



SELF-GENERATION
INCENTIVE PROGRAM

SGIP 3rd Quarterly Workshop of 2024

September 20, 2024



Welcome and Introductions

Sandi Linares-Plimpton, SoCalGas

Welcome and Introductions



PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS & SUPPORT TEAMS

SCE:

- Jim Stevenson
- Vicky Velazquez

CSE:

- Shalene Watanabe-O'Toole
- Lupe Knox
- Jess Hilton

SoCalGas:

- Jason Legner
- Laura Diaz
- Adrian Martinez
- Ashley Pezikian
- Jan Santos
- Sandi Linares-Plimpton

PG&E

- Ron Moreno
- Ozzy Guzman
- Jacklin Campos-Perez



Welcome and Introductions



CONSULTANTS AND ENERGY DIVISION

AESC (Technical)

- Dara Salour
- Stephanie Raya
- Robert Cobb

Energy Solutions (Database)

- Kelsey Albers
- Alejandro Prieto
- James Marin

Energy Division (CPUC)

- Justin Galle
- Gabriel Petlin
- Maya Noesen

Verdant

- Brian McAuley



Welcome and Introductions



3rd Quarter SGIP Workshop & IRA Tax Credit Workshop Agenda

- 9:00 **Welcome, Introductions** (*Sandi Linares-Plimpton, SoCalGas*)
- 9:05 **Teams Meeting Information and Safety Message** (*Sandi Linares-Plimpton, SoCalGas*)
- 9:10 **Regulatory Updates** (*Shalene Watanabe-O'Toole, CSE / Ron Moreno, PG&E / Jim Stevenson, SCE*)
- 10:00 **SGIP Database Changes** (*Kelsey Albers, Energy Solutions*)
- 10:30 **Storage Sizing** (*Ashley Pezikian, SoCalGas, Brian McAuley, Verdant*)
- 11:15 **3rd Quarter SGIP Workshop Q&A** (*Sandi Linares-Plimpton, SoCalGas*)
- 11:50 **Conclude 3rd Quarter SGIP Workshop**
- 10-minute break*
- 12:00 **Begin IRA Tax Credit Workshop** (*Alvin Lee, CPA/Partner at NOVOGRADAC & Co. LLP*)
- 12:05 **Presentation**
- 12:30 **Open Discussion**



Teams Meeting Information and Safety Message

Sandi Linares-Plimpton, SoCalGas

Teams Meeting Information and Safety Message



Teams Meeting – General Information/Participation

Function	Teams Icon
Controls	
Mute – <i>Remain muted unless called on</i>	
Raise Your Hand – <i>Wait until you are acknowledged and then unmute yourself to speak.</i>	
Chats - <i>Questions may get a response in the chat by a PA or it may be addressed during the Q&A portion. If you are not a PA and responding to chat questions, please include the name of the company you are representing.</i>	



Safety Message



September is Emergency Preparedness Month

Earthquake Safety

- Drop, Cover, Hold (Indoor)
 - **Drop** onto your hands and knees. This position protects you from being knocked down and reduces your chances of being hit by falling or flying objects.
 - **Cover** your head and neck with one arm and hand.
 - If a sturdy table or desk is nearby, crawl underneath for shelter.
 - If no shelter is nearby, crawl next to an interior wall.
 - **Hold On** until the shaking stops.
 - Under a sturdy table or desk: hold on to it with one hand; be ready to move with your shelter if it shifts.
 - No shelter: hold on to your head and neck with both arms and hands.



Regulatory Updates

Shalene Watanabe-O'Toole, CSE

Ron Moreno, PG&E

Jim Stevenson, SCE

Regulatory Updates - Implementing Certain Programmatic Changes AL

Shalene Watanabe-O'Toole, CSE

Regulatory Updates - T1 AL



T1 Advice Letter Implementing Certain Programmatic Changes Filed June 4, 2024

- Requirement for General Market applicants with existing solar be transitioned to Net Billing Tariff (NBT) and all eligible TOU rates adopted in NBT Decision are deemed SGIP approved
- Requirement for applicants to enroll in an SGIP qualified Demand Response (DR) program
- Provides PA authority to change or remove Small Residential Storage soft target
- Removal of the requirement to separately meter non-incentivized on-site storage systems
- Removal of the requirement for unanimous Working Group approval for extensions
- Removal of the requirement for proof of deed restrictions on single family homes
- Expands categorical eligibility to include income verified CARE, FERA, and ESA participants
- Requirement for additional documentation for participants not claiming ITC
- Requirement for part number and/or serial number of associated equipment on applications
- Establishes annual deadline for data submission will be set in the future



Regulatory Updates – Advanced Payment AL, Fund Shifting AL

Ron Moreno, PG&E

Advanced Payment Program



- Decision 24-03-071 concluded that a lack of upfront capital and financing is a barrier for low-income customers to participate in the SGIP, and requires the following:
 - Requires the SGIP PAs to create an Advanced Payment Program modeled after PG&E's Financial Assistance Pilot.
 - Upfront payment of 50% of the incentive amount must occur at the RRF stage.
 - Requires developers to offer a no-money down enrollment process to their customers.
 - Require the SGIP PAs to develop a proposal within 90-days of the decision, and to hold a workshop regarding the proposal.
- The SGIP PAs shared their proposal during the Q2 2024 workshop on May 17, 2024.
- On June 20, 2024, the SGIP PAs submitted Advice Letter 4924-G/7301-E to effectuate the Advanced Payment Program.



Advanced Payment Program cont.



On 8/21/2024, the CPUC issued Draft Resolution E-5346, which proposed the following changes to the Advanced Payment Program

- Removal of a Better Business Bureau rating while adding a negative BBB screen.
- Requiring all APP developers to have successfully completed a residential SGIP application in the past.
- Incorporate the Commissions' Public Watch List of Non-Compliant Solar Providers when available.
- Reduced the APP project extensions from three six-month extensions to one six-month extension. Tribal applications are excluded.
- All APP developers have access to a statewide upfront incentive cap of \$1 million.
 - Developers that meet the higher upfront incentive requirements will have access to \$2 million in SoCalGas, CSE, and LADWP territories, and \$5 million across all PA territories.



Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings



Definition: Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings (EPSS) allow PG&E's powerlines to automatically turn off power within one-tenth of a second. This can happen when there's a hazard, like a tree branch falling into a powerline, which can cause a fire. These settings are in high fire-risk and surrounding areas.

In PG&E's comments to the Assigned Commissioner's Ruling, it recommended to add EPSS events to the SGIP's resiliency definition, as many customers are being affected by EPSS events.

Decision 24-03-071 authorized EPSS to be included in the SGIP's resiliency definition and required an Advice Letter to be submitted 120 days from the issuance of the decision.

On July 22, 2024, PG&E submitted Advice Letter 4945-G/7335-E to request that the EPSS qualification be 5 EPSS events and for those events to start in 2023. On August 23, 2024, PG&E Advice Letter was approved.



PG&E Fund Shifting AL



On July 5, 2024, PG&E submitted Advice Letter 4930-G/7316-E to request to move \$18.8 million from the Generation budget to PG&E's admin budget (\$10.8 million), Equity Resiliency budget (\$5 million), and Small Residential budget (\$3 million).

The CPUC approved PG&E's request on August 6, 2024.

On August 7, 2024, PG&E transferred funds to those budgets.



