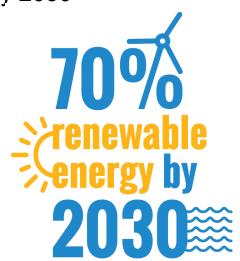


Managing Clean Energy in Your Community

Kendra Kostek
NYSERDA, Clean Energy Siting Team

New York Energy Policy

- Reforming the Energy Vision (REV) is Governor Andrew Cuomo's strategy to build a clean, resilient and affordable energy system for all New Yorkers
- Clean Energy Standard: 70% renewable energy by 2030
- Clean Energy Fund (CEF)
 - 10-year, \$5 billion funding commitment
 - Reshapes NY's energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy innovation programs
 - Reduces the cost of clean energy
 - Accelerates the adoption of energy efficiency to reduce load
 - Increases renewable energy to meet demand
 - Mobilizes private investment in clean energy





NYSERDA 2017 Large-Scale Renewable Awards



\$1.4 billion

single largest commitment to renewable energy by a state in the U.S.

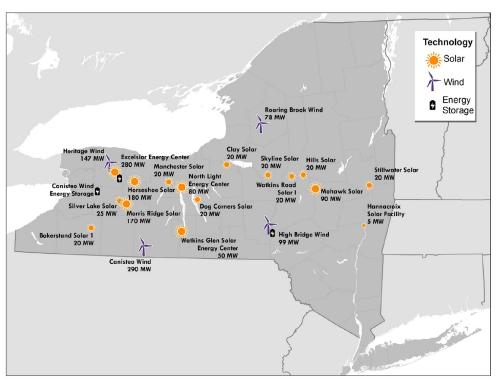
- **26** large-scale renewable energy projects across New York
 - > 22 solar farms
 - > 3 wind farms; one features energy storage
 - > 1 hydroelectric facilities

Generate enough energy to power more than 430,000 homes

Reduce carbon emissions by 1.6 million metric tons, equivalent to taking nearly 340,000 cars off the road

Create over 3,000 short- and long-term well-paying jobs

NYSERDA 2018 Large-Scale Renewable Awards



- \$1.5 billion commitment
- **20** large-scale renewable energy project across New York
- > 16 solar farms; one features energy storage
- 4 wind farms; two with energy storage

Generate enough energy to power more than 550,000 homes

Reduce carbon emissions by more than 2 million metric tons, equivalent to taking nearly 437,000 cars off the road

Create over 2,600 short- and long-term well-paying jobs



NY-Sun Initiative

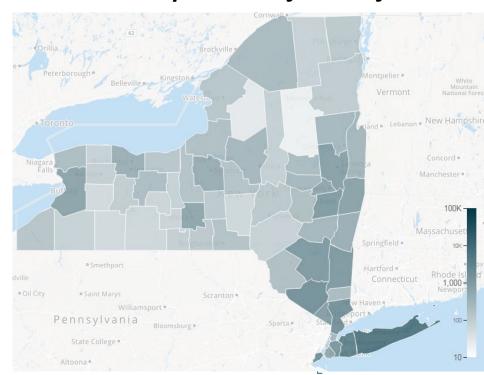
- Significantly expand installed solar capacity
- Attract private investment
- Enable sustainable development of a robust industry
- · Create well-paying skilled jobs
- Improve the reliability of the electric grid
- Reduce air pollution
- Make solar available to all New Yorkers



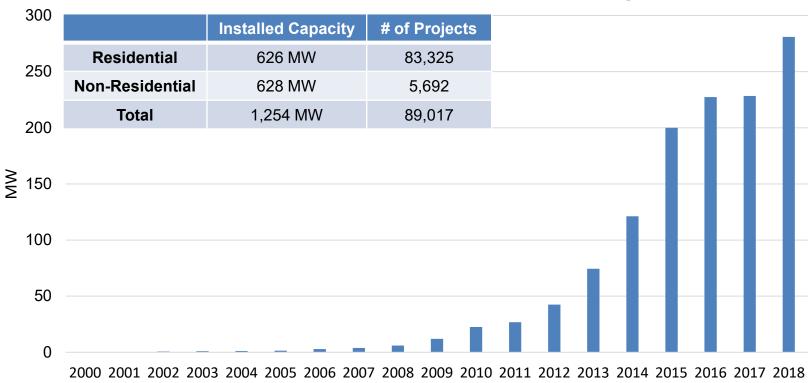
NY-Sun Program Activity to Date

- 1,254 MW installed statewide with NYSERDA support
 - 626 MW of residential PV (83,325 projects)
 - 628 MW of non-residential PV (5,692 projects)
- 929 MW currently in NY-Sun pipeline
- Installations all 62 counties and in 1,681 different zip codes

