Picuris Pueblo 1MW Community-Scale Solar Array







Ten percent of the energy resources in the United States are located on Indian lands, which together occupy land areas the size of Texas (5% of US land area).

Historically, these resources have been exploited for non-Indian use, with Indians receiving only a portion of their potential benefit.

Advantages:

- RoW (Policy Act 2005 Section 1813)
- Government / Business
- Funding
- Utility Formation
- Sovereignty / Regulation

Tribal Energy Sovereignty

- Tribal "ownership"
- Tax & Regulatory Advantages
- Tribal Participation in ROW
- Leverage and Share Success



DOE has invested \$48 million in 183 tribal clean energy projects valued at \$93.6 million.



The 25MW
Kumeyaay Wind
Farm
At Campo
Reservation

While developers have built 686 utility-scale wind farms and 787 utility-scale solar arrays on non-tribal lands since 2004, only one significant wind project is generating power from tribal lands. (Another tribal wind farm and a solar project are now under construction).

- Joshua Zaffos, High Country News, July 3, 2015; Paonia, Colorado

Barriers:

- Internal Politics
- Energy Pricing / Investment
- Complex Project Options

Funding, Tax Incentives

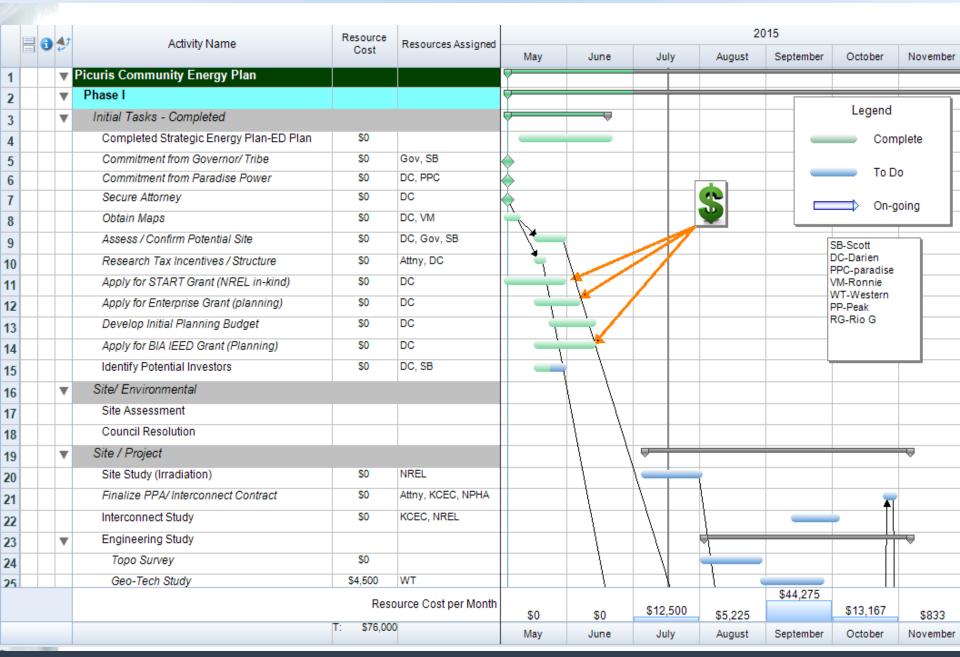
PPA/Interconnect

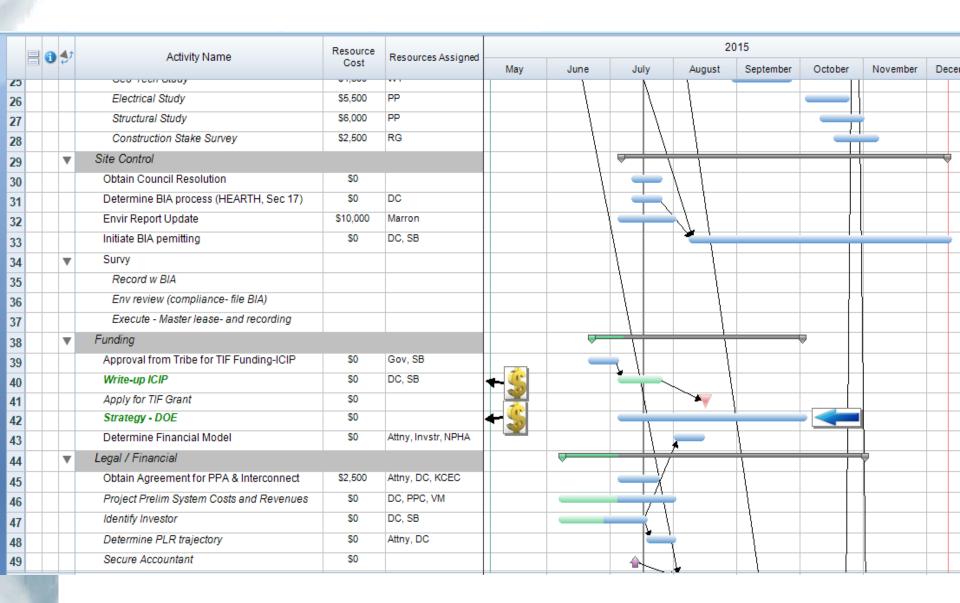
Regulations/BIA/Permitting/

(HEARTH Act)

Picuris Project:

Kit Carson
 \$.09 PPA/ Interconnect
 Tribal Energy Plan – Political Support
 ITC – PLR – Equity Capital
 Site
 EPC
 NPHA





Funding	DOE	750,000						
	TIF	750,000						
	Investor	1,000,000			Total annu	ual power pro	duction esitmate	
						2,390,000 kWh		
Cash inflows			2,500,000					
Capital Cost		2,250,000						
Development Costs		250,000						
			2,500,000					
				2				
Investor-Master Tenant LLC			Project cash flows:			Lease Payments to Tribe:		
Initial Investment			•	-1,000,000				
ITC		675,000		1,182,600	year 1		857,600	
Depreciation		see sched		723,600	year 2		398,600	
S\ale of Power		215,100		493,200	year 3		168,200	
				354,960	year 4		29,960	
