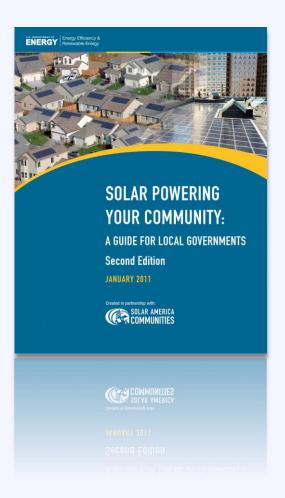
Technical Resources

Resource

Solar Powering Your Community Guide

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

www.energy.gov





Quickly get up to speed on key solar policy issues:

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











Develop an implementation strategy for smart solar policy



Strategy Session







One to One Assistance

Receive customized technical support on implementation of smart solar policy

After This Session

Talk to Us!

We can connect you with free solar consultation services.

See http://gosparc.org for more information.

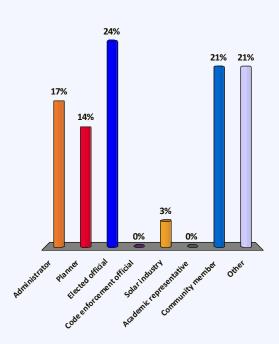


We want to get to know you better



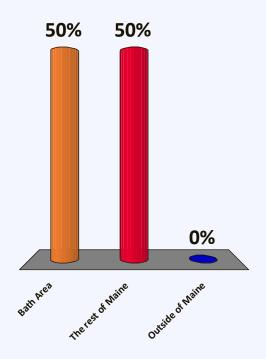
Who are you?

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



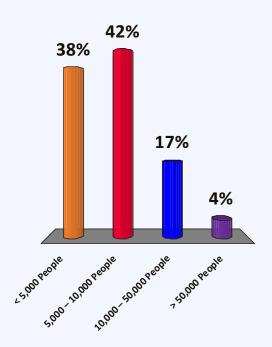
Where are you coming from?

- A. Bath Area
- B. The rest of Maine
- C. Outside of Maine



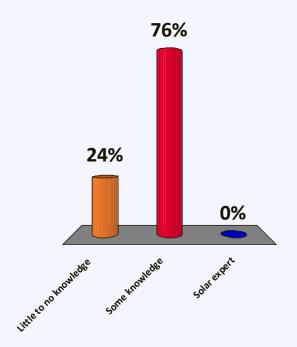
What size is your community?

- A. < 5,000 People
- B. 5,000 10,000 People
- C. 10,000 50,000 People
- D. > 50,000 People



How familiar are you with solar?

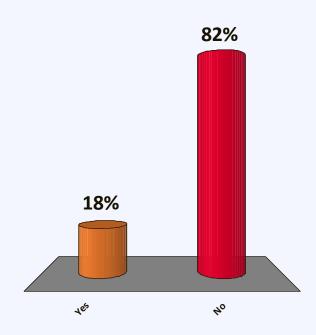
- A. Little to no knowledge
- B. Some knowledge
- C. Solar expert



Do you have solar on your home?

A. Yes

B. No



Solar Development in the US

The US solar industry has installed

869,000 solar installations

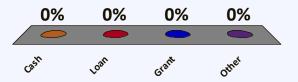
of which

94% are residential projects



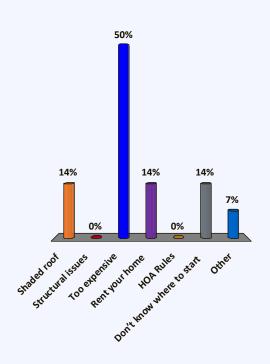
If you do have solar on your home: How did you finance it?

- A. Cash
- B. Loan
- C. Grant
- D. Other



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

- A. Shaded roof
- B. Structural issues
- C. Too expensive
- D. Rent your home
- E. HOA Rules
- F. Don't know where to start
- G. Other

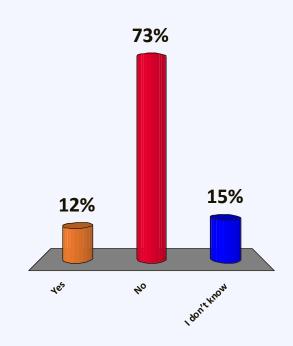


Does your local government have solar on public properties?

A. Yes

B. No

C. I don't know



Agenda

10:20 - 10:50	Putting Solar E	nergy on the	Local Policy Agenda
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Your Community and Next Steps

Agenda

10:20 - 10:50	Putting Solar E	nergy on the	Local Policy Agenda
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Solar Technologies



Solar Photovoltaic (PV)



Solar Hot Water



Concentrated Solar Power



Solar Technologies



Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

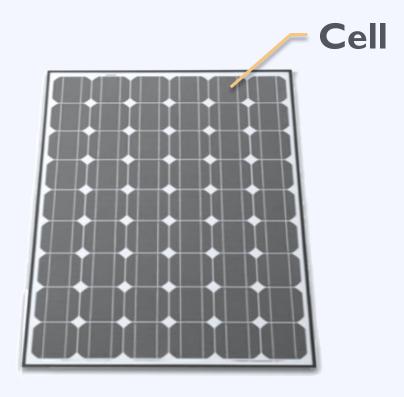


Solar Hot Water



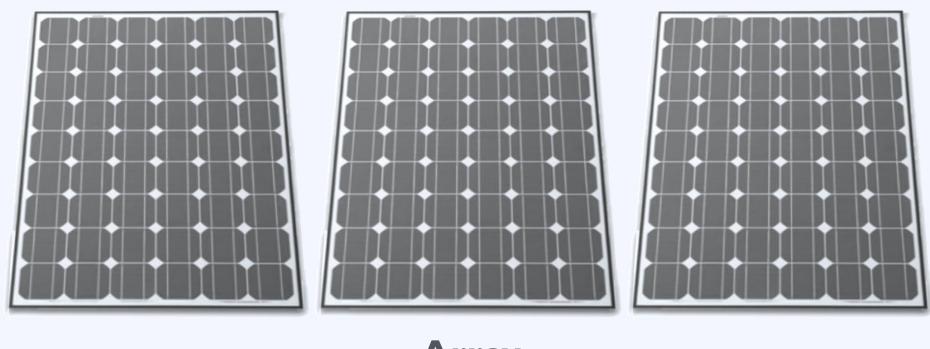
Concentrated Solar Power





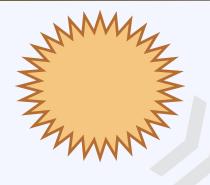
Panel / Module













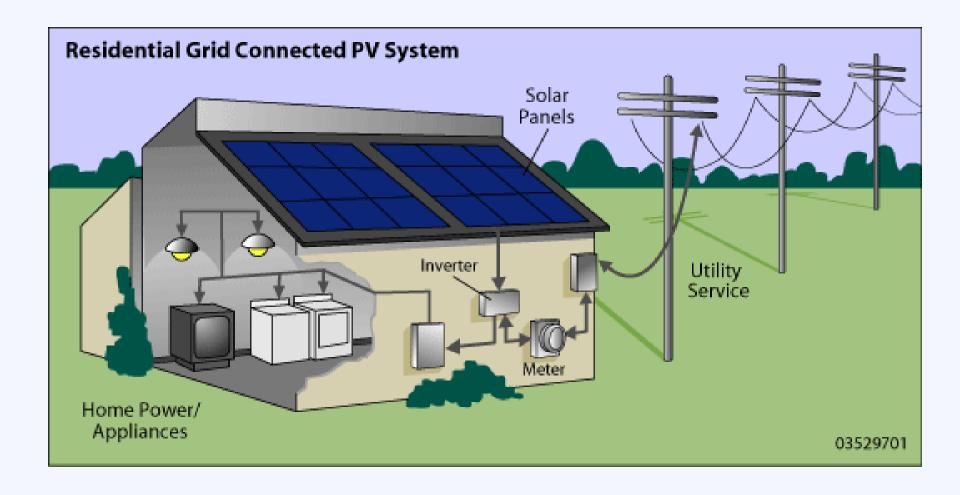
Capacity / Power kilowatt (kW)

Production

Kilowatt-hour (kWh)

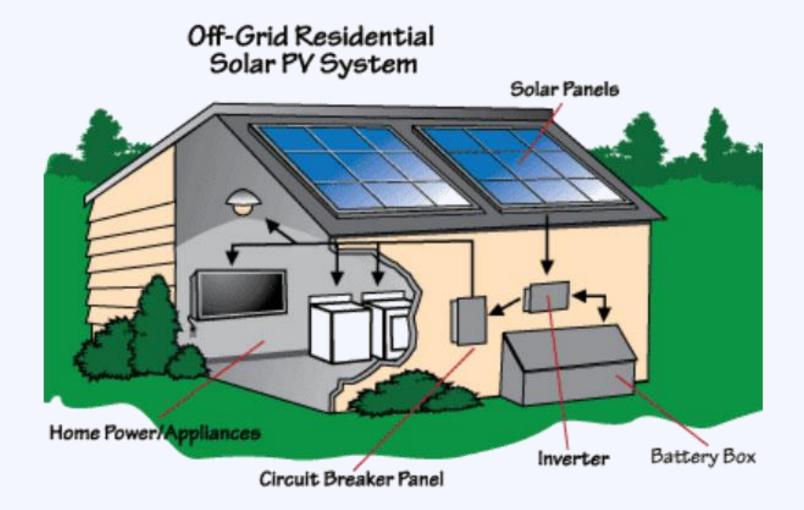


System Components





System Components - Off-Grid







Residence 5 kW



Factory
I MW+



Office 50 – 500 kW

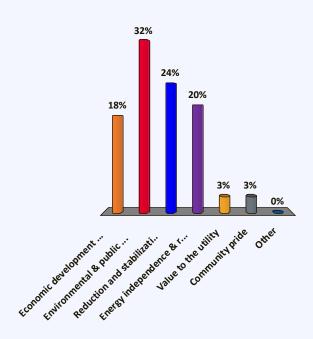


Utility
2 MW+

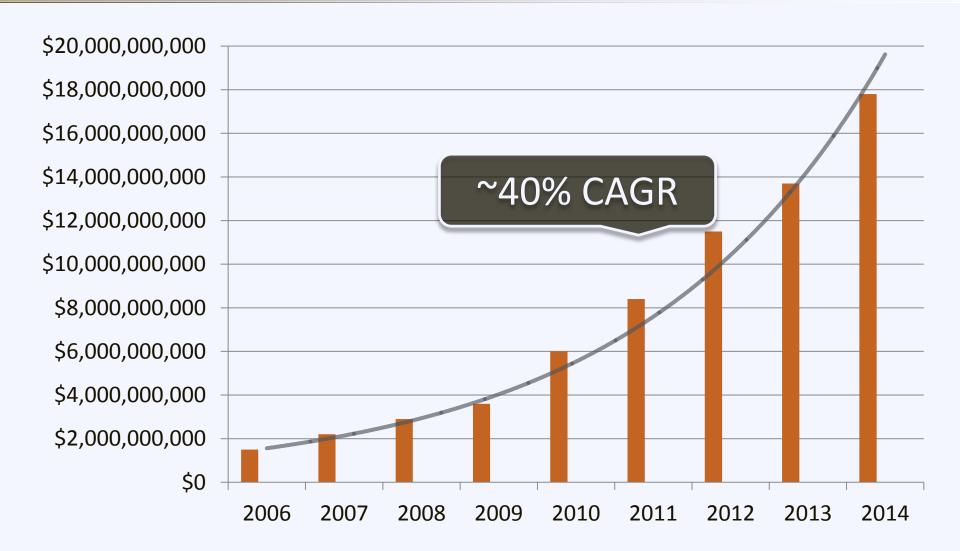


What are the top 3 benefits solar can bring to your community?

- 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



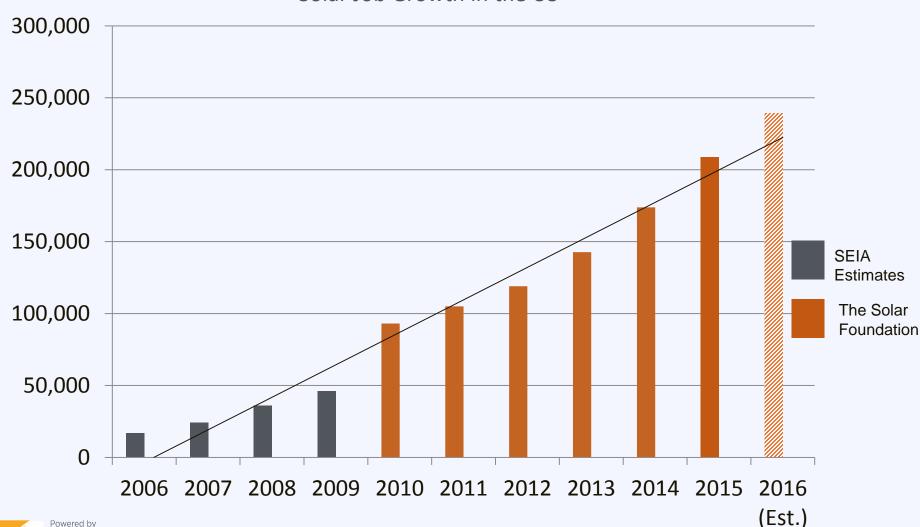
Benefits: Solar Economic Growth





Benefits: Solar Job Growth





Source: SEIA Estimates (2006-2009), The Solar Foundation's National Solar Jobs Census report series

U.S. Department of Energy

Economic Development in Maine

There are currently

48 solar companies

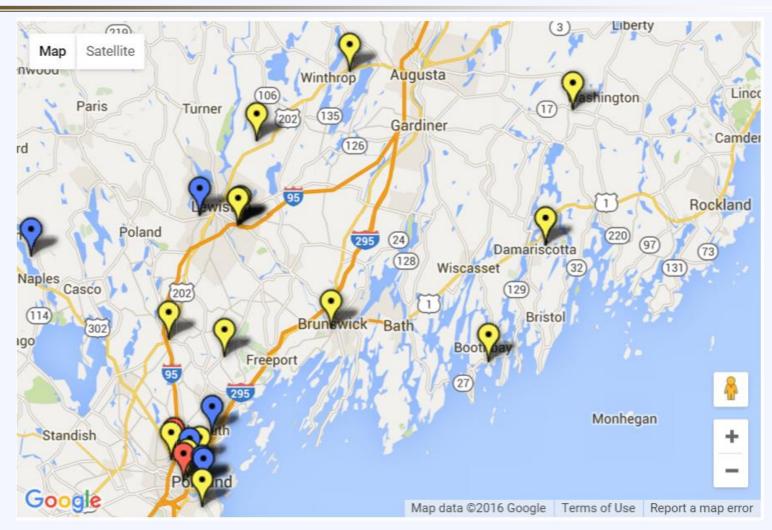
that employ

330 people



Source: The Solar Foundation

Economic Development in Maine













The Local Economic Opportunity

I Megawatt of Residential Solar Development in Maine:

