DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY

Tribal Renewable Energy Project
Development and Financing Essentials
Introduction

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs is responsible for assisting Tribes with energy planning and development, infrastructure, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes.

As part of this commitment and on behalf of DOE, the Office of Indian Energy is leading education and capacity building efforts in Indian Country.
Elizabeth Doris

• Senior Project Leader at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

• Specializes in strategies for developing clean energy technologies in public and private markets

• Project manager for the DOE Office of Indian Energy project team at NREL
Why Complete a Renewable Energy Project?

Income
Jobs
Experience
Cost savings
Cost stabilization
Tax revenue
Industry exposure
Energy reliability
Self reliance
Environmental sustainability

Benefits vary based on the type and scale of project
Agenda

• Overview of training purpose and structure
• Project development and financing key concepts (addressed in context)
• Project development process and decision points
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCING COURSES OVERVIEW: PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE
Purpose of Courses

• Provide a **framework** for renewable energy project development and financing for Tribes
• Set and manage **expectations** of project development
• Identify **decision points** and the information needed to effectively make **decisions**
• Pinpoint available **tools** for use in project development
• Provide **examples** of relevant projects
Course Audiences

Tribal Leaders
- Primary decision makers
- Understand terminology
- Understand key decision points and influencing factors

Staff/Project Management
- May be self-managing project or managing consultants
- Communicate at key points with decision makers
- Require in-depth knowledge of process
How This “Essentials” Course Fits

**Essentials**
Basic process, decisions, and concepts for project development
**Audience:** All involved in project

**Facility**
Comprehensive, in-depth process pathways for facility-scale project development and financing
**Audience:** Decision makers and project and contract managers

**Community**
Comprehensive, in-depth process pathways for community-scale project development and financing
**Audience:** Decision makers and project and contract managers

**Commercial**
Comprehensive, in-depth process pathways for commercial-scale project development and financing
**Audience:** Decision makers and project and contract managers

**Advanced/In-Depth**
Detailed academic information for deep understanding of concepts
**Audience:** Project and contract managers
Terminology in These Courses

Why is it important?
- Provides common language for internal discussion
- Assists in interaction with external organizations
- Increases credibility in project development

What does it include?
- Common terms and language for project development
- Acronyms for and roles of:
  - Federal agencies
  - Common federal and state policies

Your resource for reference: Course Terminology Guide
Key Concepts

- Risk and Uncertainty
- Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)
- Tax Equity Partnership
- Roles of the Tribe
- The Project Team

In-depth information on each key concept available in Advanced Courses
Terminology: Project Scale

Facility
Definition: single building system
Primary motivation/purpose: offset building energy use

Community
Definition: multiple buildings, campuses
Primary motivation/purpose: offset community energy costs, energy self-sufficiency

Commercial
Definition: stand-alone project
Primary motivation/purpose: revenue generation, financial self-sufficiency

Photos by NREL 09373, 18077, 13327
Determining Project Scale: What is the Goal?

Goal Examples:
- Offset costs
- Become energy self-sufficient
- Generate revenue

Facility
- Savings opportunity
- Self-power opportunity
- Utility interconnection
- 1 month to 1 year to develop

Community
- Savings opportunity
- Self-power opportunity
- Utility interconnection
- 6 months to 2 years to develop

Commercial
- Competing power price
- Offtaker options
- Transmission options
- 3 to 5 years to develop
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
Project Development Process: What Is It?

- Framework based on experience
- Focuses on key decision points
- Shows that project development is iterative
- Emphasizes that delaying or deciding against a project that does not meet current goals is a viable outcome and option
1 Potential

2 Options

3 Refinement

4 Implementation

5 Operations & Maintenance
Step 1: Potential

Purpose: Determine if the project is viable

Tasks:
- Identify possible sites for project locations
- Confirm renewable energy resource
- Review tribal facility electric cost data, regulations, and interconnection requirements
- Evaluate potential markets and paths to market for project power and renewable sales

Analyze risks: financing, permitting, construction costs

Analyze utility rules: interconnection, net metering, transmission
Renewable energy has a lower LCOE, compared to retail LCOE. How much lower depends on project specifics.
Step 2: Project Options

**Purpose:** Narrow down the project options

**Tasks:**
- Identify final resource
- Determine tribal role/ownership structure
- Clarify tax equity structure
- Narrow financing options
- Initiate procurement process
- Identify permits