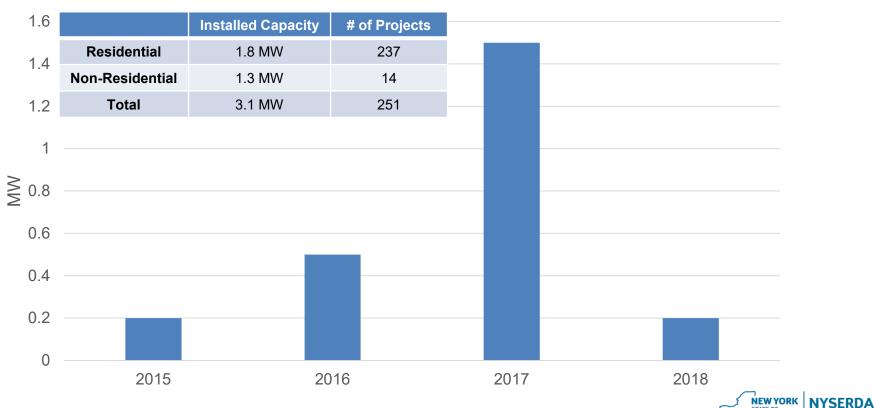
Completions by County



MW Installed Statewide by Year



MW Installed in Otsego County by Year







Community Solar in New York



Community Solar: How it Works



Solar electric panels are installed offsite in sunny locations to produce renewable energy for subscribing members.

Any utility customer (home or business) can be a subscribing member.





Each subscriber's utility bill is credited accordingly when excess energy is produced.

How Community Solar Works

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY.

NY-Sun

Solar panels are installed at a site in your community.



The clean energy is then fed into the local power grid.



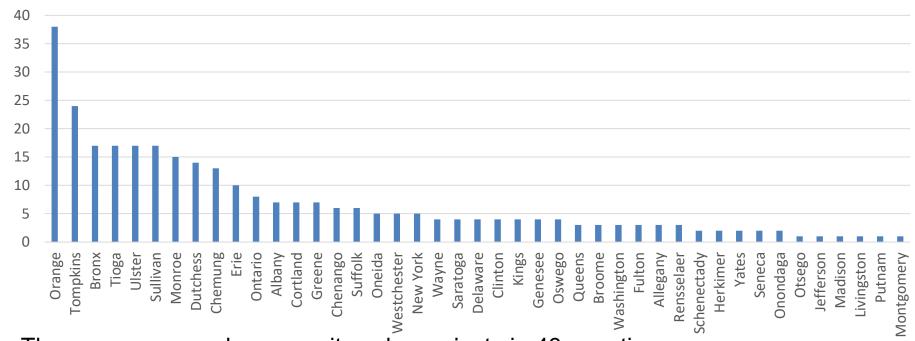
You continue to get electricity from your utility, with no need to install or maintain panels on your home or property.



As a program participant, you receive credits on your electric bill at no cost to you.



Number of Proposed CDG Projects



- There are <u>proposed</u> community solar projects in 43 counties
- Orange and Tompkins have the most proposed projects
- The average project size is about 2 MW AC



The New York Solar Guidebook and Technical Assistance for Local Governments



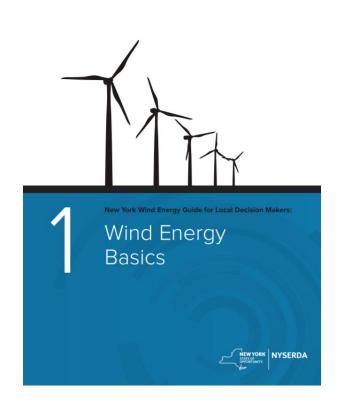
Technical Assistance for Local Governments

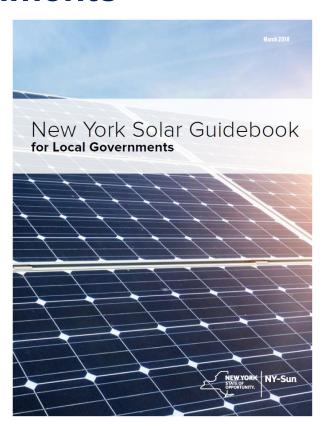
NYSERDA offers local governments free one-on-one assistance on:

- 1. Adopting a Payment-In-Lieu-Of-Taxes (PILOT) law and agreement
- 2. Completing the SEQR process for large solar installations
- 3. Planning and Zoning for Solar
 - Adopting a Model Solar Energy Law
 - Siting PV in Agricultural Districts and agricultural areas
 - Updating master plans and zoning regulations
- 4. Municipal Solar Procurement
- 5. Permitting and Inspections
 - Adopting and implementing the Unified Solar Permit
 - Technical consulting to relieve administrative burdens