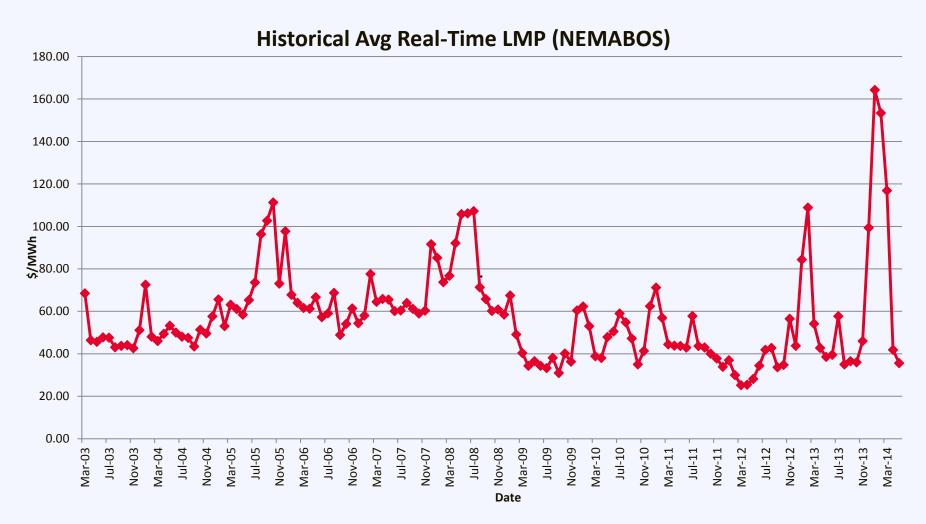


34 lobs and \$3.7 Million

In economic output



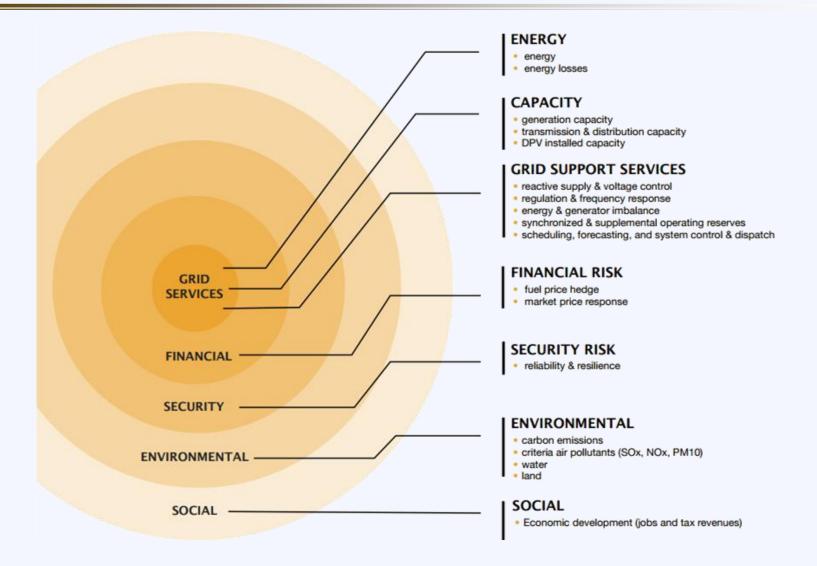
Benefit: Stabilize Energy Prices





Source: NEPOOL 38

Valuable to Community & Utilities





Valuable to Community & Utilities

Figure ES- 2. CMP Distributed Value – 25 Year Levelized (\$ per kWh)

			Gross Value		Load Match Factor		Loss Savings Factor	Distr. Valu		
			A	×	В	×	(1+C)	= D		
25 Year Levelized			(\$/kWh)		(%)		(%)	(\$/kV	/h)	
Energy Supply		Avoided Energy Cost	\$0.076				6.2%	\$0.0	31	٦
		Avoided Gen. Capacity Cost	\$0.068		54.4%		9.3%	\$0.0	10	
		Avoided Res. Gen. Capacity Cost	\$0.009		54.4%		9.3%	\$0.00)5	
		Avoided NG Pipeline Cost								
		Solar Integration Cost	(\$0.005)				6.2%	(\$0.00)5)	Avoided Market Costs
Transmission Delivery Service		Avoided Trans. Capacity Cost	\$0.063		23.9%		9.3%	\$0.0	16	\$0.138
Distribution		Avoided Dist. Capacity Cost								
Delivery										
Service		Voltage Regulation								
Environmental		Net Social Cost of Carbon	\$0.020				6.2%	\$0.0	21 .	1
		Net Social Cost of SO ₂	\$0.058				6.2%	\$0.0	52	Societal Benefits
		Net Social Cost of NO _x	\$0.012				6.2%	\$0.0	13	\$0.199
Other		Market Price Response	\$0.062				6.2%	\$0.0	56	
		Avoided Fuel Price Uncertainty	\$0.035				6.2%	\$0.0	37	
								\$0.3	37	



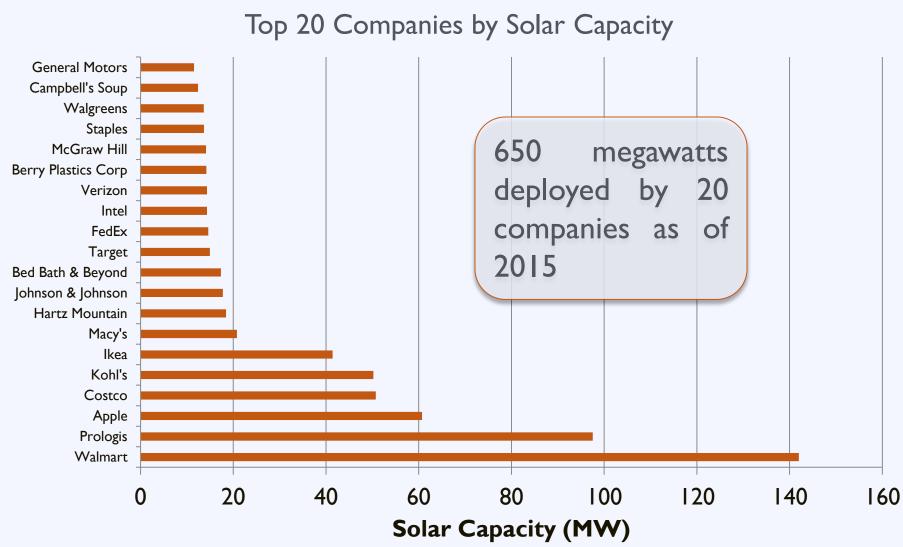
Smart Investment for Homeowners

Average Value Premium for Homes with Solar PV Systems





Smart Investment for Businesses





Source: Solar Energy Industries Association

Smart Investment for Governments





Source: Borrego Solar 4

Smart Investment for Schools

Current:



× 3,752



= \$77.8m

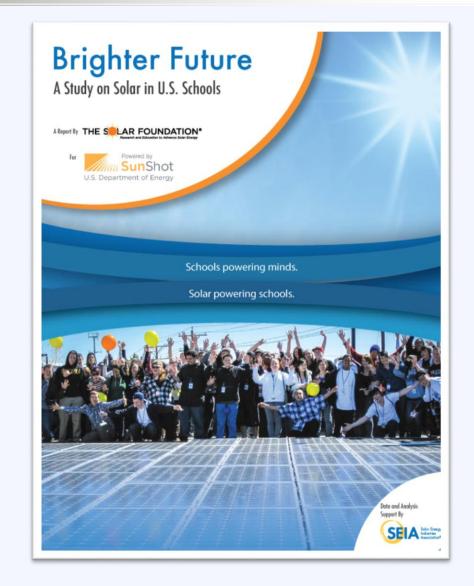
Potential:



× 40,000 - 72,000



= \$800m



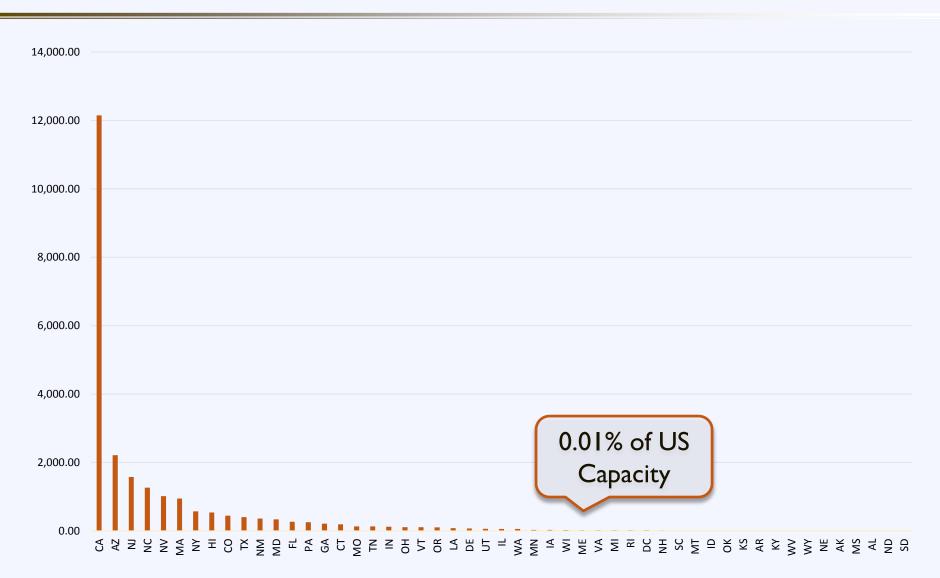


Agenda

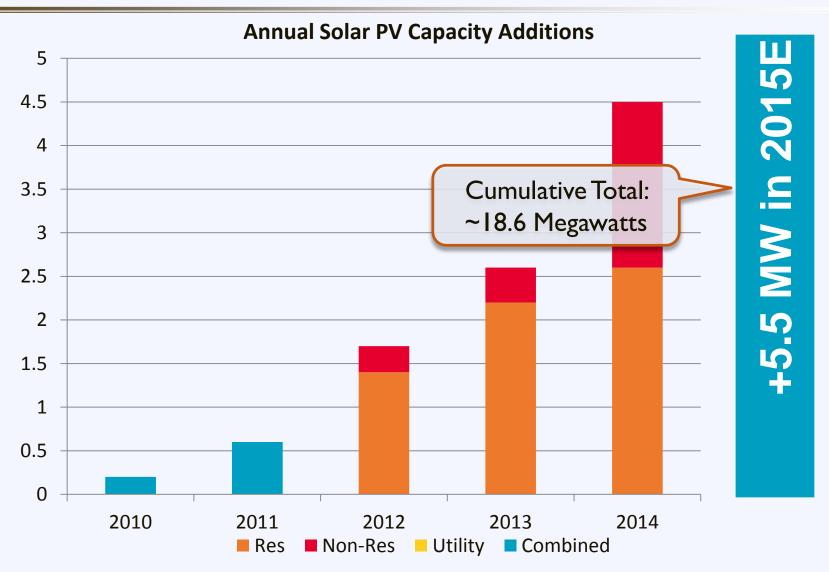
10:20 - 10:50	Putting Solar	Energy on the	Local Policy Agenda
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US Solar Market

