Community Solar in the Lone Star State



Katherine Searcy, P.E.

Cation Consultants, PLLC

What is Community Solar?

Electric customers voluntarily purchase or subscribe to part of a solar array

In return, customers receive credits on their electric bill



What is Community Solar?

Residential 5 to 10 kW



Community Solar is Local

Utility Scale 50 to 500+ MW

Transmission

Local Substation





Distribution



Residential 5 to 10 kW







Community Scale
I to 5+ MW



Whom Does Community Solar Serve?

RESIDENTIAL

Less than 25% of US households have both the unshaded roof and the financial means to access rooftop solar.







Whom Does Community Solar Serve?

COMMERCIAL:

Less than half (49%) of businesses can access roof space to supply just 20% of their electricity.





National Market

26 states and counting

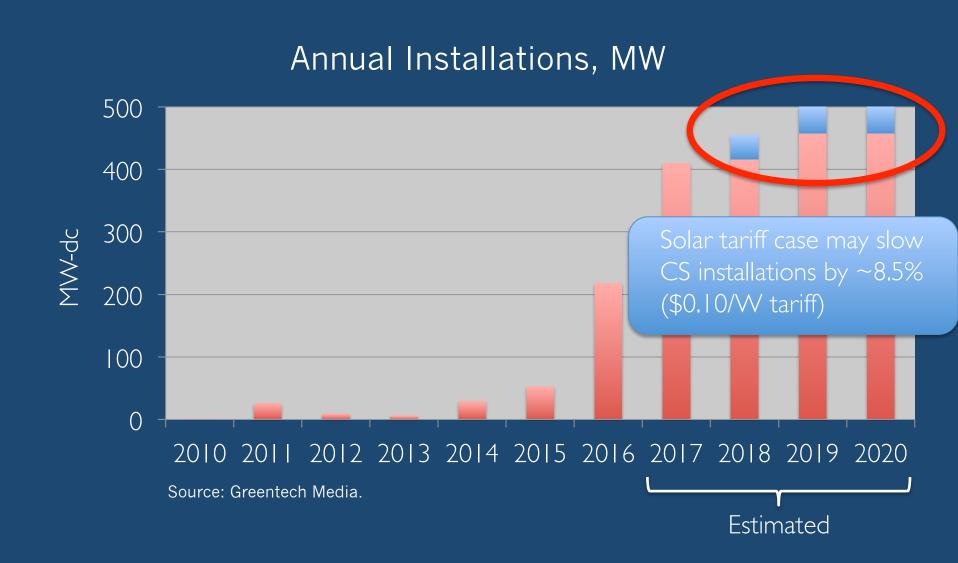
~400 megawatts in 2017

>2,000 megawatts cumulative by 2020





National Market: History and Forecasts



Pros Cons

CUSTOMER:

Economies of scale

Minimal upfront costs

No maintenance

Stable costs

Pros Cons

UTILITY:

Open to ALL customers

Avoids transmission costs

Utility retains control

UTILITY / DEVELOPER:

Requires "virtual net metering"

Complex financial / tax issues

Immature market

No single "best-practice" business model

Business Models

Roles:

- Construction
- Ownership
- Maintenance
- Billing and customer management

Private investors and 501c nonprofits led early efforts Now, utilities and developers lead

Business Models

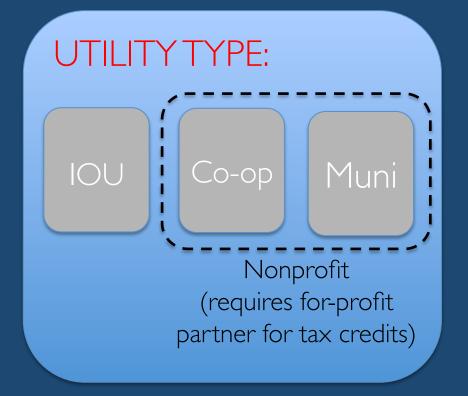
Key factors that determine business model and ownership structure:



Virtual Net Metering

Mandates and Production Incentives

Multiple-owner Limits



Program Design

OWNERSHIP:

Pay Upfront

Loan

to-Own

Contract length Max purchase

SUBSCRIPTION:

Rate

Blocks (kWh)

Lease

"Price lock" period
Contract length
Min / max subscription
Enrollment / cancellation fees

Texas Electric Utility Landscape

We've got it all:

- Four grids, dominated by ERCOT
- Nonprofit cooperatives (co-ops) regulated and deregulated
- Nonprofit municipally owned utilities (Munis)
- Investor-owned utilities (IOUs) regulated and deregulated, generation / transmission & distribution / retail

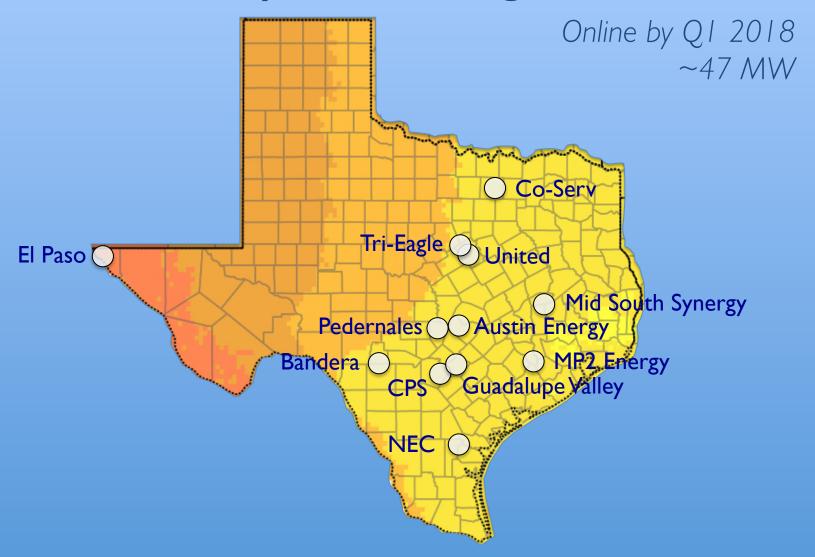
Texas Electric Utility Landscape

Put simply, it's complicated.

- → No statewide legislation
- → No single business model or program design works everywhere
- Utilities and developers must lead the way

THEY ARE.

Community Solar Programs in Texas



Community Solar Programs in Texas



Does Community Solar Cost More?

Purchase programs offer long-term payout Subscription programs charge premium up to ~3 cents/kWh

Pedernales <u>does not charge a premium</u> for community solar under current rate structure.

Read Date	01/18/2017	02/14/2017	Consumption
Read	58121	58376	255
	Reading Difference Total Consumption in KWH		255
			255
COA - Electric Residential			
Customer Charge			\$10.00
Tier 1 first 255 kWh at \$0.028	801 per kWh		\$7.14
Regulatory Charges 255 kWh at \$0.01343 per kWh			\$3.42
Community Benefit Charges			\$1.43
Community Solar 255 kWh at \$0.0427 per kWh			
Residential Sales Tax			
Taxable Amount			\$32.88
City Sales Tax 1%			\$0.33
TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES			\$33.21

Cost Reduction Strategies

Non-hardware "soft costs" comprise majority of project costs

Utilities and developers can collaborate to reduce soft costs

Strategy	Savings (c/kWh)
Aggregation (i.e., grouping small projects)	I to I.5 c/kWh
Utility-Supported Development (e.g., securing land)	0.3 to 0.5 c/kWh

Outlook

Despite complexity, community solar is growing rapidly Subscription programs are popular, cost-competitive, and egalitarian

Community solar expands access to affordable solar energy for ALL customers