Regulatory Updates – Opening AB 209 AL

Jim Stevenson, SCE

Regulatory Updates



- In March 2024, the Commission adopted the Decision (D.)24-03-071 to allocate \$280 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) to SGIP and, among other things, to modify and establish incentive levels for storage and solar paired with storage in the Residential Solar and Storage Equity (RSSE) budget and for storage in the San Joaquin Valley (SJV) Pilot budget.
- On August 5, 2024 - The Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) Program Administrators (PAs), submitted a Tier 2 Advice Letter* to propose revisions to the Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) Handbook pursuant to Ordering Paragraph (OP) 23 of D.24-03-071 to receive applications for Assembly Bill (AB) 209 projects for standalone storage or solar paired with storage. (Attachment A of the advice letter provided a redlined copy of the Handbook indicating the proposed updates.)

*Advice 5347-E; Advice 157-E; Advice 6350-G; Advice 4952-G/7345-E



Regulatory Updates



Modification of Residential Storage Equity budget category name to Residential Solar and Storage Equity (RSSE) budget. (AB 209 funded projects are subject to the existing program rules, except where modified in the Decision and in the current SGIP Handbook.)

- \$280 million Statewide RSSE budget allocated to Program Administrators pursuant to AB 209
 - Funding is allocated to the primary program functions: 90% to Incentives; 5% for Administration; and 5% for activities related to M&E and ME&O.
 - SGIP RSSE budget for administration by (1) existing Program Administrators PG&E, SCE, SoCalGas, and SDG&E (Center for Sustainable Energy (CSE) administers the SGIP in SDG&E service territory) and (2) a new Program Administrator for Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP)



Regulatory Updates



Pursuant to the Decision the Budget is allocated as outlined in the following table:

Program Administrator	Total Incentive Budget (in \$ millions)
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	\$99.0
Southern California Edison Company	\$87.3
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	\$32.4
San Diego Gas and Electric Company	\$19.8
Southern California Gas Company	\$13.5
Total Incentive Budget	\$252



Regulatory Updates



The Decision updates the following incentive levels for RSSE and SJV Residential budget categories:

Budget Category	Incentive Rate
RSSE	Storage: \$1.10 / Wh
	Solar: \$3.10 / W
SJV Residential	Storage: \$1.10 / Wh



Regulatory Updates



The allocation of PA administration throughout the state for AB 209 funding will be done by assigning all electric territories across the state to one of the existing PAs and LADWP electric customers will be assigned to the new PA selected by LADWP.

The Handbook will be updated with the guidance provided by the Commission on the administration of AB 209 funds, which includes the following:

- AB 209 funded projects are required to comply with CARB reporting requirements.
- PAs must return any unspent AB 209 funds to Commission by June 30, 2028, pursuant to the statutory requirement for the Commission to liquidate these funds.
- Any customers or LSEs not listed in Appendix D – PA Assignments, will be served by PG&E.
- PAs who administer SGIP to both IOU and POU electric customers are required to ensure that there is a proportionate share of their allocation for incentives available only to customers of POU as outlined in Appendix F.



Regulatory Updates



- **Incentive Soft Cap of AB 209 Funds for Tribal Customers**
 - Two percent of each PA's AB 209 incentive funds are reserved for tribal customers.
 - PAs may, through a Tier 2 Advice Letter, increase or decrease this initial percentage
 - Any funds from this set aside that remain unencumbered in the final 12 months of the program shall be made available to any eligible SGIP customer.
- **New Solar Applications, Incentive Levels and Requirements**
 - The Decision authorizes the PAs to update the SGIP Handbook and Database to receive applications for AB 209 projects for standalone storage or solar paired with storage.
- **Solar Incentive Applications System Costs**
 - Applications for solar incentives must include costs delineated as follows: solar equipment, inverter costs, labor cost and the balance of system costs.
 - Meter collars and meter socket adapters are considered eligible project costs.
- **Solar Inverter Eligibility**
 - Solar inverters are an eligible solar cost component. Solar inverter upgrades or replacements are eligible costs if one of the following conditions are met: (i) a new inverter is required to add storage or additional incentivized capacity to an existing solar system; and (ii) a new inverter is to replace the existing inverter if the existing one is over 10 years old or out of warranty.



Regulatory Updates



- **DAC-SASH and SOMAH Technical Solar Requirements**
 - Modifications are made to the SGIP Handbook to align SGIP's solar incentive requirements with the technical solar requirements of the DAC-SASH and SOMAH programs pursuant to OP 23.

- **Addition of Manufacturer as an SGIP Participant**
 - Pursuant to OP 33, Manufacturers will be added to the "Program Participant" list in Section 3 and to the Definitions and Glossary in the SGIP Handbook. The definition and description of the Manufacturer role in the program will be detailed in the appropriate Handbook sections.
 - The Handbook will also incorporate the Manufacturer's obligation to submit operational and performance data when requested by the SGIP evaluator. This new requirement will allow for a more comprehensive data submission for SGIP M&E reporting.



Regulatory Updates



- **IMPLEMENTATION OF RSSE BUDGET OPENING**

- Pursuant to OP 23, the PAs clarify that while applications will be available for submission upon disposition of the advice letter
- The PAs intend to initiate a pause period to allow participants time to familiarize themselves with the new RSSE budget requirements, draft those customer applications, and allow the PAs sufficient time to ensure all database development items are enabled and operational.
- This is the standard process to allow for stakeholder engagement prior to launching a new program budget or enabling significant program redesign. The PAs will provide stakeholders with advance notice of the intended end-date of the pause period, allowing for new application submissions.
- The pause period will not exceed 45 days post-Commission disposition of this joint advice letter.



Regulatory Updates – Summary



AB 209 ACTIVE REGULATORY FILINGS STATUS

REGULATORY ITEMS	SUBMITTED	STATUS
Implementing Certain Programmatic Changes T1 AL (CSE Advice 152-E, SCE Advice 5312-E, SoCalGas 6317-G, PG&E Advice 4917-G/7289-E)	June 4	Suspended
Advanced Payment Program T2 AL (PG&E Advice 4924-G/7301-E, CSE Advice 154-E, SCE Advice 5320-E, SoCalGas Advice 6323-G)	June 20	Draft Resolution E-5346 issued and pending approval on September 26 CPUC Voting Meeting
PG&E's Fund Shifting T2 AL (PG&E Advice 4930-G/7316-E)	July 5	Approved
Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings (EPSS) T2 AL (PG&E Advice 4945-G/7335-E)	July 22	Approved
Opening AB 209 T2 AL (SCE Advice 5347-3; CSE Advice 157-E; SoCalGas Advice 6350-G; PG&E Advice 4952-G/7345-E)	August 5	Suspended
CSE's Fund Shifting T2 AL (CSE Advice 158-E)	August 14	Approved



Regulatory Updates



Questions?



Database Changes

Kelsey Albers & James Marin, Energy Solutions

SGIP Q3 Stakeholder Workshop AB 209 Database Updates

September 20, 2024

Kelsey Albers

Senior Project Manager, DER

James Marin

Senior Product Owner, DER



Agenda

1. Released Changes: Resources
2. New RSSE Budget Category
3. Released Changes to Applications
4. New Program Administrator LADWP
5. AB 209 Funding Allocation
6. Advanced Payment Program
7. Solar and Storage Application

Released Changes: Resources

- Eligible TOU Rates
 - All eligible electrification TOU rates adopted in NBT decision considered SGIP approved rates
- Eligible DR Programs
 - Incentive applicants required to enroll in approved qualified DR program from AB 209 decision (Appendix E)

Self-Generation Incentive Program Login

Statewide Announcements **Forms and Documents** Program Metrics Waitlists Frequently Asked Questions Contact

Resources

- Handbook
- Program Provided Application Documents and Forms
- SGIP-Approved Demand Response Programs**
- SGIP-Approved Low-Income Programs
- SGIP-Approved Rates**