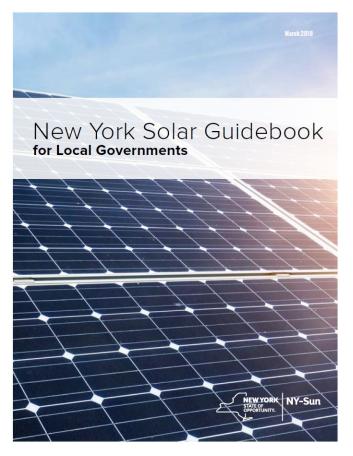


Resources for Local Governments





NY Solar Guidebook for Local Government



Chapter 1 - Solar PV Permitting and Inspecting in NYS

Chapter 2 - Roof Top Access and Ventilation Requirements

Chapter 3 - State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)

Chapter 4 - NYS's Real Property Tax Law § 487

Chapter 5 - Solar Payment-In-Lieu-of-Taxes Toolkit

Chapter 6 - Using Special Use Permits and Site Plan Regulations

Chapter 7 - Solar Installations in Agricultural Districts

Chapter 8 - Landowner Considerations for Solar Land Leases

Chapter 9 - Decommissioning Solar Panel Systems

Chapter 10 - Model Solar Energy Local Law

Chapter 11 – Municipal Solar Procurement Toolkit

Clean Energy Siting Homepage

Clean Energy Siting for **Local Governments** Clean Energy Siting for Local Governments New York State Solar The entire Solar Guidebook NYSERDA offers several resources to help local governments understand how to manage responsible Guidebook is clean energy development in their communities. These resources include step-by-step instructions and available for New York Wind Energy tools to guide the implementation of clean energy, including permitting processes, property taxes, siting, zoning, and more. If you have a question on clean energy siting in your community, or need help with a download here Guide chapter of the Guidebook, email cleanenergyhelp@nyserda.ny.gov and we'll respond to you within 24 hours. For more hands-on support, Farn more about our free training and technical assistance Article 10 opportunities. Stay up-to-date with the latest about Clean Energy Siting, Join our email list for local government officials. Technical Assistance and Support Municipalities can Ask the team any request technical Clean Energy Siting question by **Email List** assistance here sending an email to cleanenergyhelp@ nyserda.ny.gov

Model Solar Energy Law



What Is the Model Solar Energy Law?

- This Model Law is an "all-inclusive" ordinance and is intended to provide a thorough review of all aspects of solar energy systems that could be regulated.
- The Model Law gives municipalities flexibilities to choose the options that work best in some cases.
- Municipalities should review this model law, examine their local situation, and adopt the regulations that make the most sense for their municipality, deleting, modifying, or adding other provisions as appropriate.

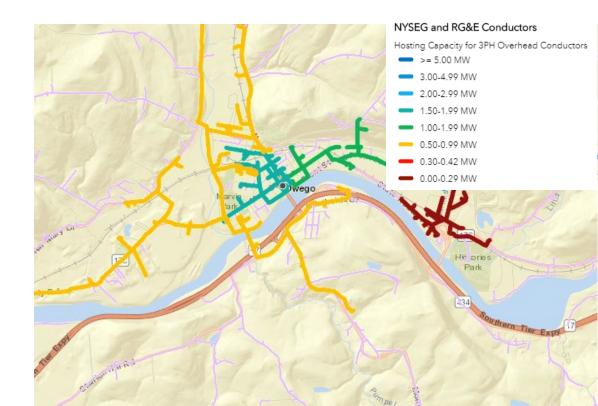


What Should Municipalities do Before Drafting a Local Solar Energy Law?

- 2. Amend the comprehensive plan concurrently as developing a solar law to include a strategy for municipal-wide solar development.
- 3. Conduct outreach with the community to gather all available ideas, identify divergent groups and views, and secure support from the entire community.
- 4. Create a working group that will conduct meetings on a community wide basis and studies to determine whether existing policies, plans, and land use regulations require amendments to remove barriers to and facilitate solar energy development goals.

What Should Municipalities Do Before Drafting a Local Solar Energy Law?

1. Municipalities should first review the available Hosting Capacity maps to learn if the development of solar energy systems is economic and possible.