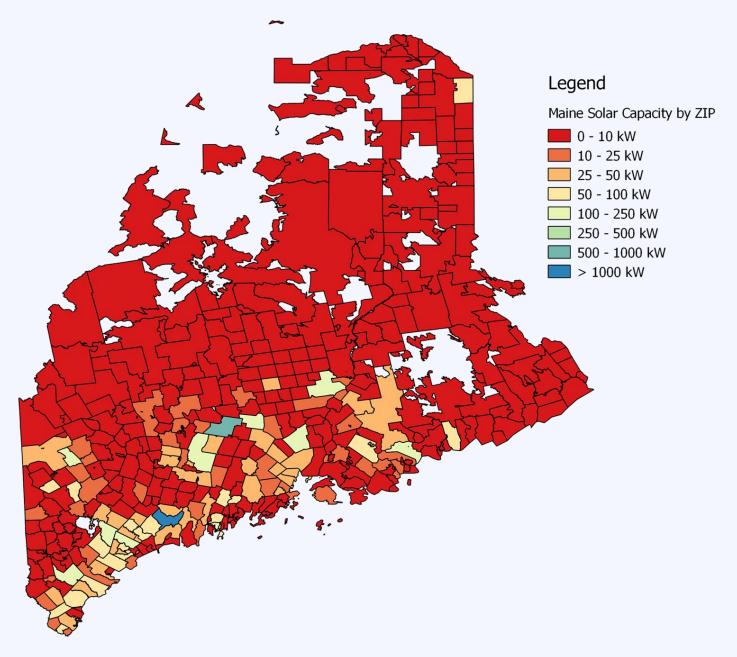




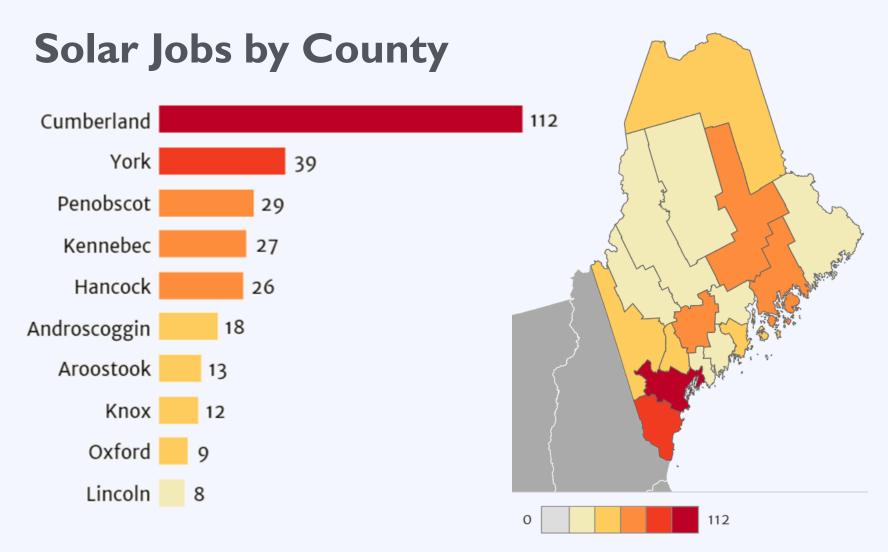




Source: SEIA/GTM Research, Solar Market Insight; EIA









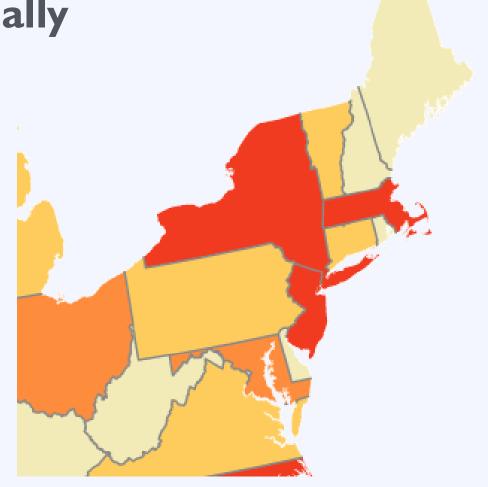
Solar Jobs Regionally

ME: 35th

solar jobs per capita

NH: I7th

solar jobs per capita





Maine



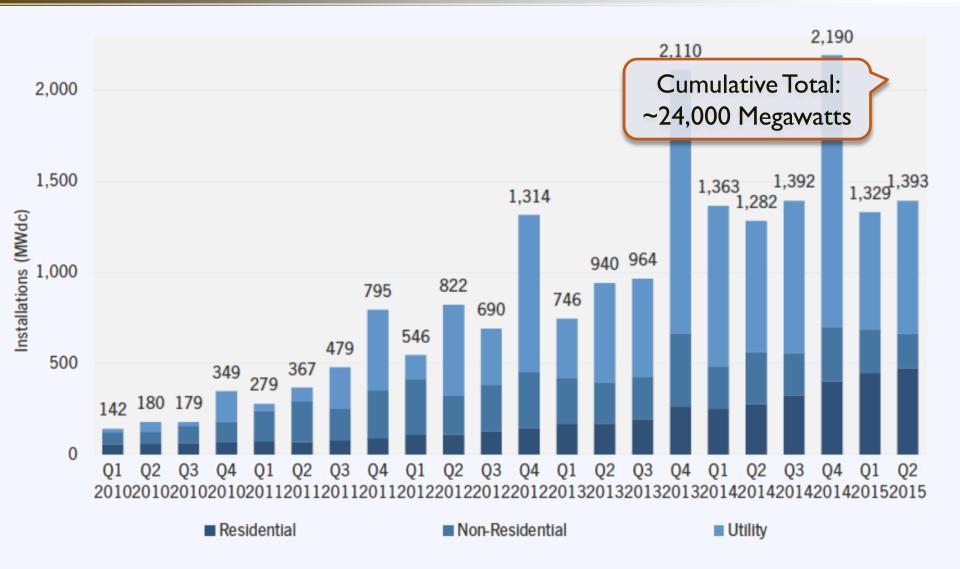
4watts per person



75watts per person



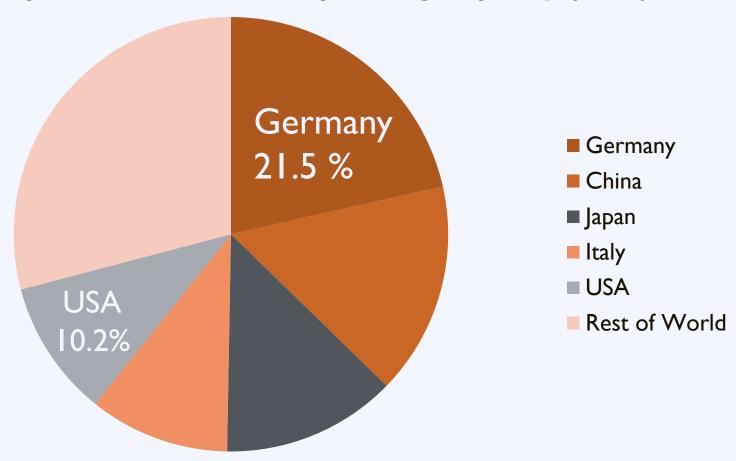
US Solar Market





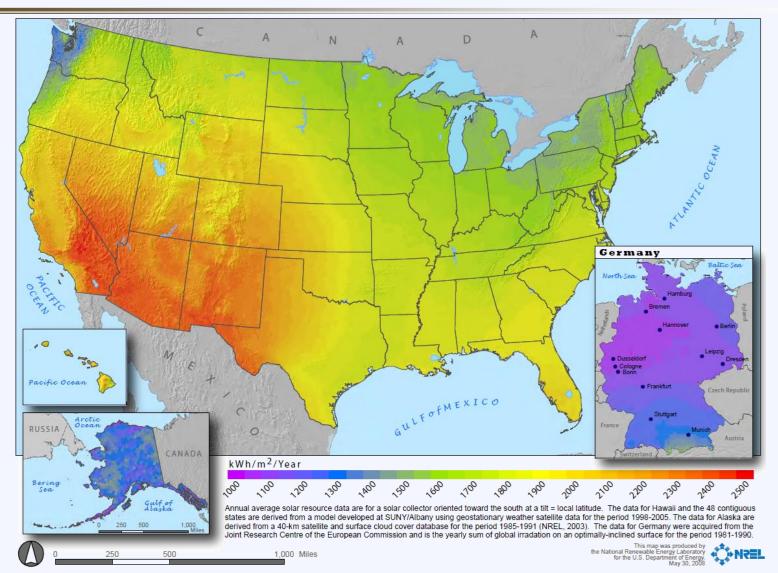
World Solar Market

Top 5 Countries Solar Operating Capacity (2014)





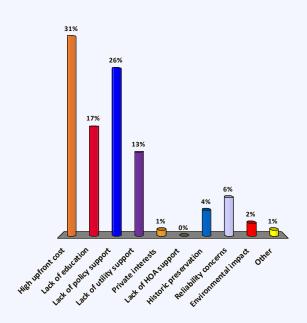
US Solar Resource





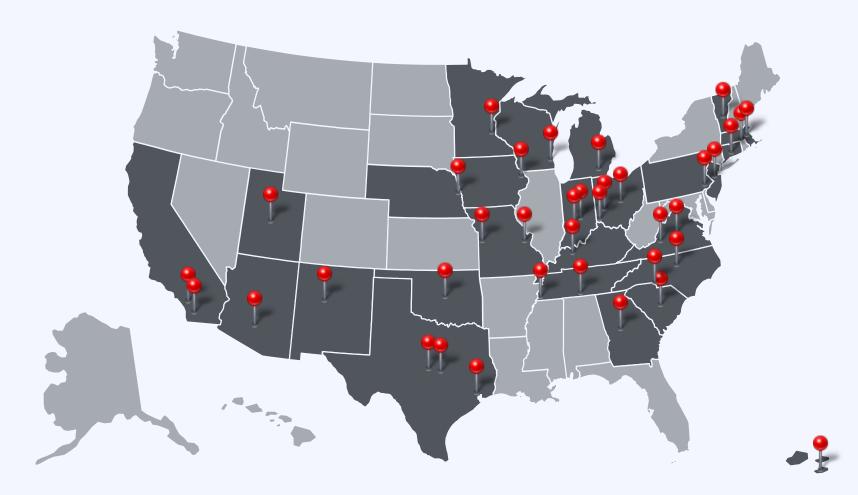
What are the top 3 barriers to solar adoption in your community?