SGIP-Approved Rates

Rate	Electric Utility	Note
A-1-STORE	Pacific Gas and Electric	
DR-SES	San Diego Gas and Electric	
DR-SES (CARE)	San Diego Gas and Electric	
DR-SES (CARE MB)	San Diego Gas and Electric	
DR-SES (MB)	San Diego Gas and Electric	
E-6	Pacific Gas and Electric	No longer exists as a rate
E-ELEC	Pacific Gas and Electric	Only for customers on the Net Billing Tariff
EM-TOU	Pacific Gas and Electric	
EV2-A	Pacific Gas and Electric	
EV-A	Pacific Gas and Electric	
EV-B	Pacific Gas and Electric	
EV-TOU	San Diego Gas and Electric	
EV-TOU	Alameda Municipal Power	
EV-TOU-2	San Diego Gas and Electric	
EV-TOU-2 CARE	San Diego Gas and Electric	
EV-TOU-2 CARE MB	San Diego Gas and Electric	

SGIP-Approved Demand Response Programs

Electric Utility	Demand Response Program	Eligible Host Customer Sector
Pacific Gas and Electric	Capacity Bidding Program (CBP)	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Residential, Single Family, Multifamily, Multifamily Non-Residential
Pacific Gas and Electric	Peak Day Pricing	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Multifamily Non-Residential
Pacific Gas and Electric	SmartRate	Residential, Single Family, Multifamily
San Diego Gas and Electric	Capacity Bidding Program (CBP)	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Residential, Single Family, Multifamily, Multifamily Non-Residential
San Diego Gas and Electric	Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Multifamily Non-Residential
San Diego Gas and Electric	Time-of-Use Plus Pricing Plan	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Residential, Single Family, Multifamily, Multifamily Non-Residential
Southern California Edison	Capacity Bidding Program (CBP)	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Residential, Single Family, Multifamily, Multifamily Non-Residential
Southern California Edison	Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)	Commercial, Small Business, Educational Institution, Residential, Single Family, Multifamily, Multifamily Non-Residential

For SGIP participants in POUs, an SGIP approved qualified DR program is one that would use the storage device to (1) shifts onsite energy use to off-peak time periods or reduces demand from the grid by offsetting or lowering some or all of the customer's onsite energy demand, (2) is not an emergency DR program; and (3) the load impact from the storage device can be accurately measured and evaluated.



Released Changes to Storage Applications

- Residential Equity, Equity Resiliency, and SJV Residential budgets: Removed “Agree to Sector Definition Eligibility Requirements” checkbox question and pop-up definition for applications with RRF Submitted date on/after June 4, 2024

- Options for “Demand Response (DR) Participant?” updated due to program requirements
- “Demand Response Program Name” must be selected from dropdown list

Agree to Sector Definition and Eligibility Requirements *

Save

Single Family Low-Income Definition

A customer living in a single-family low-income residence, as described in subparagraph (c) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of 2852 of the Public Utilities Code.

An individual residence sold at an affordable housing cost to a lower income household that is subject to a resale restriction or equity sharing agreement, for which the homeowner does not receive a greater share of equity than described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 65915 of the Government Code, with a public entity or nonprofit housing provider organized under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has as its stated purpose in its articles of incorporation on file with the office of the Secretary of State to provide affordable housing to lower income households.

Disagree Agree

Utility Information

Electric

Electric Utility *
Southern California Edison

Designated Grid Region for GHG Signal
SGIP_CAISO_SCE

Is the Host on an SGIP-Approved Rate? *
Will be on an approved TOU Rate at

Utility Account Holder Name *
John Doe

Is this an existing service? *
 Yes No

Service Account ID * 234234234 **Meter ID *** 23423424324

Demand Response (DR) Participant? *
Yes

Yes
Will Be at ICF stage
Do Not Have Access to Qualified DR Program
 Would Forfeit Low-Income Rate to Join Qualified DR Program

Demand Response Program Name * **Demand Response Ob**

Released Changes to Storage Applications

New required question in RRF, PPM, and ICF for income verification, accompanied by document requirement

- Will also apply to solar + storage applications
- Applies to Res. Equity, Res. Equity Resiliency, San Joaquin Valley Residential budgets



Host Customer Contact

NOTES

Has the Host Customer been income verified as a result of participation in an income-qualified program? *

Yes No



If “yes”, the following question is required



Which program is the Host Customer enrolled in?

- CARE
- FERA
- ESA

Released Changes to Applications

New document requirement for applicants **not** taking Federal ITC

- Applies to **Generation, storage, & solar + storage** applications for all budgets

A screenshot of an application form. The form is divided into sections. The top section is titled 'Statement of Ineligibility for IRA Tax Credit *' and has a blue 'Upload New' button. Below this is a 'Notes' section with an 'Add Note' button. The bottom section is titled 'Other Supporting Documentation'.

Statement of Ineligibility for IRA Tax Credit *	Upload New
Notes	Add Note
Other Supporting Documentation	

Released Changes to Storage applications

- New attestation language on transitioning to NBT on RRF & ICF print form
 - Will also apply to solar + storage apps
- New field proposed system *System Serial Number(s)* required at ICF
 - Will also apply to solar + storage apps

Energy Efficiency Audit Attestation

I, the Host Customer, attest that an energy efficiency audit, as defined in the SGIP handbook, has been performed at the project located at the aforementioned project site address. I have received and reviewed the findings of the audit.

Host Customer Initials _____

Net Billing Tariff Attestation

I, the Host Customer, acknowledge that to receive the SGIP incentive, existing Net Energy Metering 1.0 and 2.0 solar customers are required to transition to the Net Billing Tariff. Residential Solar and Storage Equity customers, San Joaquin Valley Residential customers, and Equity Resiliency (applying via the low-income pathway) residential customers are exempt from this requirement.

Host Customer Initials _____

Proposed System Information - Energy Storage

Is the system listed on the program-verified equipment list? *

Yes No

Equipment Technology *

Electrochemical Storage

Quantity *

1

System Manufacturer *

System Model *

System Family Model

Unit Rated Capacity *

----- kW

System Serial Numbers

One entry per line.



New Program Administrator LADWP

- Users will be able to select LADWP as a PA
- LADWP will have PA access to process applications

Application Type

Program Administrator *

LA Dept. of Water and Power ▼

Center for Sustainable Energy

Pacific Gas and Electric

Southern California Edison

SoCalGas

LA Dept. of Water and Power

Applying for Equity Budget Funds? *

Equity ▼

Step

Incentive Rate

Calculated SGIP Incentive

0

Save

New Budget Category: Residential Solar and Storage Equity

Residential Solar & Storage Equity Budget

- *Residential Solar & Storage Equity - Ratepayer*: Storage only for IOU customers
- *Residential Solar & Storage Equity - AB 209*: Storage only & Solar + storage for IOU/POU/other LSE customers

Select the Budget Category -

	CSE	SCE	SCG	PG&E
Large-Scale Storage				
Small Residential Storage				
Residential Solar and Storage Equity - Ratepayer	Open	Open	Open	Open
Residential Solar and Storage Equity - AB 209	6	6	6	6
Non-Residential Storage Equity				
Equity Resiliency	Aug. 8, 2024	Aug. 8, 2024	Aug. 8, 2024	Aug. 8, 2024
San Joaquin Valley Residential	1	1	1	1
San Joaquin Valley Non-Residential				
Generation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Reallocations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
Authorized Rollover	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Allocated Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Available Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00

Incentive Rates for Current Steps

The equipment and biogas incentive rates per PA territory are displayed in the table below. The table references the incentive rates for the currently active step in each PA territory and is updated nightly, or in the case of a lottery, after the results are published.

