

Wind Power in New England Islands and Coastal Communities:

Wind Energy on the Community Scale

UMASS Boston December 5, 2002

State Incentive Programs for Wind Power Projects

Henry duPont

Lorax Energy Systems, LLC

Block Island, RI

Effectiveness of Various State Incentives

- **System Benefit Charge Funded Programs**
 - Capital Cost Buy Down (up to 50%)
 - Production Credit (by solicitation, up to 3 cents kWh)
- **State Tax Incentives**
 - State tax Credits (up to 25%)
 - State Sales Tax exemption (up to 7+%)
- **Other State Incentives**
 - Net Metering (depends on size and use, offers protection against adverse standby charges)
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - Local Property Tax exemption not considered significant

State Incentives for Small – Mid Sized Wind Turbines in the North East

State	Funds	Buy Down	Income Tax Credit	Sales Tax Ex	Net Metering	Production Credit	RPS
NJ	120MA	50%	No	Yes	100 kW	Yes*	Yes
MA	150M	No	Yes	Yes	60 kW	No	Yes
RI	Yes	50% - 10 kW	Yes	Yes	10/25	Yes*	No
ME	Yes	No	No	No	100 kW	No	Yes
CT	Yes	LILF	No	No	Res. Only	No	(Yes)
VT	No	No	No	Yes	15 kW*	No	No
NH	Yes	No	No Tax	No Tax	25 kW	No	No
NY	Yes	No	No	No	Not for Wind!	No	No

New Jersey (an example to all)

- Fund Supported by the SBC is administered by the Utilities and the NJ DEP.
 - 40% - 50% Capital Cost Buy Down Program for all projects (applicants receive a letter of commitment from utility after filling out a simple form)
 - Production Credit by solicitation
- State or PUC Incentives
 - Sales Tax exemption (6%)
 - Net Metering up to 100 kW, no adverse standby charges
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard

Massachusetts

- Fund Administered by The Massachusetts Technology Collaborative (\$150 M)
 - No Buy down program
 - Grants for Schools and Non Profits for Projects
- State or PUC Incentives
 - State Income tax credit
 - State Sales Tax exemption
 - Net Metering up to 60 kW
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard
- UMASS REEL Wind Energy Support Program

Rhode Island

- Administration of Fund by Utility will Transfer to the State Energy Office Jan 1, 2003
 - 50% Buy Down for 10kW and below
 - Production Credit by Solicitation
 - Grants for site evaluation and specific projects
- State or PUC Incentives
 - Personal/Business State Tax Credit (decreasing)
 - Sales Tax Exemption
 - Net Metering up to 25 kW Commercial
 - No PTC
 - Adverse Utility Standby Charges: Narragansett Elect.

Connecticut

- Fund Managed by the Connecticut Clean Energy Fund
 - No Buy Down Funds
 - Grants for Funding Clean Energy Companies
- State or PUC Incentives
 - Low Interest Loans
 - No State Tax Credits
 - Net Metering up to 100 kW (residential only)
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard (weak)

New Hampshire

- Recently Deregulated
 - 2002 Bill Passed to Support Renewables, not implemented yet
- State or PUC Incentives
 - Net Metering up to 25 kW (Residential, State wide cap ser at 500 kW total!)

Maine

- Restructured but no SBC Fund.
Outreach provided by Voluntary
Customer Check Off Payment on Bill
 - Grants for Renewable RD programs
- State or PUC Incentives
 - Net Metering up to 100 kW
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard (30%! Not that high.)

Vermont

- Not Deregulated, No SBC Fund
- State or PUC Incentives
 - Sales Tax Exemption (5%) Up to 15 kW Systems, Farm Systems Exempt Up to 150 kW
 - Net Metering: Again 15 kW with 150 kW for Farms

New York (Words and Deeds Don't Match)

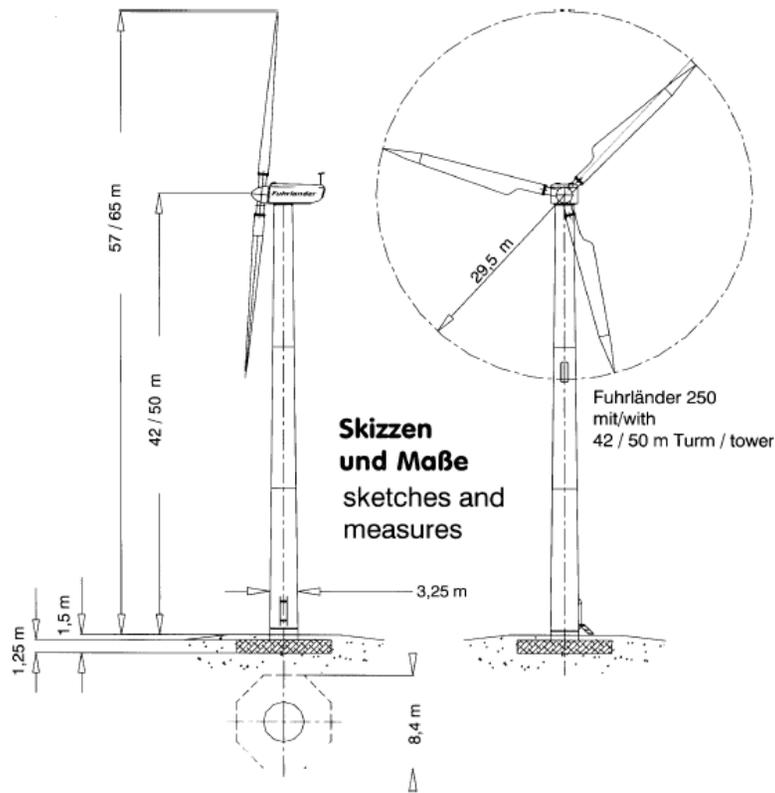
- **SBC Fund Administered by NYSERDA**
 - Small Turbine Buy Down Program Not Working
 - Large Wind Farm Subsidies
 - R and D Competitive Awards of up to 50% for Applications which Must Meet Complex Criteria (jobs)
- **State or PUC Incentives**
 - No tax Credits
 - Net Metering Program for Solar PV, None for Wind!
 - No Production Credits
 - No Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - Governor's State Facility Program 10% by 2005