- 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



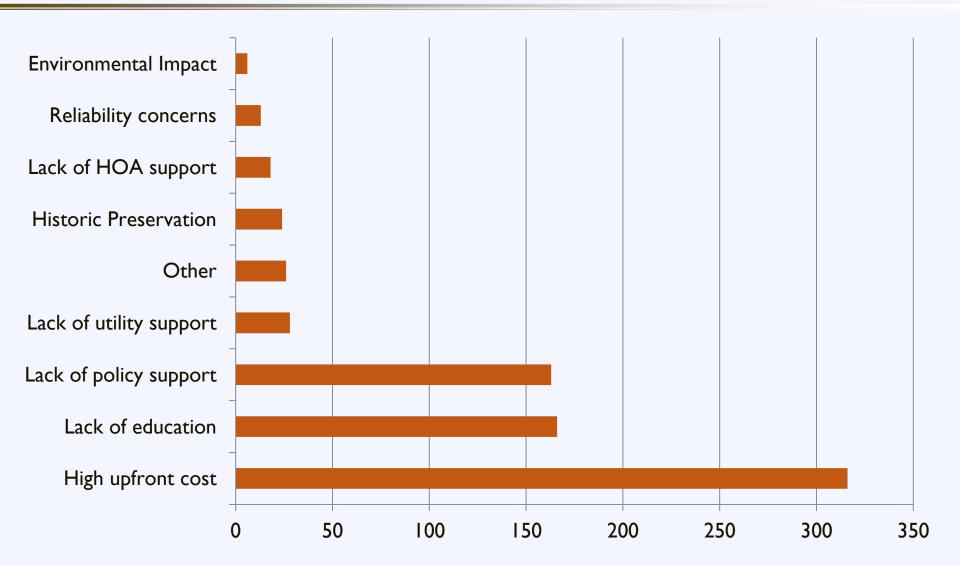
Regional Workshop Surveys

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





Activity: Addressing Barriers



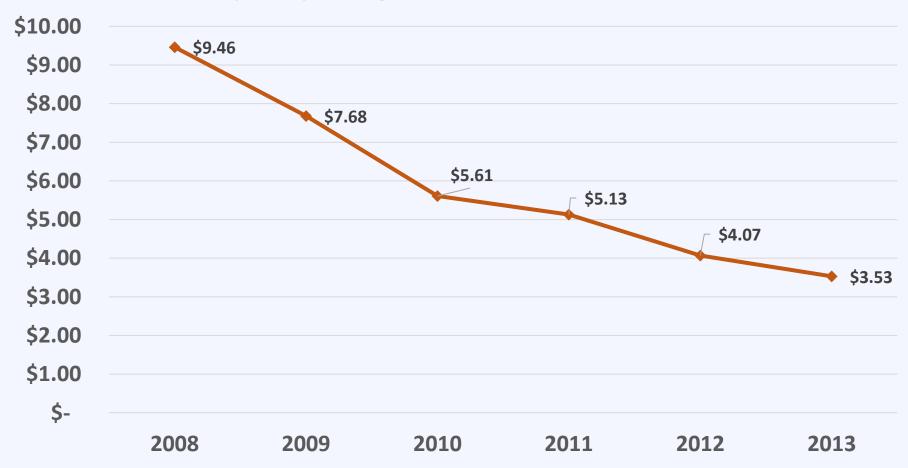


US Average Installed Cost for Residential PV

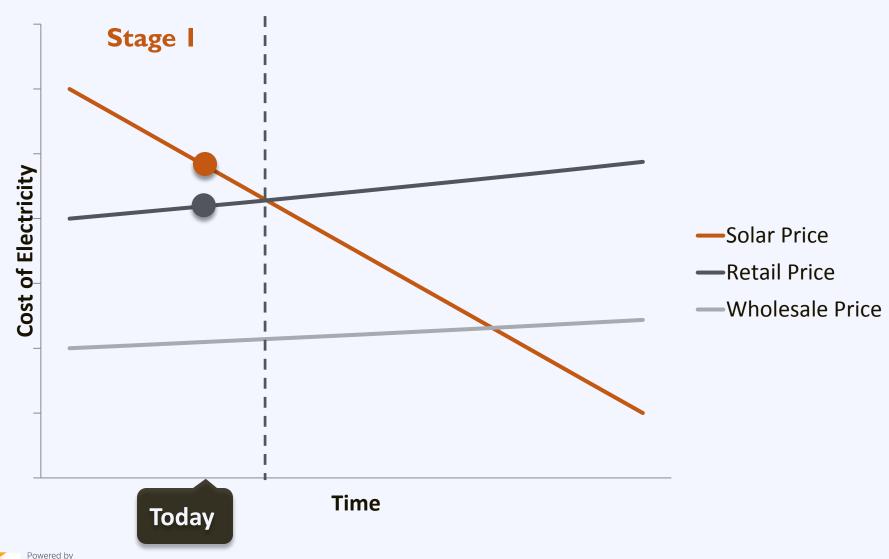




Maine Capacity-Weighted Residential Installed Costs

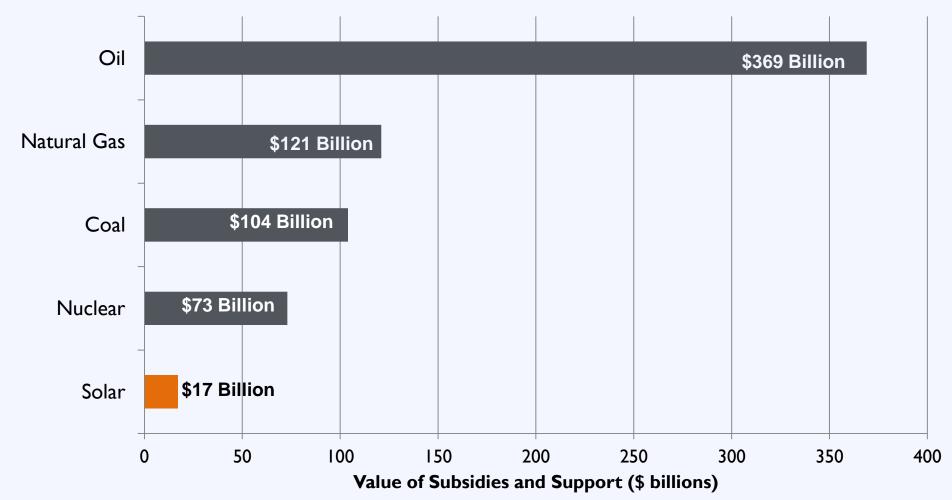




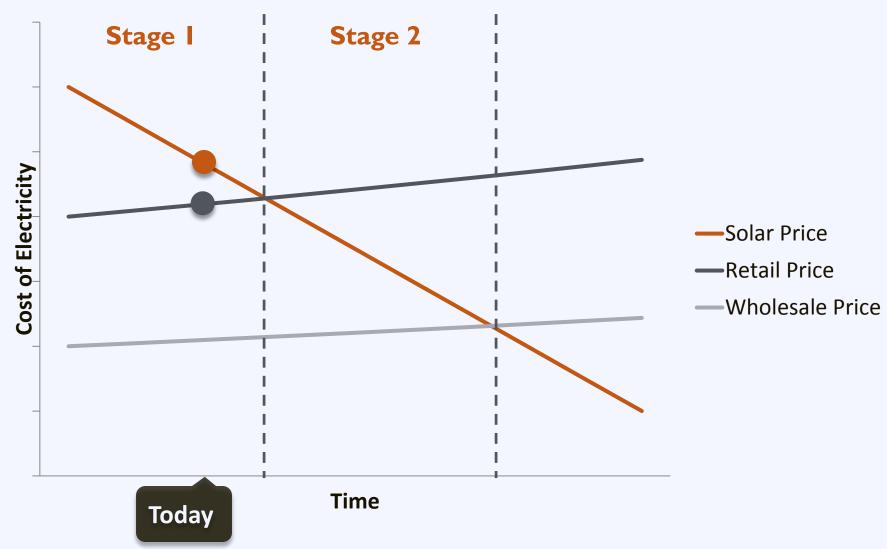


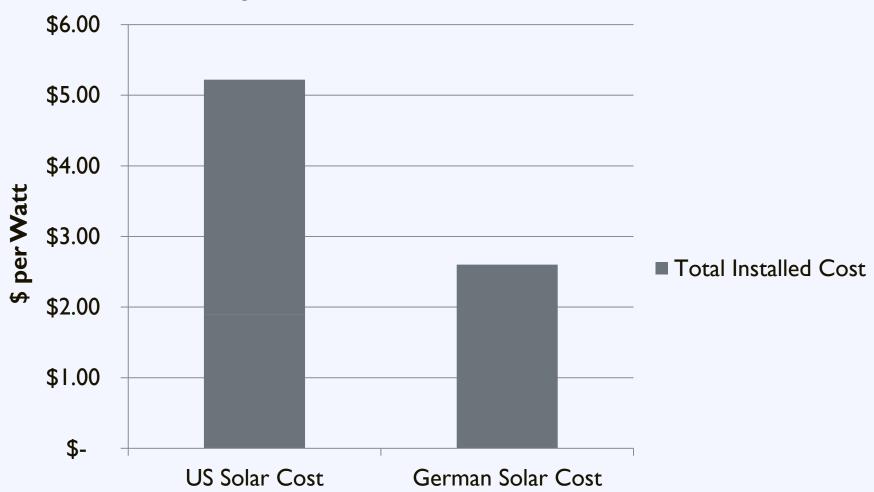
Subsidies and Support

Subsidies for Conventional and Solar Energy, 1950-2010

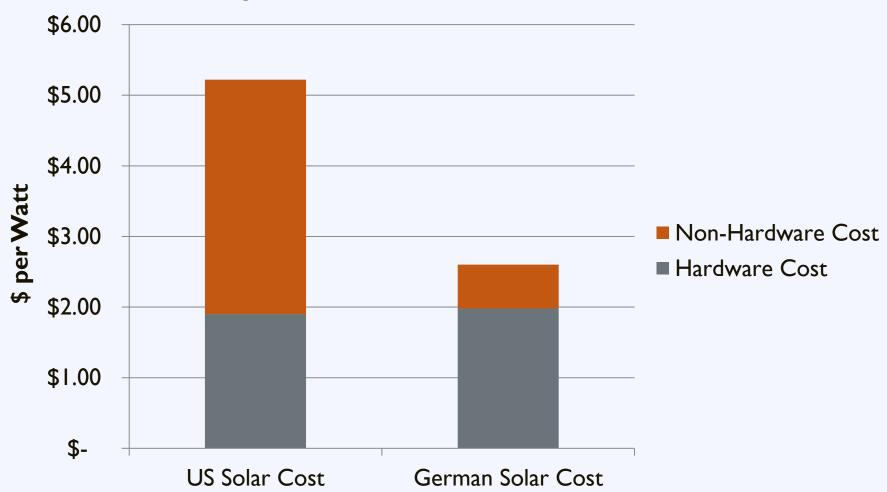




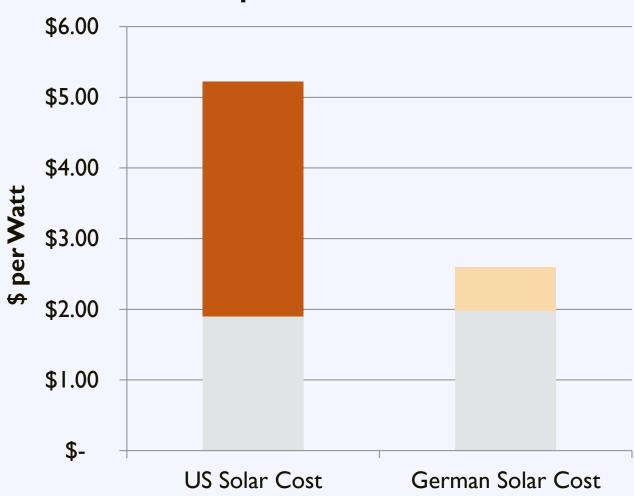




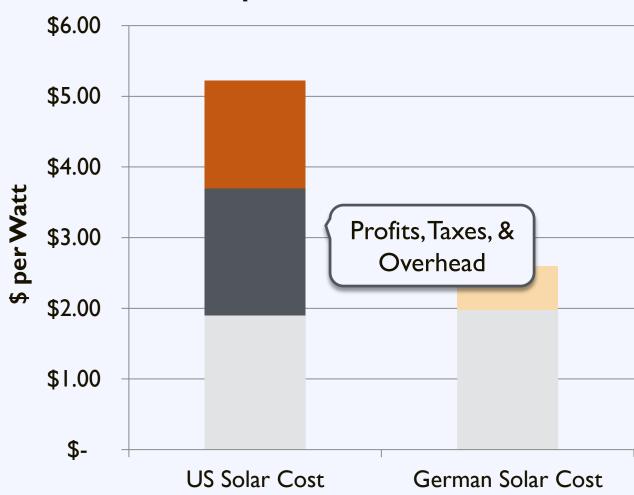




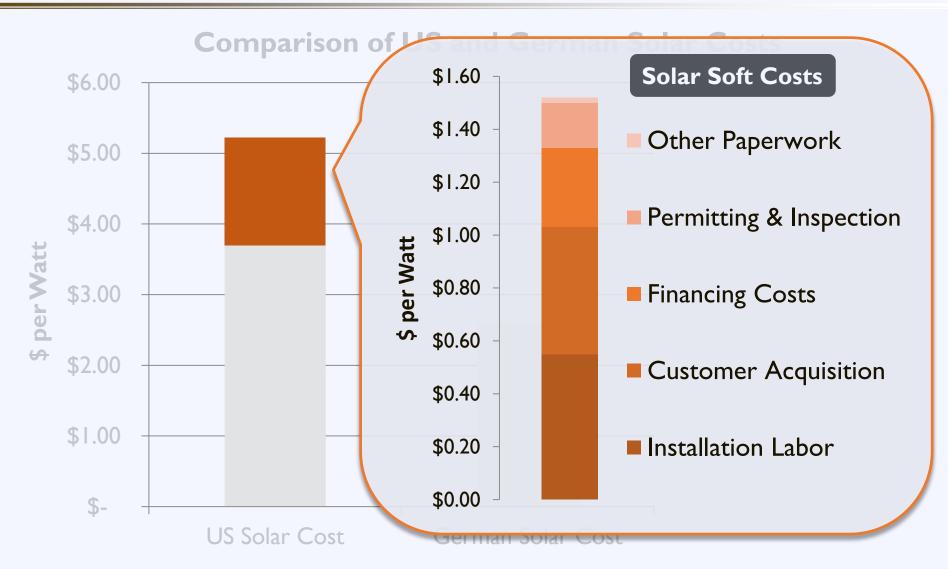














Challenge: Installation Time







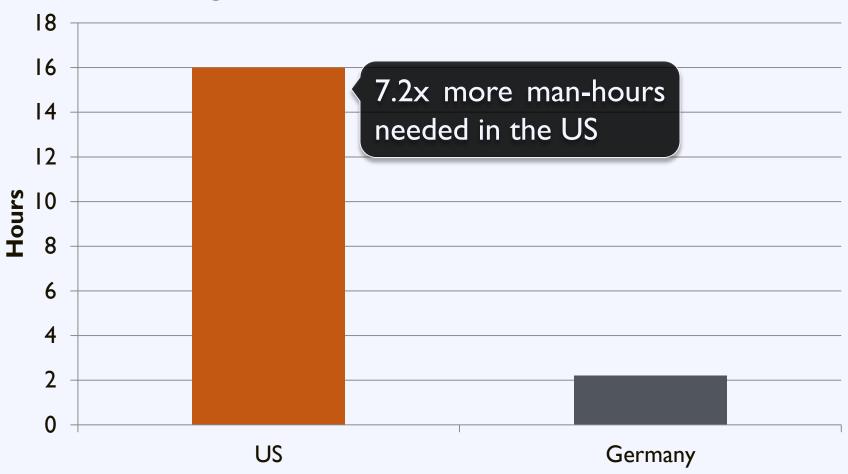
Germany Today

8 days
from inception to completion



Time to Installation

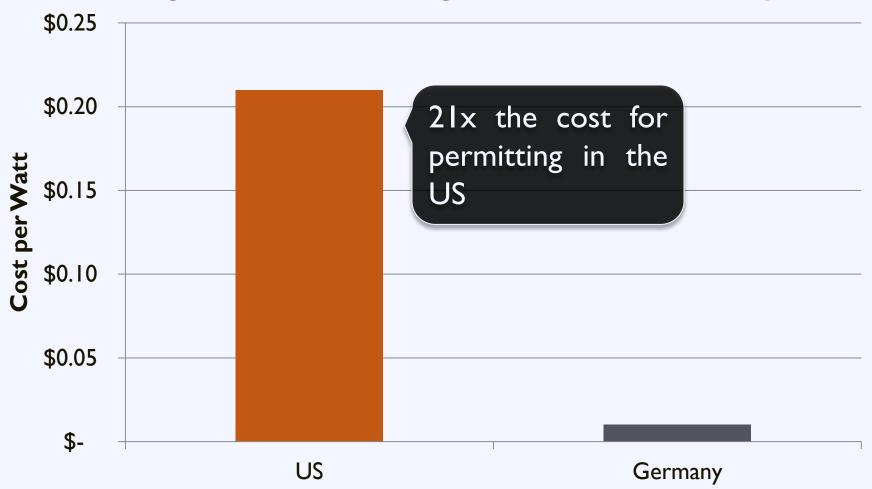
Average Time to Permit a Solar Installation





Permitting Costs

Average Cost of Permitting in the US and Germany





Source: NREL, LBNL

Germany's Success

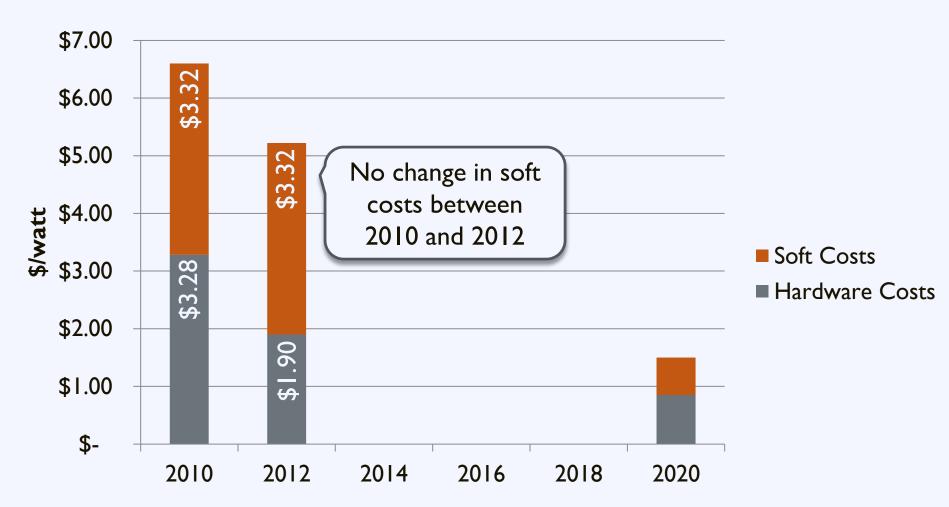
Consistency and Transparency

through

Standardized Processes



Change in Soft Costs and Hardware Costs Over Time





Workshop Goal

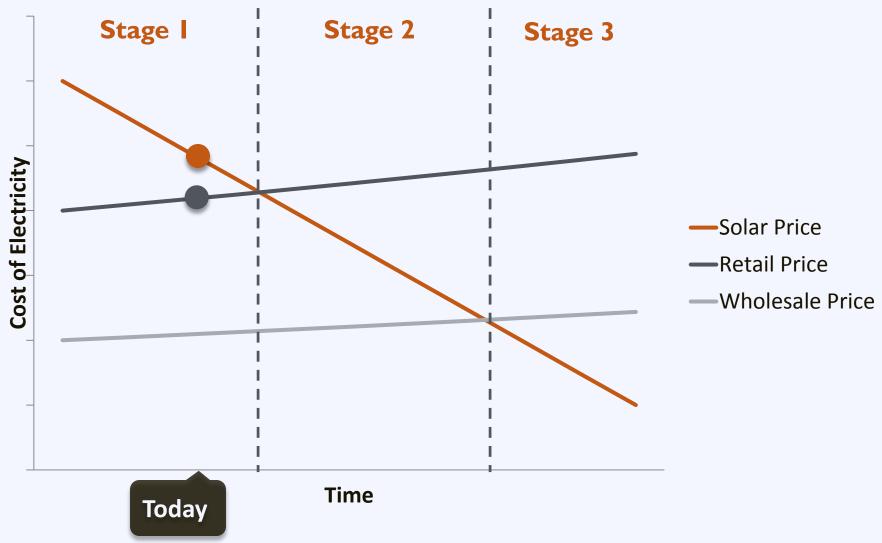
Enable local governments to replicate successful solar practices to reduce soft costs and expand local adoption of solar energy



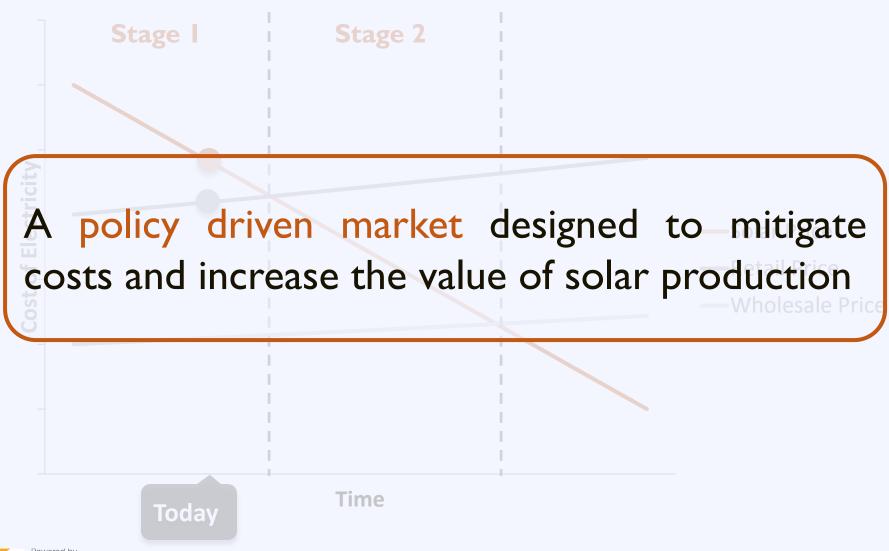
Agenda



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

Net Metering

Interconnection

Solar Access

Property Tax Exemption

Value of Solar



A Policy Driven Market

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Investment Tax Credit Accelerated Depreciation