	CSE	SCE	SCG	PG&E
Large-Scale Storage	Step 4	Step 5	Step 5	Step 5
Energy Storage**	\$0.30/Wh	\$0.25/Wh	\$0.25/Wh	\$0.25/Wh
Energy Storage + ITC***	\$0.22/Wh	\$0.18/Wh	\$0.18/Wh	\$0.18/Wh
Small Residential Storage	Step 7	Step 7	Step 7	Step 7
Energy Storage**	\$0.15/Wh	\$0.15/Wh	\$0.15/Wh	\$0.15/Wh
Residential Solar and Storage Equity - Ratepayer	Step 6	Step 6	Step 6	Step 6
Energy Storage**	\$1.10/Wh	\$1.10/Wh	\$1.10/Wh	\$1.10/Wh
Residential Solar and Storage Equity - AB 209	Step 6	Step 6	Step 6	Step 6
Energy Storage**	\$3.10/Wh	\$3.10/Wh	\$3.10/Wh	\$3.10/Wh
Non-Residential Storage Equity	Step 5	Step 5	Step 5	Step 5
Energy Storage**	\$0.85/Wh	\$0.85/Wh	\$0.85/Wh	\$0.85/Wh
Equity Resiliency	Step 5	Step 5	Step 5	Step 5
Equity Resiliency	\$1.00/Wh	\$1.00/Wh	\$1.00/Wh	\$1.00/Wh



AB 209 Funding Allocation

The *RSSE - Ratepayer* budget will not have a waitlist or a lottery. If ratepayer funds run out, applications will move to AB 209 funds under *RSSE - AB 209* budget.

Waitlists	CSE	PG&E	SCE	SCG
Equity Resiliency	Waitlist	Waitlist	Waitlist	Waitlist
Generation	Waitlist			
Large-Scale Storage	Waitlist			Waitlist
Non-Residential Storage Equity	Waitlist	Waitlist		
Residential Solar and Storage Equity - AB 209				
San Joaquin Valley Non-Residential				
San Joaquin Valley Residential				
Small Residential Storage	Waitlist			



AB 209 Funding Allocation

Applicants do not need to input Budget Category or Funding Source

- Database will determine RSSE-Ratepayer v. RSSE-AB 209 funding source based on user's selection of application type, electric and/or gas utility, along with other RSSE eligibility criteria

Application Type

Program Administrator *

Southern California Edison

Center for Sustainable Energy
Pacific Gas and Electric
Southern California Edison
SoCalGas

Applying for Equity Budget Funds? *

Equity Resiliency

Incentive Rate

\$1.00/W

Calculated SGIP Incentive

\$567,094.20

Save

The applicant must initially select a PA, but after the application is submitted, the database will automatically select the appropriate PA

Utility Information

Electric

Electric Utility *

Pacific Gas and Electric

Alameda Municipal Power
Biggs Municipal Utilities
CCSF (aka Power Enterprise of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission)
City of Healdsburg, Electric Department
City of Lompoc, Electric Division
City of Shasta Lake
City of Ukiah, Electric Utilities Division
Gridley Electric Utility
Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District
Lassen Municipal Utility District
Lathrop Irrigation District
Lodi Electric Utility
Merced Irrigation District (MeID)
Modesto Irrigation District (MID)
Pacific Gas and Electric
PacifiCorp
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative
Port of Oakland
Port of Stockton
Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority (PWRPA)

Funding Caps

- The database will keep track of AB 209 funding requirements
 - Portion of RSSE-AB 209 funds set aside for POU customers in SCE and PG&E territories
 - Portion of RSSE-AB 209 funds set aside for Tribal customers is initially capped at 2%
 - Will be displayed on the Program Metrics Page

Residential Solar and Storage Equity Non-POU Customer Cap

Acceptance will be paused for Residential Solar and Storage Equity - AB 209 customers, once non-tribal reservation requests from such customers have reached the set cap percent per PA available funds for each residential incentive step. This report includes pending applications submitted today.

PA	Cap %	Non-POU %	POU %	Cap \$	Non-POU \$	POU \$
Step 6						
SCE		%	%	\$68,000,000	\$0.00	\$0.00
PG&E		%	%	\$86,000,000	\$0.00	\$0.00

Residential Solar and Storage Equity Non-Tribal Cap

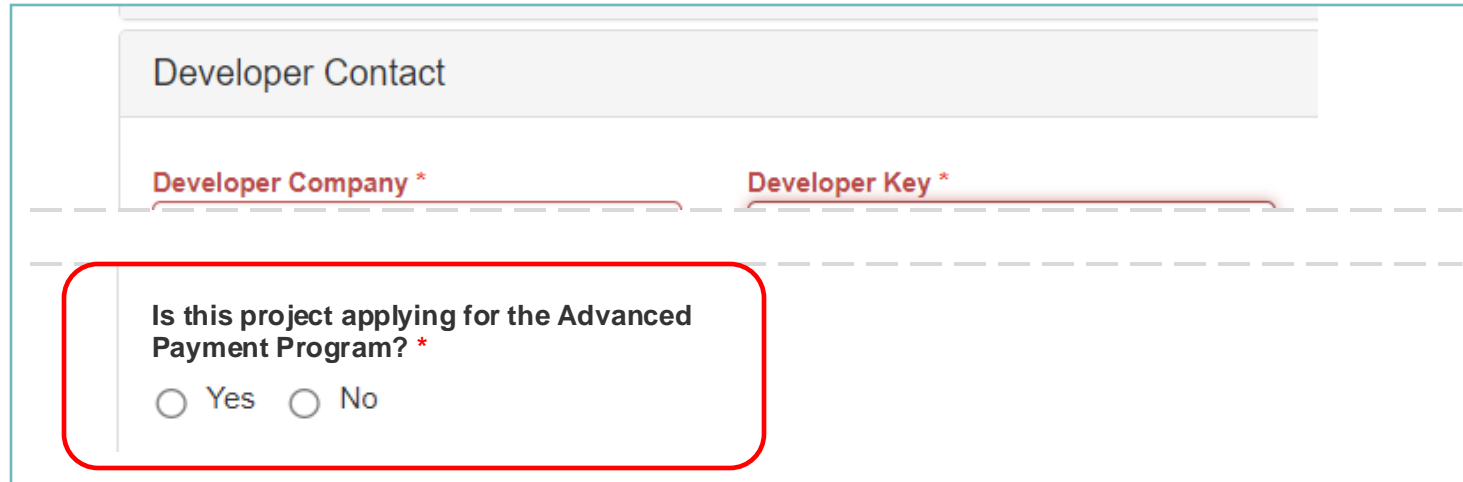
Acceptance will be paused for Residential Solar and Storage Equity - AB 209 customers, once non-tribal reservation requests from such customers have reached the set cap percent per PA available funds for each residential incentive step. This report includes pending applications submitted today.