**Resources:**
DOE-IE renewable energy technology specific webinars:
Key Concept: Tribal Role Options

- **Corporations**
- **Project Company/Pass Through Entity**
- **Tax Equity**

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**Resource Owner**
- Rent/Royalty $$
- Access/Site Control

**Lender/Capital Provider?**
- Payments
- Debt Capital $$

**Utility/Offtaker**
- Electricity
- PPA

**Project Developer**
- Income: 1% Pre-Flip; 95% Post-Flip
- Development Equity $$

**Tax Equity Investors**
- Income: 99% Pre-Flip; 5% Post-Flip
- ITC, PTC, MACRS
- Equity Investment $$

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Key Concept: Tax Equity Partnerships

• Tribe can benefit from tax equity incentives without being taxable

• Tax equity can lower capital costs for a qualifying project significantly (40%-50%)

• Tribe benefits by either reduced electricity costs from the renewable project, or offering a more competitive price for energy or renewable energy attributes (commonly referred to as “RECs”) from the project

• Tribes can partner with third-party tax investors and/or developers to gain this advantage
3 Refinement
Step 3: Project Refinement

Purpose: Make decisions

Tasks:
• Finalize ownership structure and project team identification
• Finalize permitting (including environmental reviews), interconnection
• Finalize technology, financing, and development costs

Outputs:
• Proposed financing/commitments and organization structure
• Detailed economic models
• Vendors selected
• Completed environmental reviews and finalized permits
• Offtake and transmission/interconnection agreement
4
Implementation

1. Potential
2. Options
3. Refinement
4. Implementation: Financing and Construction
5. Operations & Maintenance
Step 4: Implementation

Purpose: Complete physical construction of project

Tasks:
- Finalize project agreements
- Finalize vendor contracting process
- Finalize pre-construction tasks
- Complete construction and equipment installation
- Complete interconnection
- Commission project leading to commercial operations

Output:
- Completed project (commercial operation)
Operations & Maintenance

1. Potential
2. Options
3. Refinement
4. Implementation
5. Operations & Maintenance
Step 5: Operations and Maintenance

**Purpose:** Implement operations and maintenance plan (O&M) (contract or self)

**O&M Costs:**
- Equipment maintenance and upkeep
- Inverter replacement
- Insurance
- Labor and staffing
- Extended warranty agreements.

Photo by NREL 14952
Not Quite Done!

- Check back in with planning document – update as necessary
- Identify next potential project from plan
Summary of Actions by Step

**Step 1:** Gather all relevant data in order to make first pass at potential project; understand tribal role options

**Step 2:** Estimate value to Tribe; begin to identify offtakers, partners, vendors

**Step 3:** Finalize economic assumptions and roles, interconnection and offtake agreements, partnerships, ownership structure

**Step 4:** Financial close and construction, vendor contracting completion, project commercially delivered

**Step 5:** Maintenance plan implementation

Celebrate!
These courses were designed in coordination with Tracey LeBeau and Pilar Thomas of the DOE Office of Indian Energy, by a team including: Dan Beckley, Stacy Buchanan, Elizabeth Doris, Mike Elchinger, Sara Farrar-Nagy, Bill Gillies, Paul Schwabe, Bob Springer, and Rachel Sullivan of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory; Joe Cruz and Matt Ferguson of Cohn Reznick; Paul Dearhouse of Dearhouse Consulting Group; and Carolyn Stewart of Red Mountain Energy Partners.

Questions/Comments: indianenergy@hq.doe.gov
For More Information: www.energy.gov/indianenergy
Additional Courses: www.nterlearning.org

THANK YOU
INFORMATION ON THE CURRICULUM
PROGRAM & OFFERINGS
Curriculum Structure & Offerings

Foundational Courses

- Overview of foundational information on renewable energy technologies, strategic energy planning, and grid basics

Leadership & Professional Courses

- Covers the components of the project development process and existing project financing structures
Foundational Courses

Energy Basics
- Assessing Energy Resources
- Electricity Grid Basics
- Strategic Energy Planning

Renewable Energy Technology Options
- Biomass
- Building Heat & Hot Water
- Geothermal
- Hydroelectric
- Solar
- Wind

All courses are presented as 40-minute Webinars online at www.energy.gov/indianenergy