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Investment Tax Credit

Type: Tax Credit

Eligibility: For-Profit Organizations & Individual Taxpayers

Value: 30% of the installation cost through 2019 (26% for 2020, 22% for 2021)

Availability: Residential - Expires 12/31/2021

Commercial - Permanent 10% Credit



Source: DSIRE

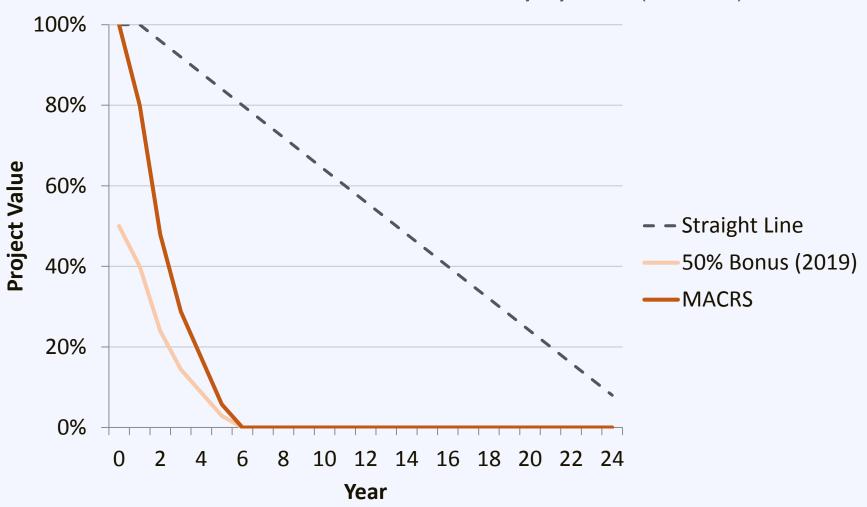
Accelerated Depreciation

Modified Accelerated Cost-Recovery System (MACRS)

- Accelerated depreciation schedule value can be as high as 20-25% of the project cost
- Bonus Depreciation offered through 2019
 - 50% bonus through 2017
 - 40% bonus in 2018
 - 30% bonus in 2019

Accelerated Depreciation





Qualified Energy Conservation Bond











Qualified Energy Conservation Bond

Local Government	Amount	Use
Portland Housing Authority	\$4,097,100	Energy efficiency improvements
Total Used	\$4,097,100	
Total Remaining	\$9,559,900	

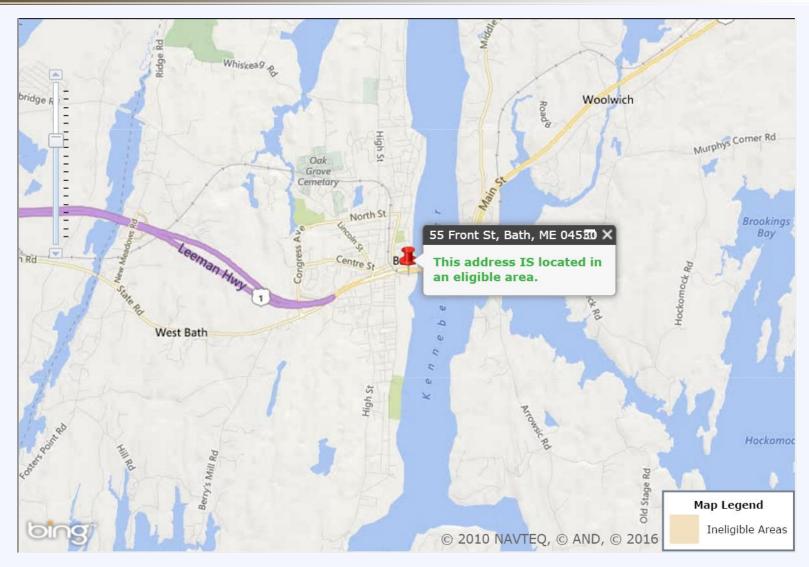


USDA REAP

- USDA Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)
 - Guaranteed loan financing and grant funding for agricultural producers & rural small businesses to install renewable energy systems
 - Grants: \$2,500-\$500,000
 - Loan Guarantees: \$5,000-\$25 million
 - Up to 85% loan guarantee



USDA REAP





A Policy Driven Market

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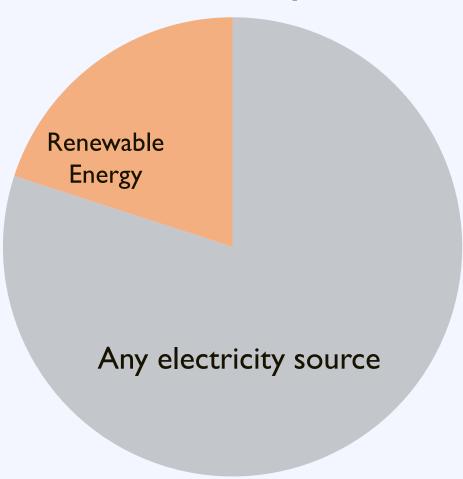
Property Tax Exemption

Value of Solar



Renewable Portfolio Standard

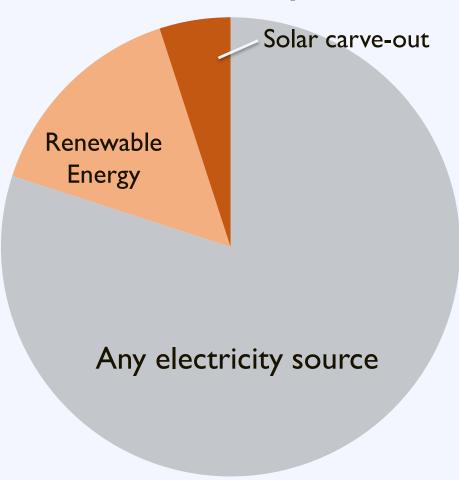
Retail Electricity Sales





Renewable Portfolio Standard

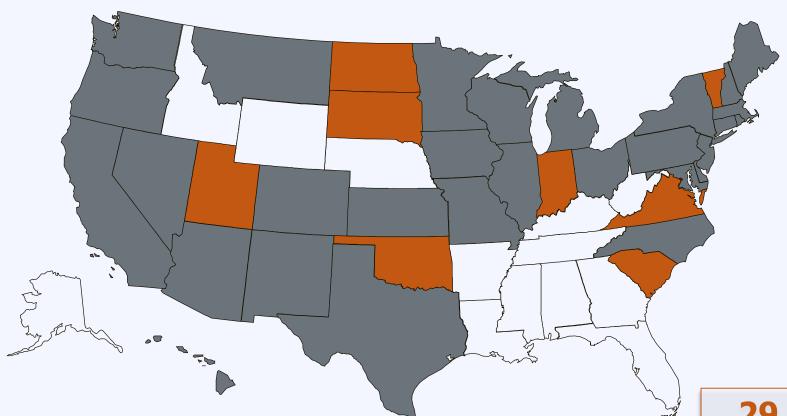
Retail Electricity Sales





Renewable Portfolio Standard





- Renewable portfolio standard
- Renewable portfolio goal



29 states +

Washington DC and 2 territories have Renewable Portfolio Standards

(8 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 Grid-Connected PV Capacity (as of Q4 2013)

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



RPS: Maine Overview

- 40% of retail electricity sales by 2017
 - 10% Class I Resources
 - Fuel cells, tidal, solar, wind, geothermal, hydro, biomass
 - New renewables (must have come online after Sept. 1, 2005)
 - 30% Class II Resources
 - Also includes existing renewables, municipal solid waste, and combined heat & power (>100MW)
 - Less stringent hydro requirements
- I.5 credit multiplier for community-based renewable energy projects



Source: DSIRE

A Policy Driven Market

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Investment Tax

Credit

Accelerated Depreciation

Qualified Energy
Conservation
Bond

State & Utility

Renewable Portfolio Standard

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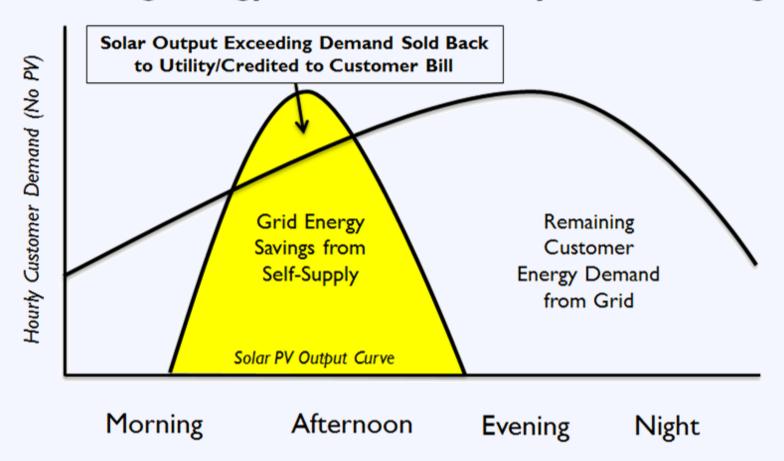
Net Metering

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



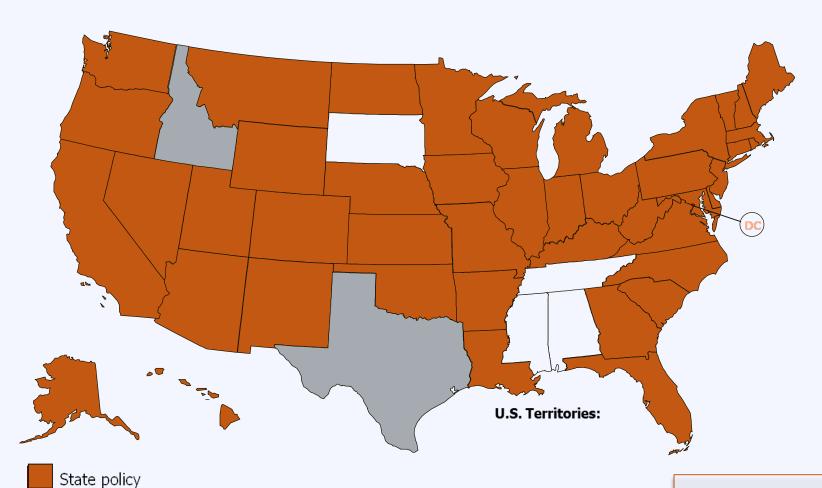


Net Metering: Market Share

More than 95% of distributed PV Installations are net-metered



Net Metering



Voluntary utility program(s) only



Source: DSIRE (April 2015)

44 states +

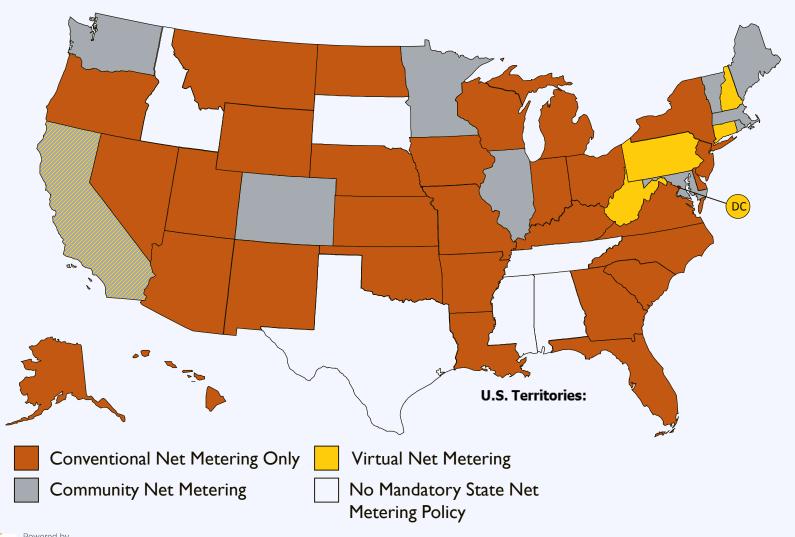
Washington DC and 4 territories have Net Metering Policies

Net Metering: Virtual





Enhanced Net Metering





Source: DSIRE (April 2015)

Net Metering: Resources

Resource

Freeing the Grid

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

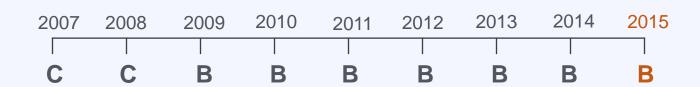
http://freeingthegrid.org/





Net Metering: Maine







Net Excess Credit Value

Retail Rate Credits granted to utility every 12 months



Applicable UtilitiesAll utilities



System Capacity Limit

660 KW- IOU customers

100 kW- Muni/Co-op customers



Meter Aggregation Allowed



A Policy Driven Market

Federal

Investment Tax Credit Accelerated Depreciation

Qualified Energy
Conservation
Bond

State & Utility

Renewable Portfolio Standard

Net Metering

Interconnection

Solar Access

Property Tax Exemption

Value of Solar



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: Maine







Applicable Technologies Most renewable/DG technologies



Applicable Utilities All transmission & distribution utilities



System Capacity Limit Not specified



Bonus

Insurance waived for generators up to 25 kW



A Policy Driven Market

Federal

Investment Tax

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State & Utility Renewable Portfolio Standard

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Interconnection

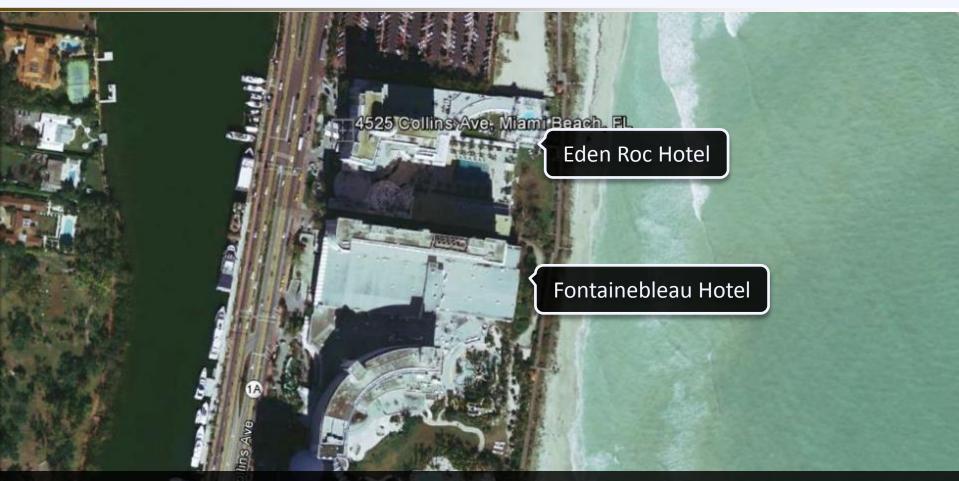
Solar Access

Property Tax Exemption

Value of Solar



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



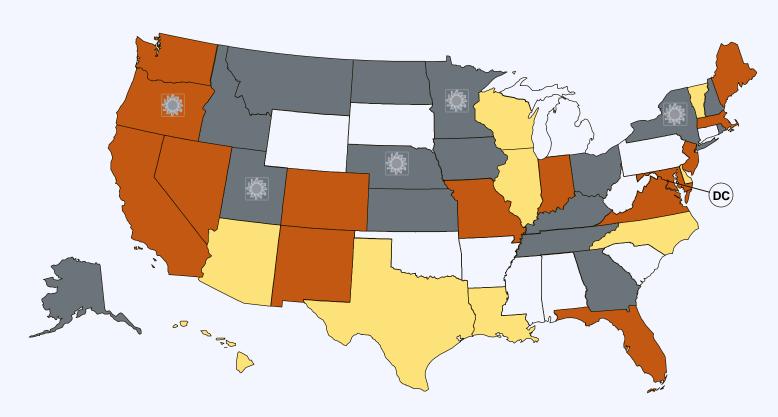
Solar Access

Solar Access Laws:

- 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



Solar Access





Solar Rights Provision

Solar Easements and Solar Rights Provisions



Local option to create solar rights provision

U.S. Virgin Islands



Maine Solar Access Law

Solar Rights Provision:

- Municipal & HOA regulations cannot prohibit a person from installing/using a solar energy device (including clotheslines and drying racks) on their own property
- However, municipalities & HOAs may reasonably restrict the installation & use of solar energy devices to protect:
 - Public health & safety
 - Buildings from damage
 - Historic/aesthetic values (when a comparable alternative is available)
 - Shorelands
- May also restrict on:
 - Residential property that is commonly owned
 - Common areas of condominiums



Maine Solar Access Law

Solar Easements:

- Maine allows for the creation of solar easements between property owners
- Easements may commonly include:
 - Description of the space affected
 - Terms & conditions of the easement
 - Map showing affected properties



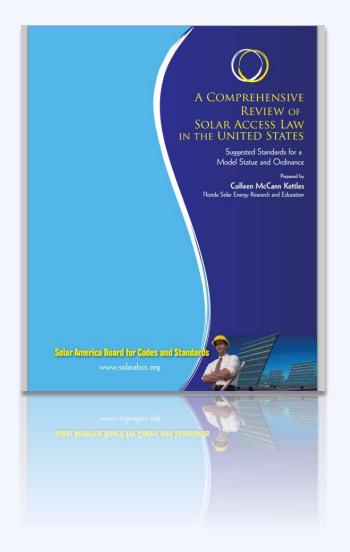
Solar Access

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





A Policy Driven Market

Federal

Investment Tax

Credit

Accelerated Depreciation

Qualified Energy Conservation Bond

State & Utility

Renewable Portfolio Standard

Net Metering

Interconnection

Solar Access

State Tax Incentives

Value of Solar



State Tax Incentives

- State Tax Credits: None
- Property Tax Exemption: None
 - Must pay property tax on value added by a solar
 PV system
- Sales Tax Exemption: None
 - Must pay 5.5% sales tax on solar PV systems



A Policy Driven Market

Federal

Investment Tax

Credit

Accelerated Depreciation

Qualified Energy Conservation Bond

State & Utility

Renewable Portfolio Standard

Net Metering

Interconnection

Solar Access

State Tax Incentives

Value of Solar



Value of Solar: Maine

- S.P. 644 (2014) directed the Maine Public Utilities Commission to prepare a report on the value of distributed solar energy generation to the state.
 - Final study was released on March 3, 2015
 - First-year value of distributed solar = \$0.182 per kWh
 - Long term (25-year levelized) value = \$0.337 per kWh
- L.D. 1263 (2015) directed the Maine Public Utilities
 Commission to convene a stakeholder engagement process to derive common solar values
 - Agreed on need for distributed and large-scale solar (~300 MW)
 - Agreed on need to address sustainable net metering replacement
 - No clarity on what value solar generators should receive for excess generation/sell all value



Agenda

10:20 - 10:50	Putting Solar	Energy on the	e Local Policy	/ Agenda
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10:50 – 11:20 State of the Local Solar Market

11:20 – 11:50 Federal, State, and Utility Policy Drivers

11:50 - 12:15 Break and Grab Lunch

12:15 – 12:50 Planning for Solar: Getting Solar Ready

12:50 – 1:15 Solar Market Development Tools

1:15 - 1:25 Break

1:25 – 2:20 Local Speakers

2:20–2:50 Developing and Solar Policy Implementation Plan for

Powered by
SunShot
U.S. Department of Energy

Agenda



Your Community and Next Steps

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

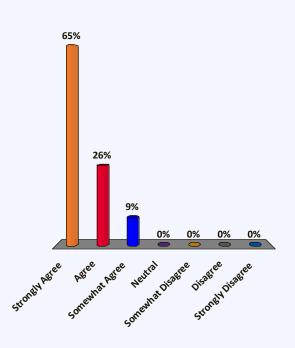
Effective Solar
Permitting
Process

Solar Market
Development
Tools



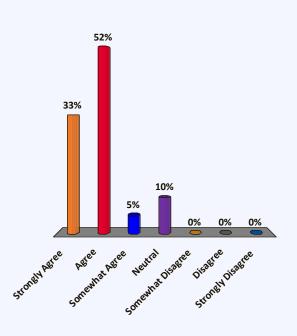
Solar advances your energy goals

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



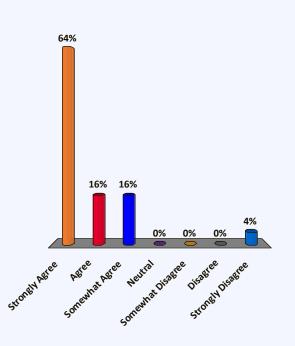
Solar advances your economic development goals

- 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



Poll

Is solar on residential rooftops appropriate for your community?

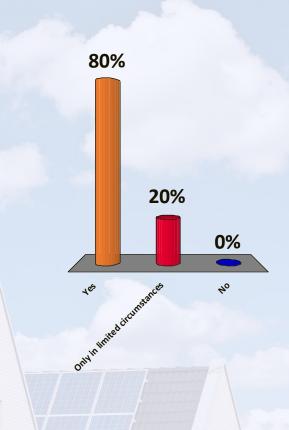


Poll

Is solar on residential rooftops appropriate for your community?



- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No

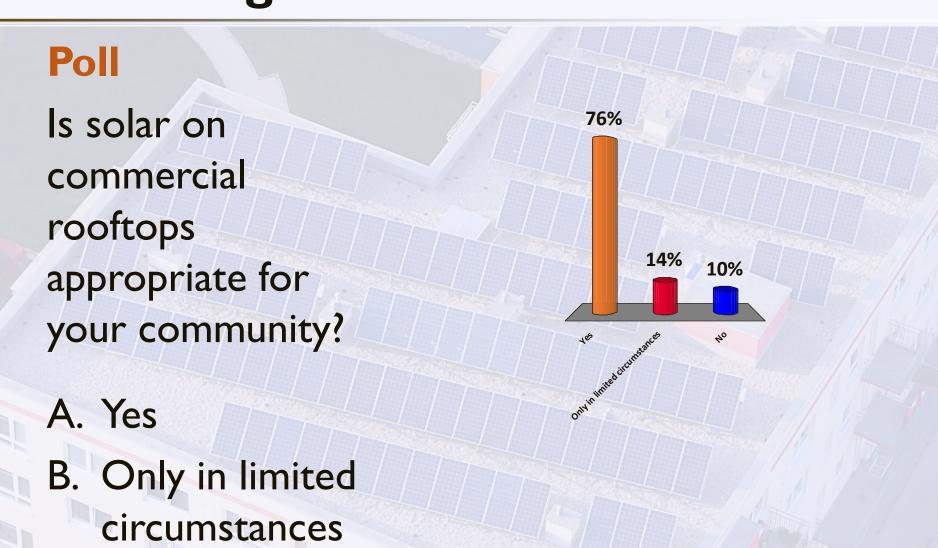


Poll

Is solar on commercial rooftops appropriate for your community?



C. No



Poll

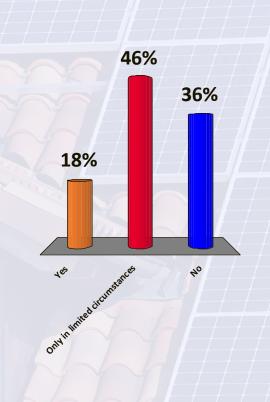
Is solar on historic structures appropriate for your community?



Poll

Is solar on historic structures appropriate for your community?

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



Poll

Is solar on brownfields appropriate for your community?

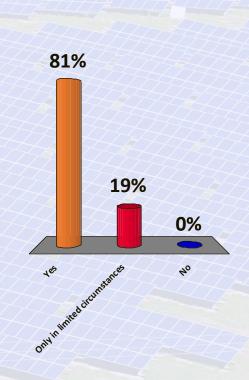


Poll

Is solar on brownfields appropriate for your community?



- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Poll

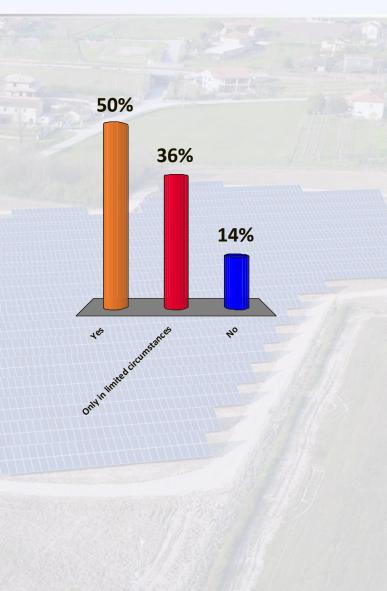
Is solar on greenfields appropriate for your community?



Poll

Is solar on greenfields appropriate for your community?

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



Poll

Is solar on parking lots appropriate for your community?

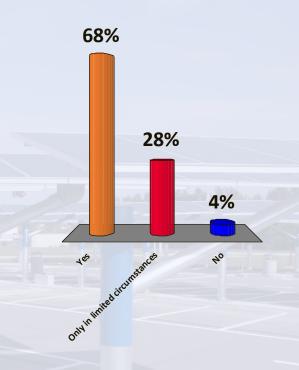


Poll

Is solar on parking lots appropriate for your community?



- B. Only in limited circumstances
- C. No



Poll

Is buildingintegrated solar appropriate for your community?

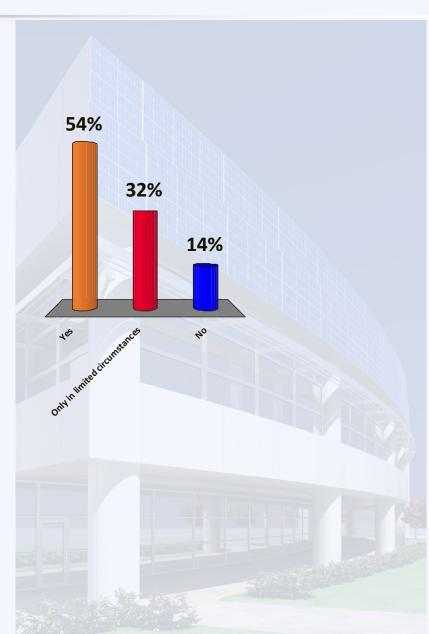




Poll

Is buildingintegrated 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

Effective Solar
Permitting
Process

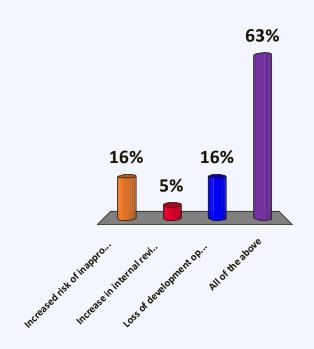
Solar in
Development
Regulation

Solar Market
Development
Tools



What is the cost of convoluted regulations or "regulatory silence"?

- A. Increased risk of inappropriate development
- B. Increase in internal review costs
- C. Loss of development opportunities
- D. All of the above



Zoning Standards

Section	Topics to Address		
Definitions	Define technologies & terms		
Applicability	Primary vs. accessory use		
Dimensional Standards	HeightSize	SetbacksLot coverage	
Design Standards	SignageDisconnect	ScreeningFencing	



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



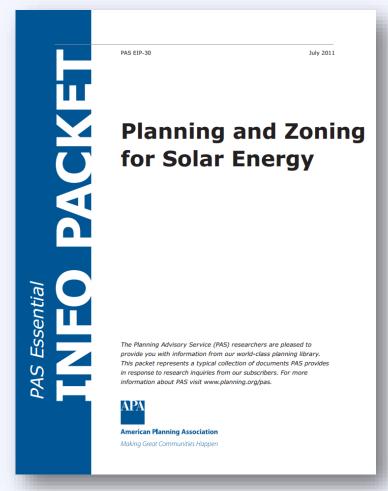


Zoning Standards: Model Ordinances

Resource

American Planning Association

This Essential Info Packet provides example development regulations for solar.





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

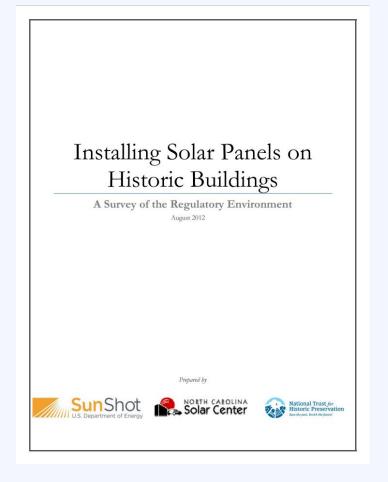


Zoning Standards: Historic

Resource

North Carolina Clean Energy Technology Center

Provides sample design principles and example regulations incorporating historic preservation into sustainability and energy projects.



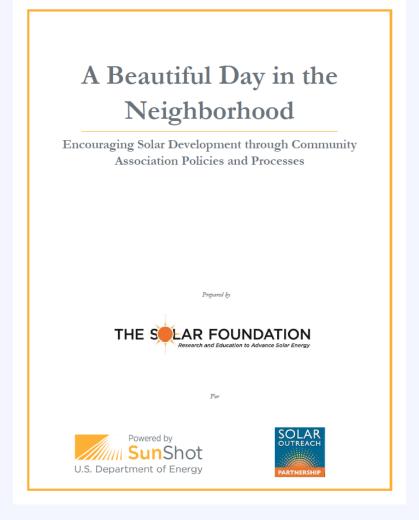


Private Rules on Residential Solar

Resource

The Solar Foundation

Guide for HOAs on solar access law and simple recommendations for reducing barriers to solar in association-governed communities.