PA	Cap %	Non-Tribal %	Tribal %	Cap \$	Non-Tribal \$	Tribal \$
Step 6						
CSE	98%	%	%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SCE	98%	%	%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SCG	98%	%	%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PG&E	98%	%	%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00



Advanced Payment Program (APP)

- Applicants can select "Yes" to this question on the Developer Contact Panel, when submitting a new application

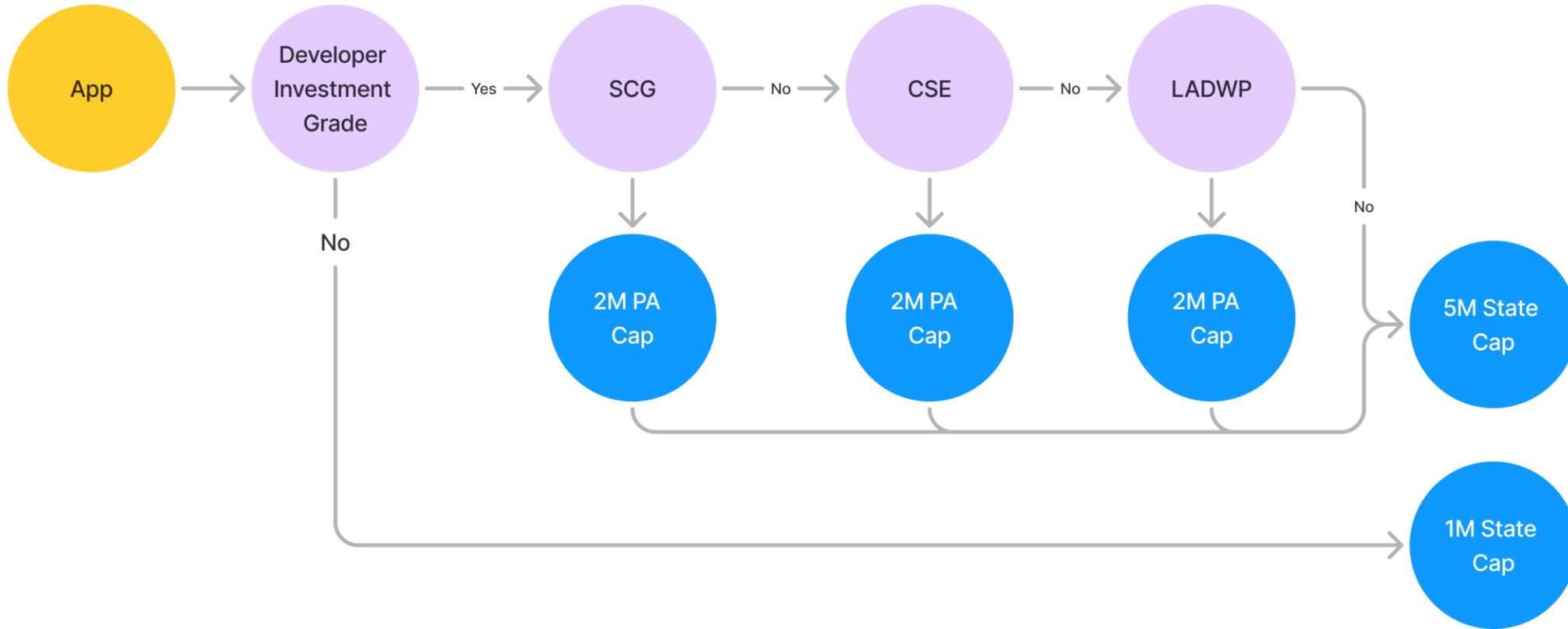


The screenshot shows a web form titled "Developer Contact". Below the title, there are two input fields: "Developer Company *" and "Developer Key *". Below these fields, there is a question: "Is this project applying for the Advanced Payment Program? *". The question is enclosed in a red rounded rectangle. Below the question, there are two radio buttons: "Yes" and "No".

- Question is hidden for ineligible Developers
- Marking "yes" does not guarantee approved participation in APP
- Developers need to be aware of APP eligibility to be coordinated with the PAs:
 - Yearly certification
 - APP developer cap

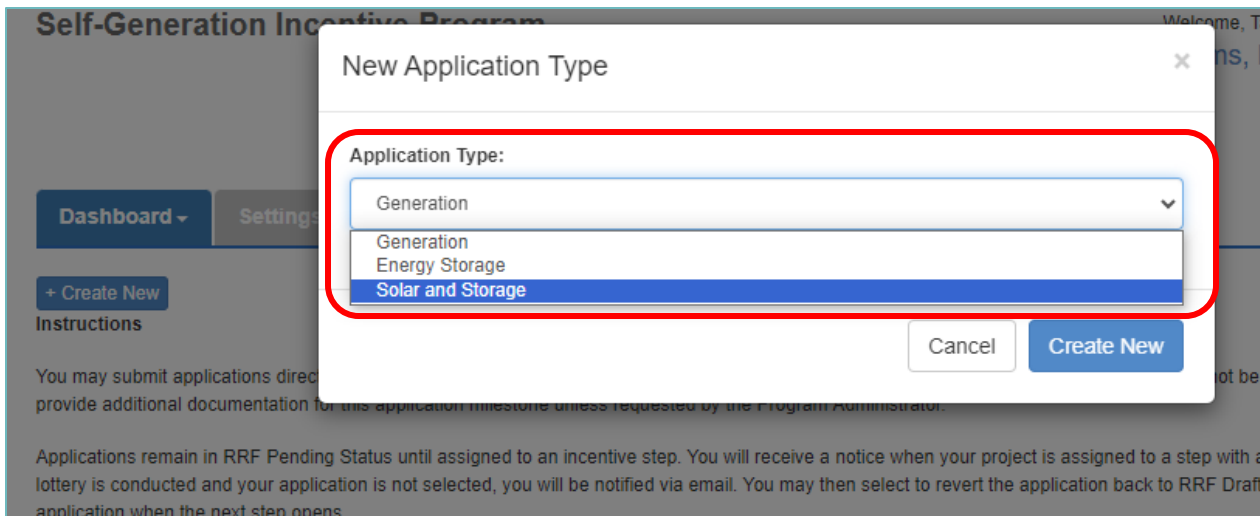
Advance Payment Program Caps

Application caps logic



Solar and Storage Application

- Applicant will need to understand eligibility requirements to select this application type
- Some fields will be hidden as they are not applicable to customers who are eligible for this application
- Some fields will be auto-filled or options limited

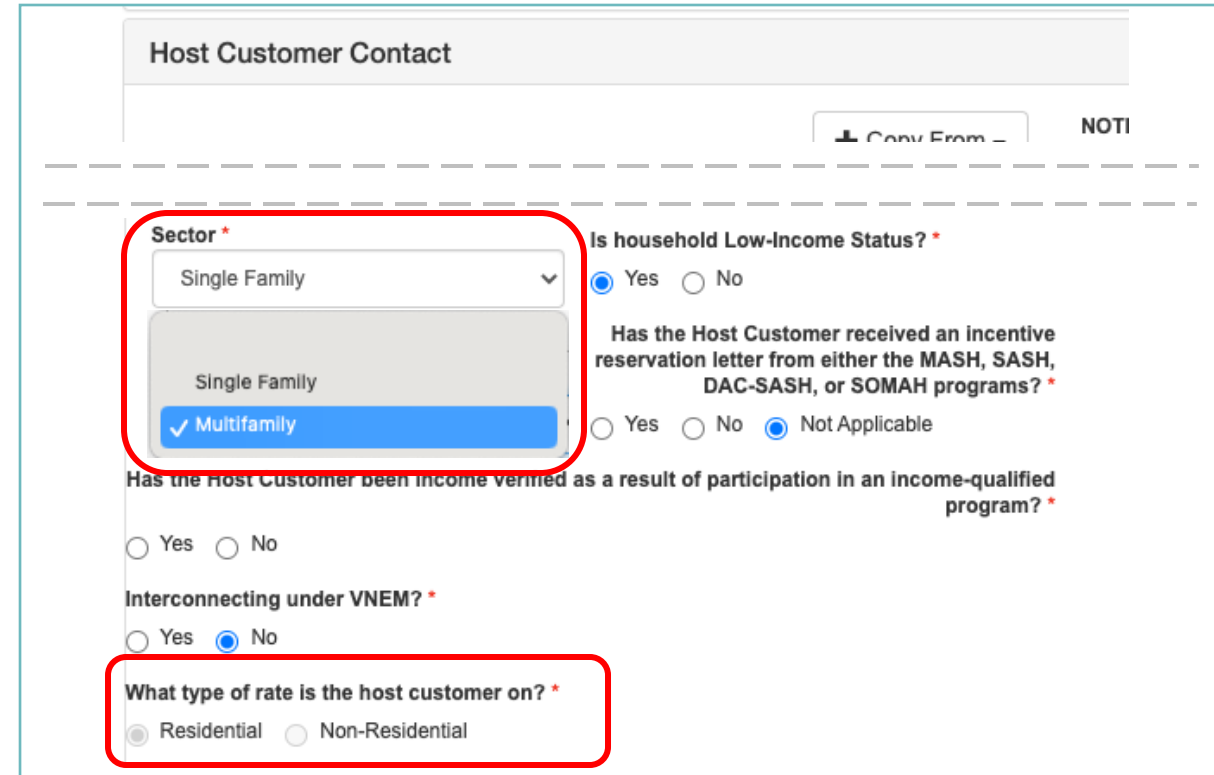


New Application Type

Application Type:

- Generation
- Energy Storage
- Solar and Storage**

Cancel Create New



Host Customer Contact

Copy From NOTI

Sector *

Single Family

Single Family

✓ Multifamily

Is household Low-Income Status? *

Yes No

Has the Host Customer received an incentive reservation letter from either the MASH, SASH, DAC-SASH, or SOMAH programs? *

Yes No Not Applicable

Has the Host Customer been income verified as a result of participation in an income-qualified program? *

Yes No

Interconnecting under VNEM? *

Yes No

What type of rate is the host customer on? *

Residential Non-Residential

Solar and Storage Application – Proposed System Information (PV)

- New panel for photovoltaic systems
- CEC Approved Inverters
 - Manufacturer
 - Model
 - Qty
 - Inverter Efficiency – Autofill
 - Nameplate capacity – Autofill
- CEC Approved Modules
 - Manufacturer
 - Model
 - Qty
 - Array Tilt
 - Azimuth
 - Array Type
 - Mounting Method
 - Array Capacity – Autofill
- Can handle up to 10 arrays

Proposed System Information - Photovoltaic ▼

Inverter

Manufacturer	Model	Nameplate Capacity kW AC	Number of Inverters	Inverter Efficiency	Total Nameplate Capacity AC kW	
Abytek	6MN6A2	3.6	2	96%	7.2	

(+) [Add Inverter](#)

Photovoltaic Arrays

Module Rating	Number of Modules	Array Tilt	Array Azimuth	Array Type	Mounting Method	Total Array Capacity DC kW	
440	11	45	183	Roof	> 6" average standoff	4.84	
440	9	45	138	Roof	> 3" to 6" average standoff	3.96	

(+) [Add Array](#)

Inverter Efficiency %

System Inverter Capacity AC kW

Minimum Shading *

System Array Output DC kW

NOTES

This panel is conditional on the Proposed System Information panel. Please ensure that panel has validated prior to adding equipment details.

To list multiple equipment models, please click "(+) Add Equipment".

The Manufacturer and Equipment Model fields contain lists of all manufacturers in the database. Select from the drop-down menus to find a manufacturer and model match.

System Inverter Capacity AC kW for the application is calculated from the sum of Total Nameplate Capacity for all inverter equipment models listed.

System Array Output DC kW for the application is calculated from the sum of Total Array Capacity for all equipment models listed.

Solar and Storage Application

- New NREL PVWatts Integration
- Built in calculator
- Press *Calculate* button to retrieve instant results
- Calculates solar incentive
- Calculation timestamp

Calculate **Results**

Annual kWh Proposed Location
5,599

Annual kWh Optimal Tilt
5,699

Summer kWh Proposed Location
3,599

Summer kWh Optimal Tilt
3,399

CEC-AC Rating
3.021 kW

Design Correction
99.784%

Geographic Correction
99.784%

Installation Correction
100.000%

Design Factor
99.784%

CSI Rating
3.021 kW

Incentive Rate
\$3.10/Watt

Incentive
\$9,365.10

Calculated on 7/9/2024 11:30am



Solar and Storage Application - Project Costs Form

Applicants will need to enter \$ amounts separately for Solar and Storage:

- Project Cost Breakdown displayed at ICF
- Storage (TEPC) + Solar (TEPC) = Total Eligible Project Costs (TEPC)

Project Cost Breakdown	
Engineering & Design Costs	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Permitting Costs	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Interconnection Costs	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Warranty Cost and/or Maintenance Contract Costs	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Metering, Monitoring and Data Acquisition System Cost	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Sales Tax	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Other Eligible Costs	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>
Sum of Project Cost Breakdown	
Storage \$ <input type="text"/>	Solar \$ <input type="text"/>

Solar and Storage Application - Incentive Calculation

- Blue - All new Solar incentive section
- Green - Modified Storage incentive section
- Purple - Combined incentive section

Incentive Calculation (Solar)		Incentive Step: 6			Solar Incentive Rate: \$3.1 per Watt	
Base Equipment Incentive						\$46,500.00
Max Equipment Incentive					a)	\$46,500.00
Other Incentives (Solar)	Total Dollars					Impact on SGIP Incentive
Other IOU Incentive	\$45,000.00				b)	\$0.00
Other Non-IOU Incentive	\$1,500.00				c)	\$0.00
Non-Ratepayer Incentive	\$1,500.00					
Investment Tax Credit	\$12,000.00					
Adjusted Equipment Incentive					a+b+c = d)	\$46,500.00
Total Other Incentives	e) \$60,000.00					
SGIP Incentive Adjustments (Solar)	Equipment Incentive +	Total Other Incentive	<= Incentive Cap(s)			Incentive Adjustment
Eligible Cost Cap (All Incentives)	\$46,500.00	\$60,000.00	\$100,000.00		f)	-\$6,500.00
Equipment Incentive					g)	\$40,000.00
Calculated SGIP Incentive (Solar)						\$40,000.00
Incentive Calculation (Storage)		Incentive Step: 6			Storage Incentive Rate: \$1.1 per Watt-hour	
Reference Table	0-2 MWH	>2-4 MWH	>4-6 MWH			
0-2 HOURS	100%	50%	25%			
2-4 HOURS	100%	50%	25.0%			
4-6 HOURS	50%	25.0%	12.50%			
Existing Onsite Equipment Off-Set	0-2 MWH	>2-4 MWH	>4-6 MWH			
0-2 HOURS	50,000	-	-			
2-4 HOURS	41,333	-	-			
4-6 HOURS	41,333	-	-			
Base Equipment Incentive						\$113,666.67
CA Manufacturer Adder						\$22,733.33
Max Equipment Incentive					h)	\$136,400.00
Other Incentives (Storage)	Total Dollars					Impact on SGIP Incentive
Other IOU Incentive	\$50,000.00				i)	\$0.00
Other Non-IOU Incentive	\$1,000.00				j)	\$0.00
Non-Ratepayer Incentive	\$1,000.00					
Investment Tax Credit	\$22,000.00					
Adjusted Equipment Incentive					h+i+j = k)	\$136,400.00
Total Other Incentives	m) \$74,000.00					
SGIP Incentive Adjustments (Storage)	Equipment Incentive +	Total Other Incentive	<= Incentive Cap(s)			Incentive Adjustment
Eligible Cost Cap (All Incentives)	\$136,400.00	\$74,000.00	\$100,000.00		n)	-\$110,400.00
Equipment Incentive					p)	\$26,000.00
Calculated SGIP Incentive (Storage)						\$26,000.00
Project Incentive Cap (All)		Solar SGIP Incentive +	Storage SGIP Incentive	<= Incentive Cap		
Project Incentive Cap	\$40,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$5,000,000.00		q)	\$0.00
Equipment Incentive (All)					r)	\$66,000.00
Calculated SGIP Incentive (Total)						\$66,000.00



Thank you

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James Marin

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Database Changes



Questions?