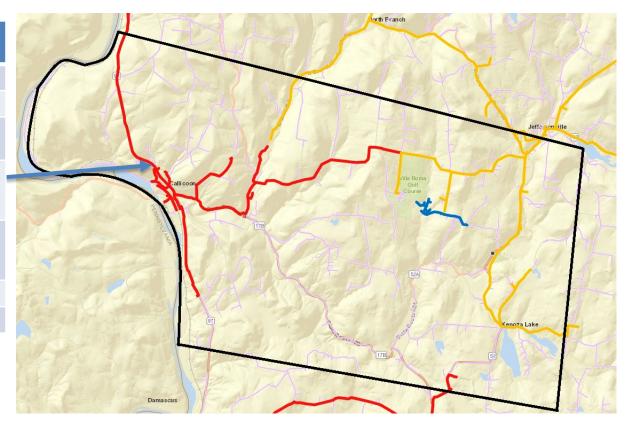


Example Substation

3.84

Hosting Capacity for 3PH Overhead Conductors:285		
Circuit Name	285	
Number of Phases	3	
Nominal Voltage (kV)	12.47	
Minimum total Feeder Hosting Capacity (MW)	0.14	
Maximum Total Feeder Hosting Capacity (MW)	0.49	
Installed D.G. (MW)	0.15	

Queued D.G. (MW)



NYS Real Property Tax Law § 487



NYS Real Property Tax Law § 487

- Provides a 15-year real property tax exemption for renewable energy systems
- Jurisdictions may choose to "opt out" of the RPTL § 487 exemption
 - However, opting out will make solar projects uneconomic
 - RPTL § 487 does not allow partial opt-outs (e.g. to tax only large projects)
 - Jurisdictions that opt out of the RPTL § 487 exemption may opt back in by passing a local law or resolution
- Jurisdictions that do not opt out of the RPTL § 487 exemption may issue PILOT agreements, which allow jurisdictions to generate revenue "in-lieu-of" taxes

The PILOT Toolkit

1. Model PILOT Law/Resolution

 Provides a legal template for jurisdictions that wish to establish a formulaic, jurisdiction-wide PILOT agreement process with solar developers

2. Model PILOT Agreement

 Provides a customizable draft contract to be negotiated and signed between a jurisdiction and a solar developer

3. PILOT Calculator

 Provides guidance on appropriate PILOT rates, for both an entire jurisdiction and for an individual solar project

4. Property Tax Calculator

 Provides assistance for taxing jurisdictions considering the assessed value of solar projects larger than 1MW



Sample Annual PILOT rates

- This table displays sample PILOT rates generated by Calculator One for a typical 2 MW AC solar project in each utility service territory.
- The "Low" and "High" rates represent 1% and 3% of the compensation solar projects receive for the electricity they generate.

	Low (\$/MW AC)	High (\$/MW AC)
Central Hudson	\$2,600	\$7,600
Orange & Rockland	\$3,200	\$9,500
National Grid	\$1,700	\$5,100
NYSEG	\$1,700	\$5,000
Con Edison	\$3,700	\$11,100
Rochester Gas & Electric	\$1,700	\$5,000



Municipal Procurement



Solar Procurement for Municipalities

Municipalities have been taking advantage of solar across the state, totaling approximately 500 projects.





Procurement Options

Direct Purchase

- The municipality pays for construction of and owns the solar project.
- The primary financial benefit of direct ownership is the low-cost capital that municipalities can obtain through bonding or other forms of lending.
- Often, this advantage is outweighed by the tax benefits of third-party ownership.

Third Party Ownership

- Solar developer finances the cost of the project, owns the system, responsible for operation and maintenance.
- Developers are able to claim 30%
 Federal Investment Tax Credit & 5 year
 Accelerated Depreciation.
- Municipality purchases the energy.
- The financial package offered through third-party ownership is frequently better than that of direct ownership.

Land Lease

- •Allows the municipality to lease unused land to a solar developer.
- Under a land lease the municipality does not have to purchase the energy that is generated, but will receive lease payments from the developer.
- Local residents and businesses may purchase the renewable energy and take advantage of utility bill savings



Brownfields / Landfills / Repurposed Lands





Solar Procurement Process

Early Stage Goal Setting & **Planning Site Identification** Draft & Issue Request for **Proposal Evaluation of Proposals Contract Negotiation Award the Project**





Municipal Solar Host Toolkit

The toolkits consists of:

- Template RFP
- Template Lease Agreement
- Step by Step Instructions

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Leasing Municipal Land for Solar Development

Jurisdiction Name

Jurisdiction Address

Issue Date

Proposals Due By:



Technical Assistance for Local Governments on Municipal Solar Procurement

NY-Sun offers free assistance:

- Evaluating sites and reviewing utility Hosting Capacity Maps
- Assisting on drafting Request for Proposals
- Helping on evaluating proposals that are received
- Comparing lease agreements with the Model Lease Template





Thank you

For additional questions, please contact me at:

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cleanenergyhelp@nyserda.ny.gov