Solar in HOAs: Best Practices

- ✓ Provide clear, unambiguous design guidelines
- ✓ Post rules and requirements online
- ✓ Provide a list of all required documents
- ✓ Waive design rules that significantly increase cost or decrease performance
- ✓ Allow exceptions from tree removal rules for solar



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.



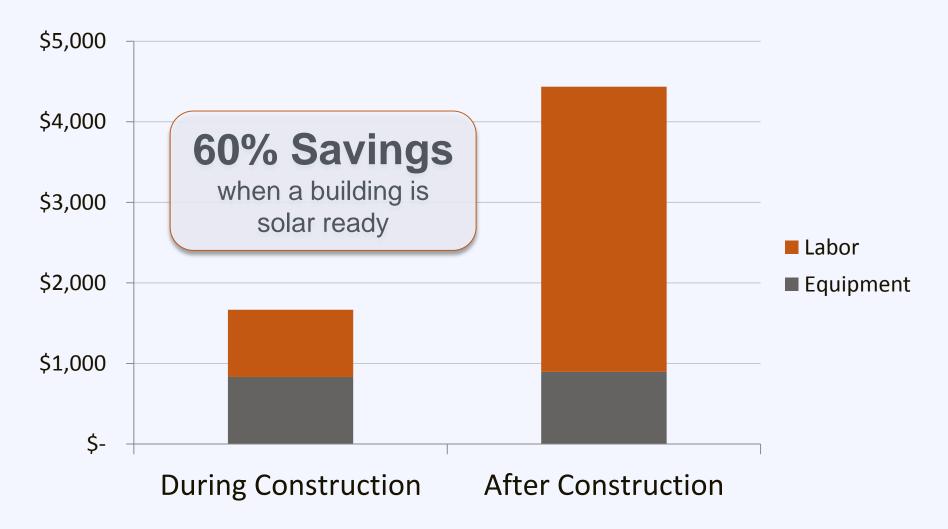
Update Building Code

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

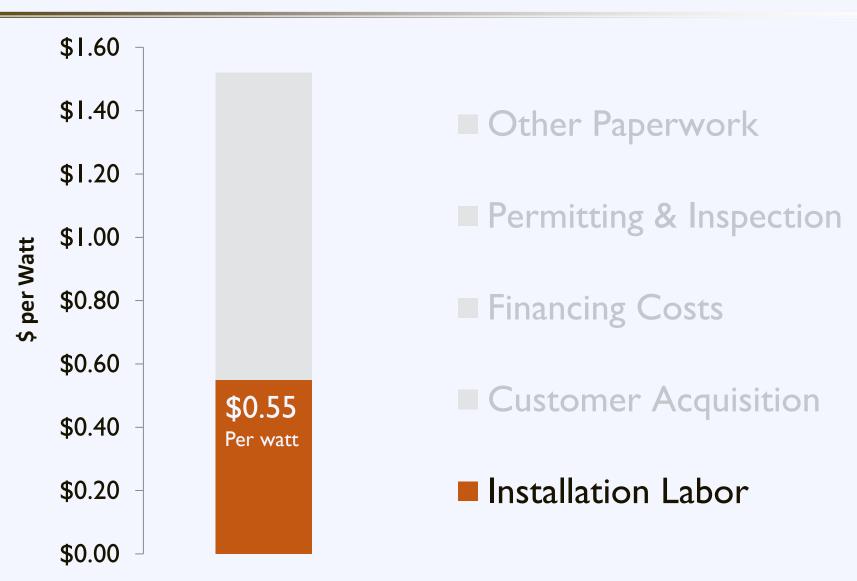


Update Building Code



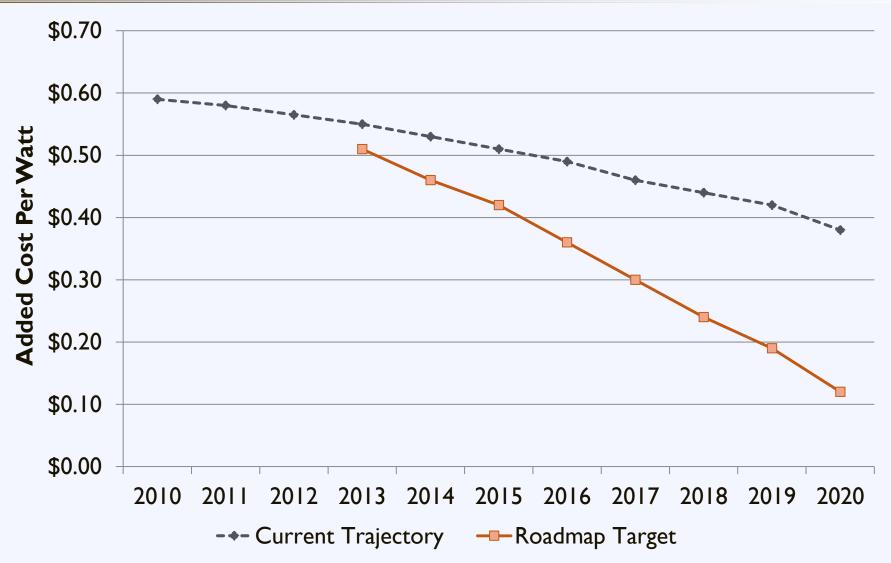


Installation Soft Costs





Installation Labor Roadmap



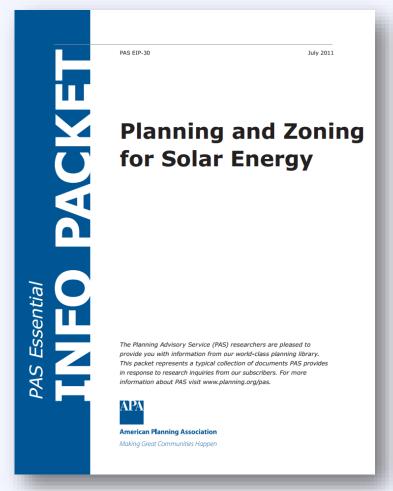


Zoning Standards: Model Ordinances

Resource

American Planning Association

This Essential Info Packet provides example development regulations for solar.





Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar Policy

Planning for Solar

Effective Solar
Permitting
Process

Solar in Development Regulation

Solar Market
Development
Tools



Challenge: Inconsistency

18,000+ local jurisdictions

with unique zoning and permitting requirements



Consumer Challenges





Source: Forbes

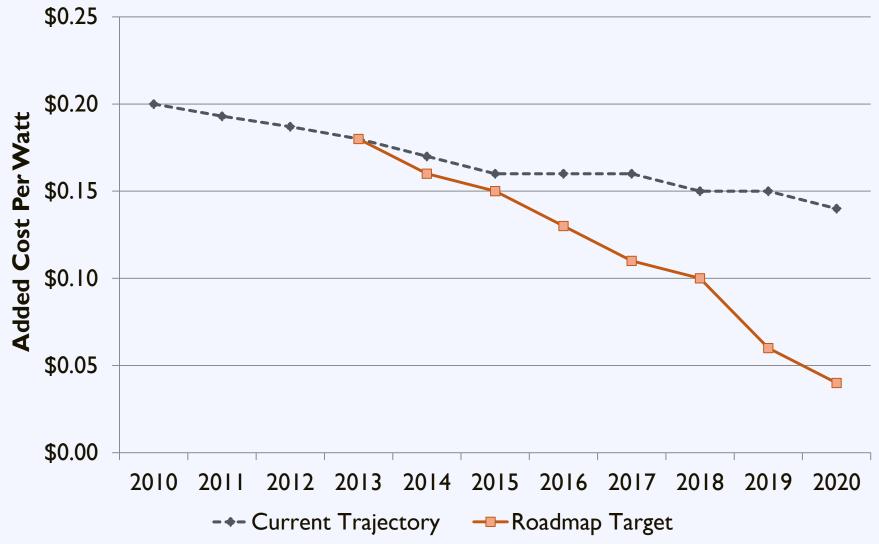
Regulatory Barriers



- Other Paperwork
- Permitting & Inspection
- Financing Costs
- Customer Acquisition
- Installation Labor



Planning & Permitting Roadmap





Expedited Permitting

Solar Permitting Best Practices:

- ✓ Post Requirements Online
- ✓ Implement an Expedited Permit Process
- ✓ Enable Online Permit Processing
- ✓ Ensure a Fast Turn Around Time



Expedited Permitting

Solar Permitting Best Practices:

- ✓ Collect Reasonable Permitting Fees
- ✓ No Community-Specific Licenses
- ✓ Narrow Inspection Appointment Windows
- ✓ Eliminate Excessive Inspections
- √ Train Permitting Staff in Solar

Powered by SunShot U.S. Department of Energy

Source: IREC/Vote Solar

Permitting: Best Practices

Resource

Interstate Renewable Energy Council

Outlines leading best practices in residential solar permitting and provides examples of implementation.

Simplifying the Solar Permitting Process

Residential Solar Permitting

Best Practices Explained

To aid communities in designing effective and efficient solar permitting processes, the Interstate Renewable Energy Council, Inc. (IREC) and The Vote Solar Initiative have identified nine Residential Solar Permitting Best Practices. This document provides additional context for these Best Practices and relevant resources to help communities implement them. For more detail on the examples of where the Best Practices listed below have been implemented as well as additional resources see Sharing Success: Emerging Approaches to Efficient Rooftop Solar Permitting.

1. Post Requirements Online

What does this mean? The municipality should have a website that offers a one-stop location for residents, businesses and installers to get all necessary information on obtaining a solar permit in that municipality or region. In particular, the website should include a clear description of the requirements and process for getting a solar permit, including any necessary forms, and information on fees and inspections. The website could also contain checklists for the application and inspection requirements for solar.

Who is already doing it?

Solar One Stop (Pima County and City of Tucson, Arizona), solaronestopaz.org

San Jose, CA, <u>www.sanjoseca.gov/index.aspx?nid=1505</u>

Berkeley, CA, www.cityofberkeley.info/solarpvper-

Why do it? Making these resources easily accessible to solar installers can reduce the number of questions that municipal staff have to answer and can improve the efficiency of the permitting process for all involved. In addition, it can help to increase the quality of applications submitted, which in turn decreases the time required for review. It also decreases the firstrating back-and-forth that installers and municipal staff may otherwise experience. Providing these resources can be particularly helpful for new installers or those that are new to that specific municipality. If a municipality has unique or unusual requirements, or has recently modified their process or requirements, the website is a good way for the municipality to identify these differences clearly to installers and residents.

Additional Resources

IREC Solar Permitting Checklists and Guidance Documents, <u>www.irecusa.org/</u> <u>wp-content/uploads/permitting-hand-out/6-1.pdf</u>

IREC Inspection Checklist (coming







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



I-I. Example Design

Criteria:

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





Agenda

10:20 – 10:50 Pu	utting Solar	Energy on t	the Local	Policy Agenda
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12:50 – 1:15 Solar Market Development Tools



Effective Local Solar Policy

Local Solar Policy

Plannii

Understanding solar financing Expanding financing options

Addressing customer acquisition

Effective Solar Permitting Process

Solar Market Development Tools



Financing



- Other Paperwork
- Permitting & Inspection
- Financing Costs
- Customer Acquisition
- Installation Labor



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





Direct Ownership

Pros

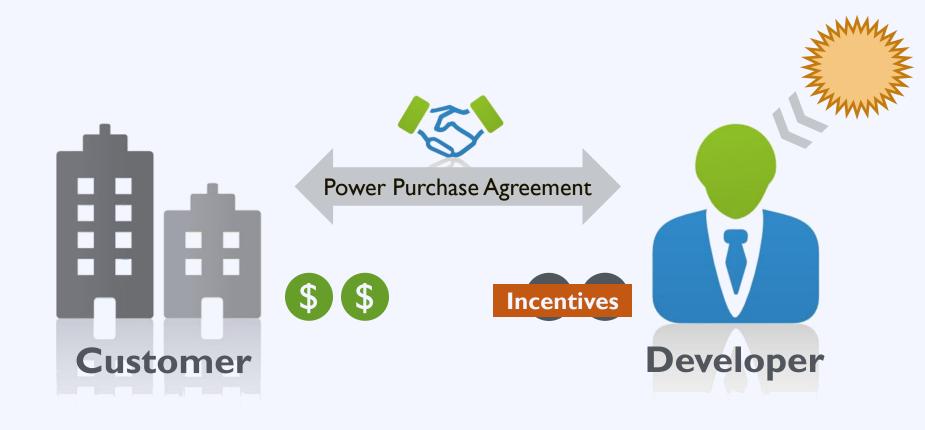
- Low-cost electricity
- REC revenue

Cons

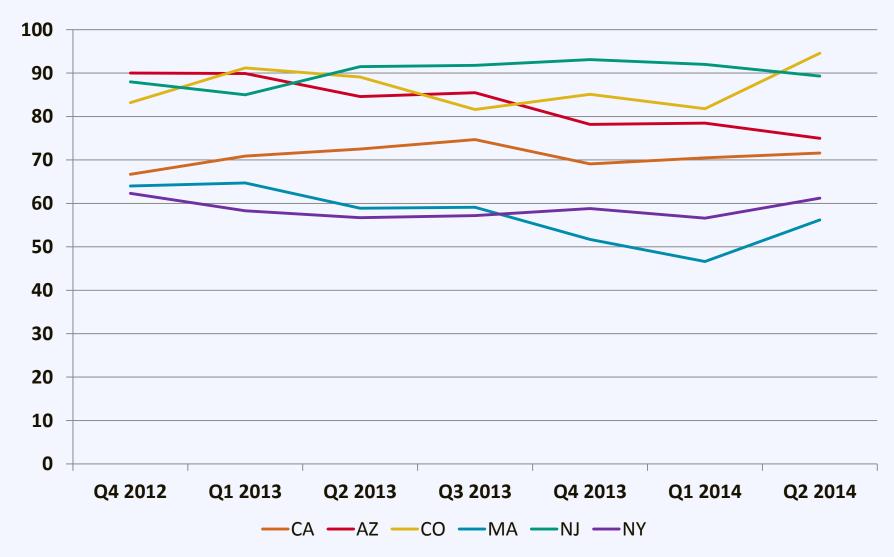
- Large upfront cost
- Long term management
- Development risk
- Performance risk