Storage Sizing

Ashley Pezikian, SoCalGas
Brian McAuley, Verdant

Storage Sizing



Decision 24-03-071

Authorizes the SGIP PAs to submit a Tier 2 Advice Letter with a proposal to update energy storage system sizing requirements.

- **Goal:** Update the current SGIP Handbook energy storage system sizing rules to be based on kilowatts-hour (kWh) to align with the current incentive structure of \$/kWh.
 - The proposal should include:
 1. An energy storage system size cap that is based on energy storage capacity (kWh) rather than rated capacity (kW).
 2. PAs may also propose an overall incentive cap for SGIP energy storage projects (as part of the system sizing rules).

STORAGE SIZING FROM KW TO KWH IN THE SGIP

Q3 SGIP Quarterly Workshop 9/20/2024

BACKGROUND

- » Update storage cap from annual peak demand (kW) to something that reflects energy (kWh) of battery
- » Incentives are currently paid on kWh – most program metrics are measured at kWh
- » **This presentation is not intended to propose energy capacity caps, instead...**
 - It offers lessons learned from 2023 SGIP storage performance data to help inform decisions the PAs and other stakeholders could take regarding a sizing cap.
- » Analysis includes some prevalent battery sizes found in the SGIP in 2023 to inform discussion – all analysis is for average July weekdays (proxy for summer peak)

SIZING CAP FROM THE LENS OF BATTERY CHARGE

Each option assumes PV is sized to load correctly w/ room to electrify

- » **Option 1** – Total PV system generation during peak summer period
 - Size the battery to absorb all solar generation – not realistic but an upper bound
- » **Option 2** – Total BTM consumption during peak summer period
 - Size the battery to customer underlying consumption during PV generating hours
 - Excess PV generation can be exported – not ideal
- » **Option 3** – Total PV generation minus BTM consumption during peak summer period
 - Size the battery to absorb **excess PV generation not going to customer load**
 - Option would benefit customers on Net Billing Tariff (NBT)

SIZING CAP FROM THE LENS OF BATTERY DISCHARGE

Each option assumes PV is sized to load correctly w/ room to electrify

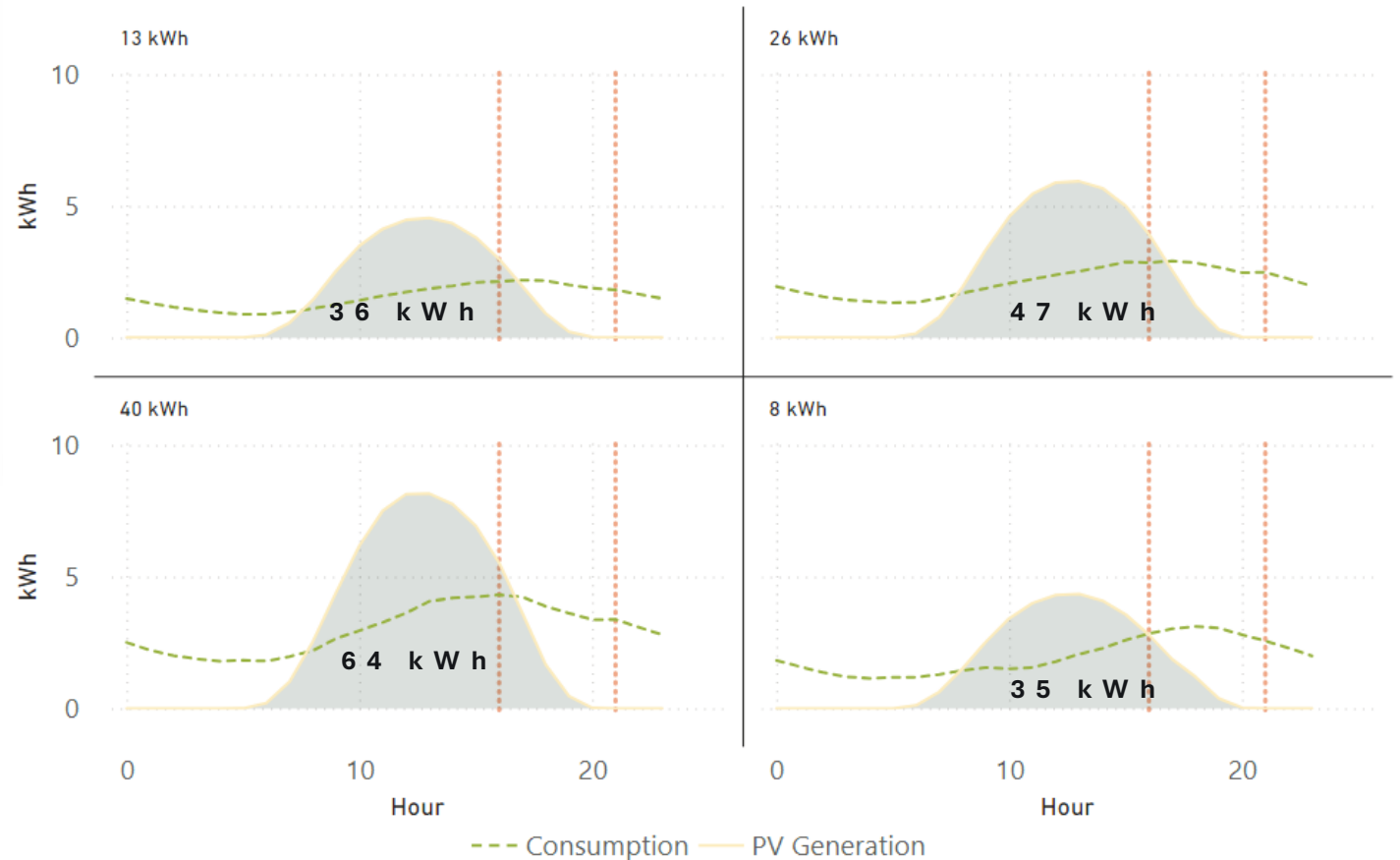
- » **Option 4** – Discharge battery for total self-consumption during summer
 - Size the battery to zero out delivered imports – discharge only when load goes positive
 - Almost all discharge occurs outside PV generating hours
- » **Option 5** – Discharge battery only during 4-9pm hours during summer
 - Size the battery to discharge full customer BTM consumption *only* during 4-9pm
 - TOU arbitrage without export of excess storage capacity
 - Could add incremental capacity for export during emergency grid constrained hours

– How to determine appropriate incremental capacity?