Prospective Community Wind Power Project Used Evaluate State Incentives

- Facility: Municipal Water Treatment Plant
 - Uses 1.5 M kWh per year, Electricity Cost \$1.6 M
 - Energy charge \$ 0.075 per kWh
 - Peak Load 600 kW, Min Load 200 kW
 - Some Load Management possible
- Wind Turbine: Fuhrlander 250 kW Machine
 - Class 3+ power output 500,000 kWh annually
 - Total Installed Cost \$360,000
 - Value of Electricity Displaced: \$37,500 (first year)
 - 20 year Cumulative Savings: \$695,000

Prospective Community Wind Power Project Used Evaluate State Incentives

General information



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Prospective Community Wind Power Project Used Evaluate State Incentives

Wind Turbine Simple Payback Analysis				Fuhrlander
No Incentives				<u>250 kW</u>
[1]	Capital Cost of Wind Turbine Generator			\$360,000
[2]	Annual System Power Generation (kWh)			503,700
[3]	Annual Power Displaced from Electric Company			\$46,284
[4]	Annual Operating Costs for Wind Turbine			\$7,200
[5]	Annual System Savings [3]-[4]			\$39,084
[6]	Simple Payback (Years) [1]/[5]			9.2
[7]	20 Year Power Generated Cost (\$/kWh)			\$0.050
NOTES:				
[1]	Capital cost is estimated from best available preliminary information.			
[2]	Annual Power Generation is calculated using a 23% capacity factor.			
[3]	Annual Electric power costs calculated using a \$.075 cost increasing at 5% a year			
[4]	Annual operating costs are estimated to be 2 percent of capital			

Prospective Community Wind Power Project Used Evaluate State Incentives

Wind Turbine Simple Payback Analysis, by State

		250 kW	NJ	RI	MA	NY
		No Incentives	40% Buy Down	\$.03Prod. Credit	No Incentives	No Incentives
[1]	Capital Cost of Wind Turbine Generator	\$360,000	\$216,000	\$360,000	\$360,000	\$360,000
[2]	Annual System Power Generation (kWh)	503,700	503,700	503,700	503,700	503,700
[3]	Annual Power Displaced from Electric Company	\$46,284	\$43,941	\$59,052	\$46,284	\$46,284
[4]	Annual Operating Costs for Wind Turbine	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,200
[5]	Annual System Savings [3]-[4]	\$39,084	\$36,741	\$51,852	\$39,084	\$39,084
[6]	Simple Payback (Years) [1]/[5]	9.2	5.9	6.9	9.2	9.2
[7]	20 Year Power Generated Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.050	\$0.036	\$0.050	\$0.050	\$0.050
NOTES:						
[1] Capital cost is estimated from best available preliminary information.						
[2] Annual Power Generation is calculated using a 23% capacity factor.						
[3] Annual Electric power costs calculated using a \$.075 cost increasing at 5% a year						
[4] Annual operating costs are estimated to be 2 percent of capital						

In Summary: Lessons Learned

- Conventional State Incentives Provide Little Support for Most Community Wind Power Projects
- Buy Downs and Production Credits Have the Most Impact on Potential Project Economics
- “Pre-funded” Programs with “Pre-approved” Application Criteria:
 - Increase Confidence in the Award Process
 - Decrease Project Lead Times
 - Decrease Application Difficulty for Non Technical Applicants
 - Get Wind Power Projects into the Communities
- Effect of Indirect Subsidies is Helpful For Market Growth but is Hard to Quantify for a Specific Project.

State Incentives Resources

- AWEA Inventory of State Incentives (2002)
 - <http://www.awea.org/policy/documents/inventory.PDF>
 - <http://www-solar.mck.ncsu.edu>
- Net Metering
 - <http://www.awea.org/policy/netmeter.html>
 - <http://www.eren.doe.gov/greenpower/netmetering/#state>
- State Energy Offices
 - http://www.solarbill.com/energy_offices_.html
- UMASS RERL Wind Energy Support Program
 - <http://www.ceere.org/rerl/projects/support/weps.html>