Third Party Ownership



Third Party Ownership





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



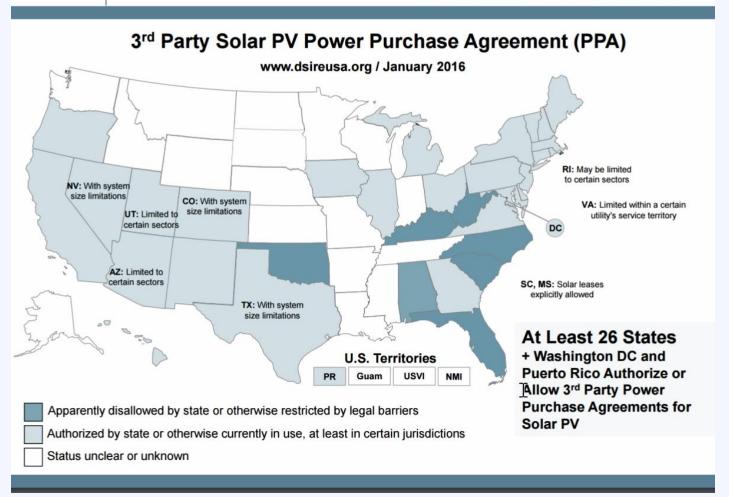
Financing: Third Party PPAs







Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





Ownership Options for Solar

Direct Ownership

Third-Party Ownership

Expand direct ownership options by engaging local lenders

Engage Local Lenders

Fewer than 5%

of the

6,500 banks in the US

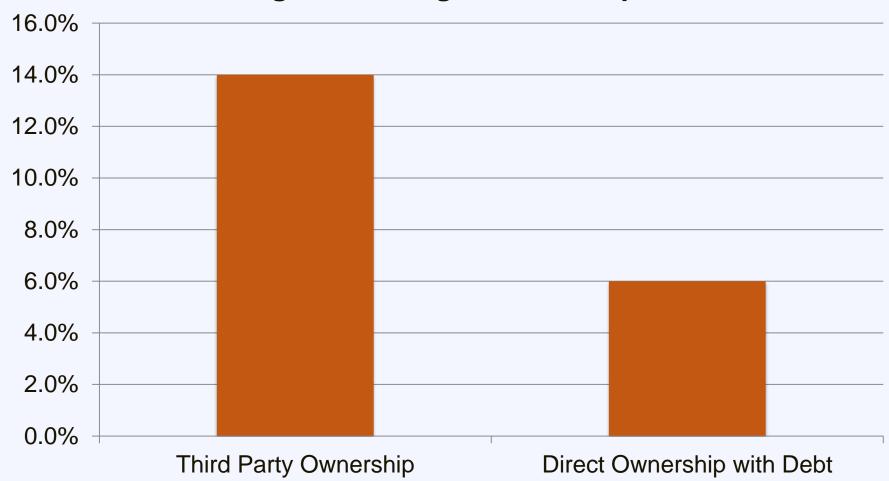
are

actively financing solar PV projects



Third Party Ownership: Cost

Weighted Average Cost of Capital





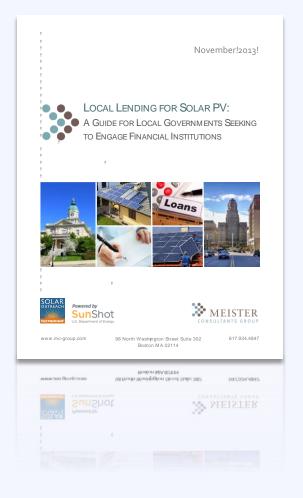
Engage Local Lenders: Resources

Resource

Local Lending for Solar PV

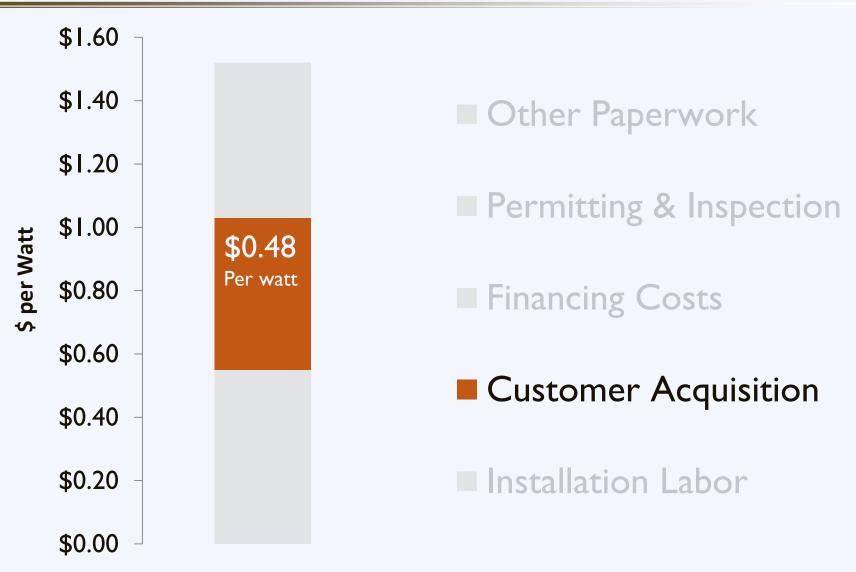
A guide for local governments seeking to engage financial institutions

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















Solarize: Partnership

Program Sponsor

Community ties
Technical knowledge

Solar Contractor

Solar installations
Volume discounts

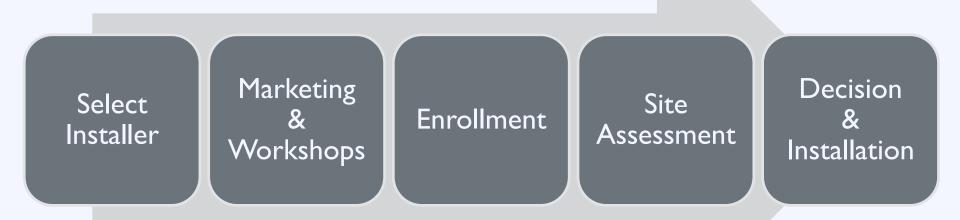
Citizen Volunteers

Campaign support Neighborhood outreach Community Residents

Program participation Word of mouth



Solarize: Process







Plano, Texas

Population: 272,000



Select Installer

Workshops

Workshops

Warketing & Site Assessment

Site Assessment

Installation

July 2013



Pricing Tiers





Select Installer

Marketing & Site Assessment

Site Assessment

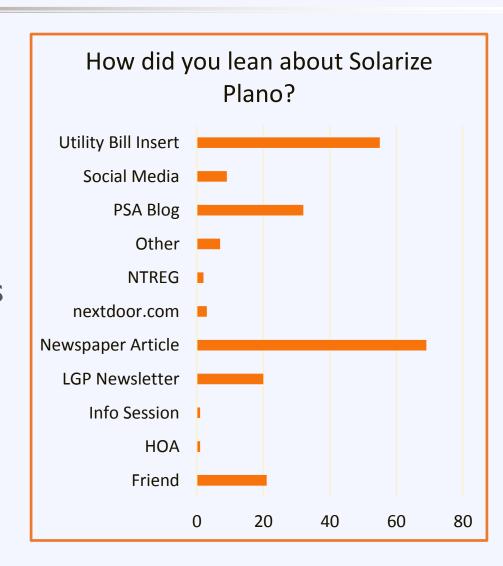
Installation

July 2013

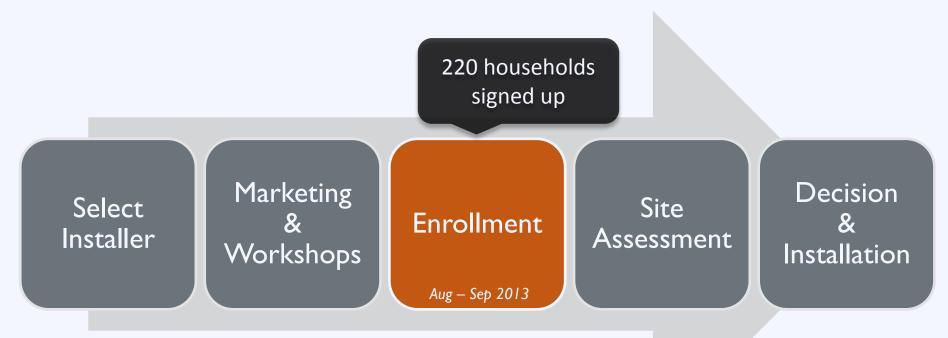


Marketing Strategy:

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







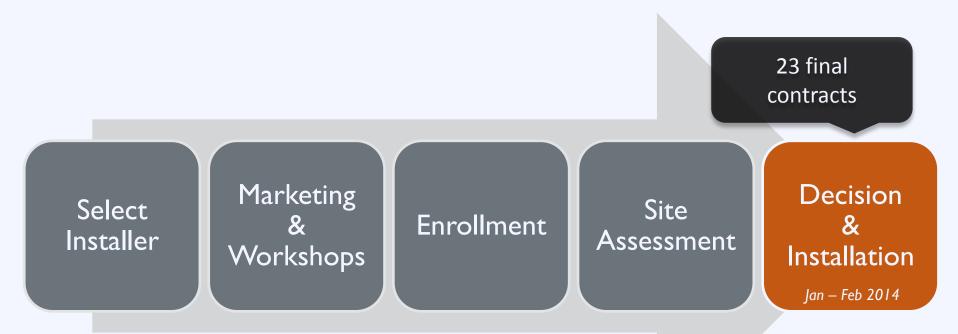
July 2013





July 2013









Results:

- 23 new installations totaling 1 2 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



The Solarize Program

Barriers Solutions

Complexity — Community outreach

Customer inertia

Limited-time offer



Solarize: Lasting Impact

A household is

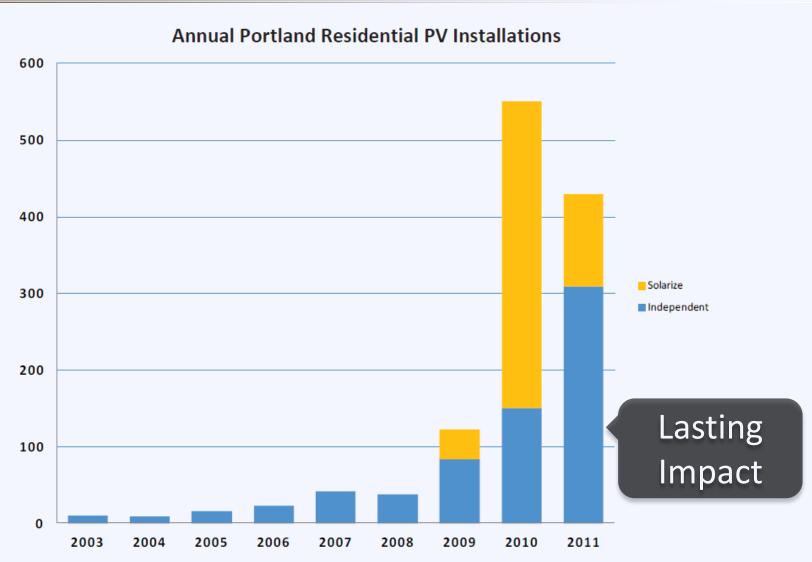
0.78% more likely to adopt solar

for

each additional installation in their zip code



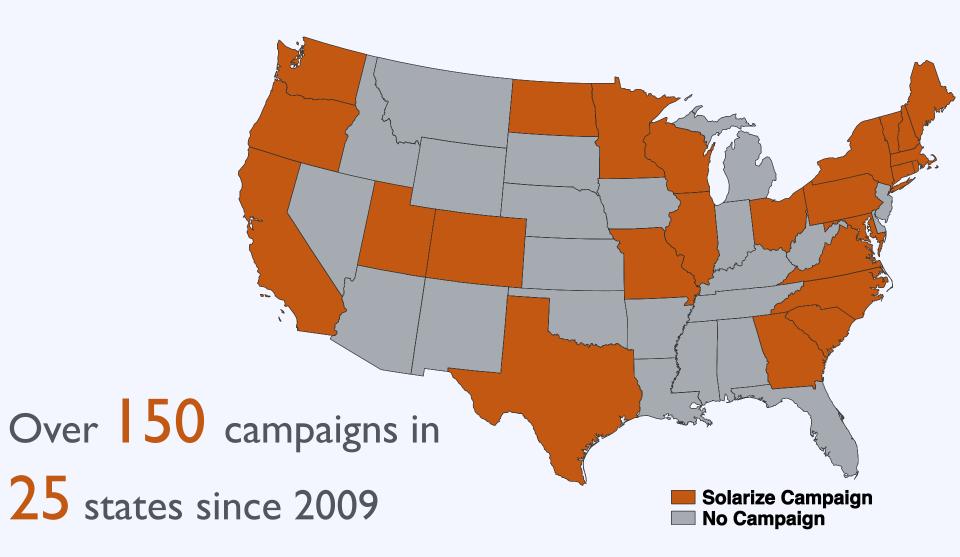
Solarize: Lasting Impact





Source: NREL

Solarize: National Growth



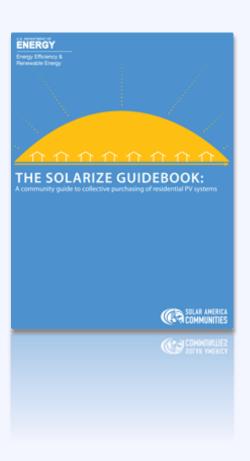


Solarize: Resources

Resource The Solarize Guidebook

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

www.nrel.gov

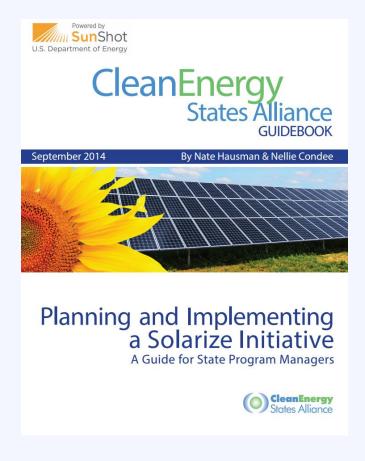




Solarize: Resources

Resource Planning and Implementing a Solarize Initiative

Presents two successful statedriven Solarize programs (Solarize Mass and Solarize Connecticut) to provide best practices to stakeholders interested in replicating these successes.





Agenda



Your Community and Next Steps

Agenda

2:20-2:50Developing and Solar Policy Implementation Plan for





Local Speakers

Scott LaFlamme – City of Bath



- Jeff Kobrock MCEDD Executive Director,
 - Solarize Midcoast Maine Initiative
- Chuck Piper Owner, Sundog Solar,
 - Solarize Midcoast Maine Partner Installer



Agenda



Activity: Solar in Your Community

- I. 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

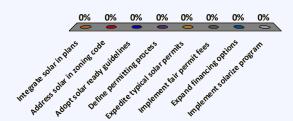
Part 2: Spend the next 10 minutes discussing your responses to Questions 8 – 12 with the others at your table. Discuss strategies for overcoming potential obstacles to implementation.





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?

- I. Very easy
- 2. Somewhat easy
- 3. Moderate
- 4. Somewhat difficult
- 5. Very difficult

■ Very easy ■ Somewhat easy ■ Moderate ■ Somewhat difficult ■ Very difficult

0%

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? [Orange Card]





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