				354,960	year 5		29,960	
					Ttl tribe py	ymnts:	\$1,484,320	
		Project Re	turn:	82.02%	•			
				Continuing annual payments to Tribe:				
				J	215,1			
	Cash inflo Capital Co Developm estor-Master Te Initial Inve	Cash inflows Capital Cost Development Costs estor-Master Tenant LLC Initial Investment ITC Depreciation	TIF 750,000 Investor 1,000,000 Cash inflows Capital Cost 2,250,000 Development Costs 250,000 estor-Master Tenant LLC Initial Investment ITC 675,000 Depreciation see sched S\ale of Power 215,100	TIF 750,000 Investor 1,000,000 Cash inflows 2,500,000 Capital Cost 2,250,000 Development Costs 250,000 2,500,000 estor-Master Tenant LLC Project case Initial Investment ITC 675,000 Depreciation see sched	TIF 750,000 Investor 1,000,000 Cash inflows 2,500,000 Capital Cost 2,250,000 Development Costs 250,000 astor-Master Tenant LLC Project cash flows: Initial Investment ITC 675,000 1,182,600 Depreciation see sched 723,600 S\ale of Power 215,100 493,200 354,960 Project Return: 82.02%	TIF 750,000 Investor 1,000,000 Total annual Cash inflows 2,500,000 Total annual Cash inflows 2,500,000 Capital Cost 2,250,000 2,500,000 Capital Cost 250,000 Capital Cost	TIF 750,000 Investor 1,000,000 Total annual power pro 2,390,000 Cash inflows 2,500,000 Capital Cost 2,250,000 Development Costs 250,000 2,500,000 Capital Cost 250,000 Capital Cost 2,500,000 Capital Cost 2,500,00	

;		Total annual power production esitmate;							
			2,390,000						
Price paid	for power:								
	Paid	0.090							
	REC	0.000							
	Ttl paid:		\$0.090						
Annual proceeds from power sale		\$215,100							
			0.2					less 10% ta	ıxable
	Investor Return:						(30% tax bra		racket)
		-1,000,000			Deprecition	MACRS			
		325000				1,800,000	1		
		325000			0.2	360,000		67,500	292,500
		325000			0.32	576,000		67,500	508,500
		325000			0.192	345,600		67,500	278,100
		325000			0.1152	207,360		67,500	139,860
					0.1152	207,360		67,500	139,860
					0.0576	103,680		67,500	36,180
Investor ret	iurn	19%			1			-	
Ttl investor	pymnts:								
· '		1,625,000							