OPTION 1 – SIZE TO PV GENERATION

By battery kWh observed in the SGIP (top left corners) during peak hours

- » This assumes a battery with a SOC of 0% charged to 100%
- » Battery absorbs all on-site PV
- » Current SGIP kWh sizing – 23% to 63% of PV
- » Not realistic – meant to represent a maximum bound

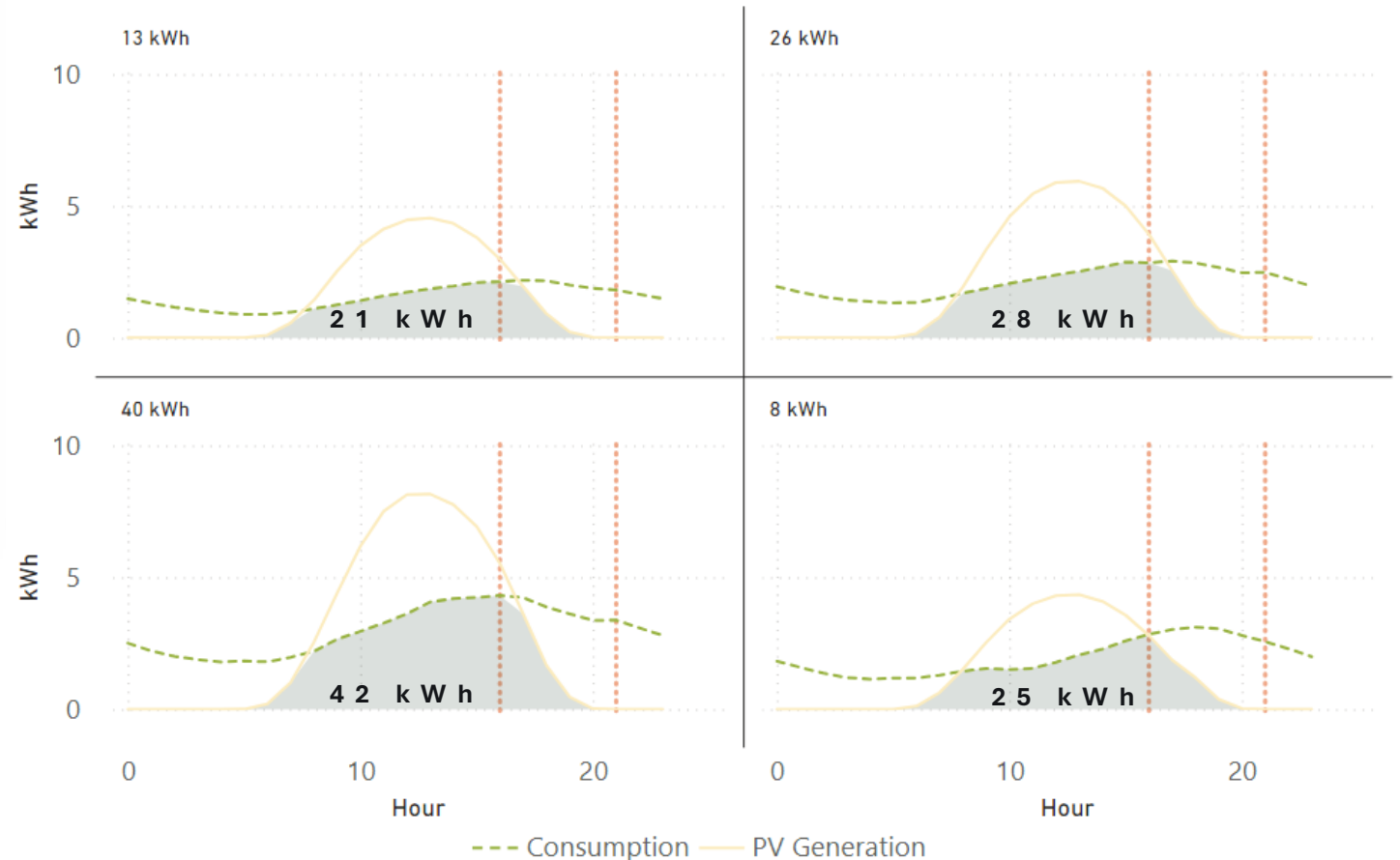


* Numbers correspond to shaded area

OPTION 2 – SIZE TO CONSUMPTION

By battery kWh observed in the SGIP (top left corners) during peak hours

- » Battery absorbs BTM consumption during PV hours
- » Current SGIP kWh sizing – 32% to 95% of consumption during those hours
- » Excess PV would be exported to the grid

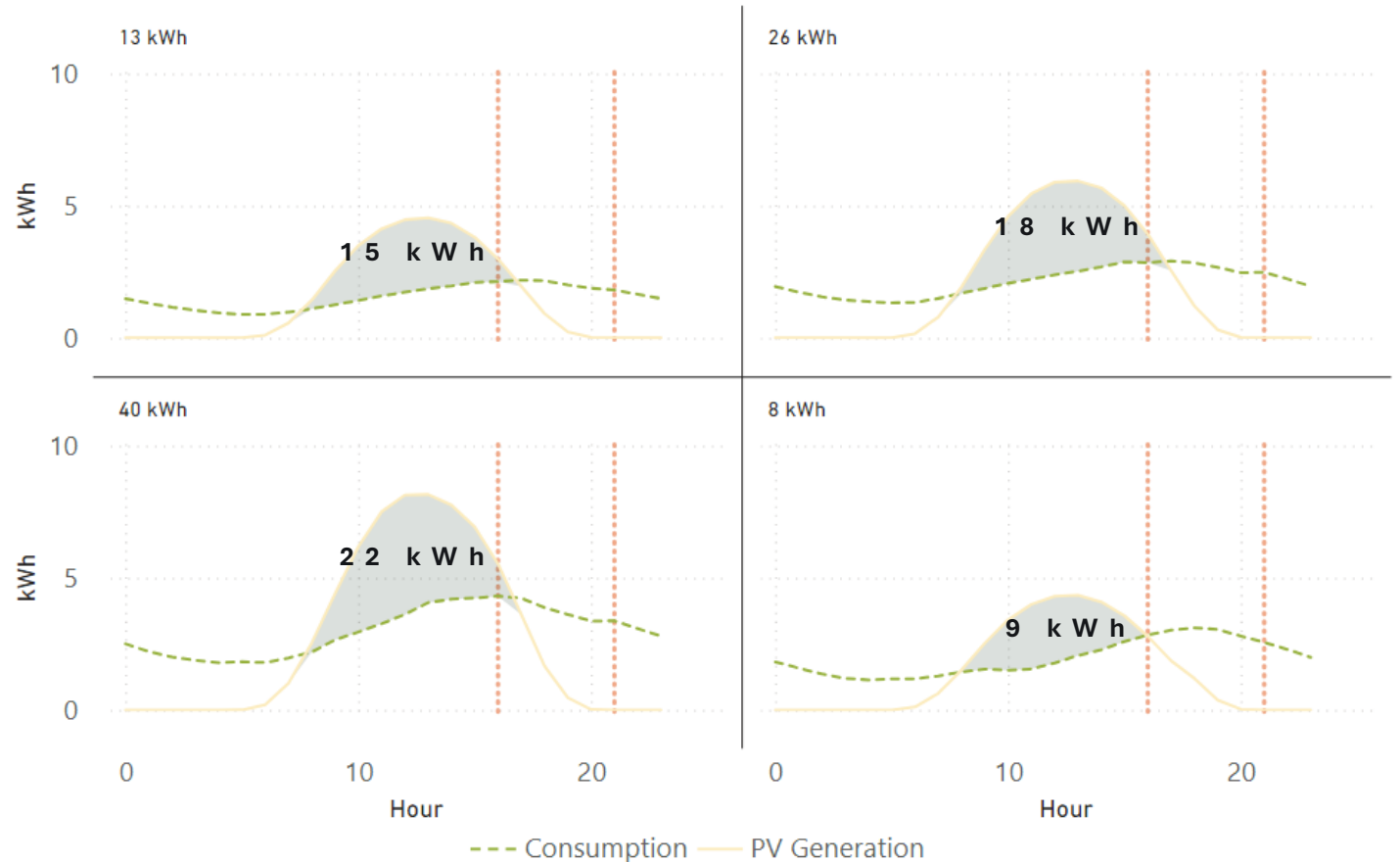


* Numbers correspond to shaded area

OPTION 3 – SIZE TO PV MINUS CONSUMPTION

By battery kWh observed in the SGIP (top left corners) during peak hours

- » Battery absorbs excess PV that otherwise would be exported under NEM
- » Current SGIP kWh sizing – 89% to 180% of PV *minus* consumption during those hours
- » Under NBT this would be advantageous behavior

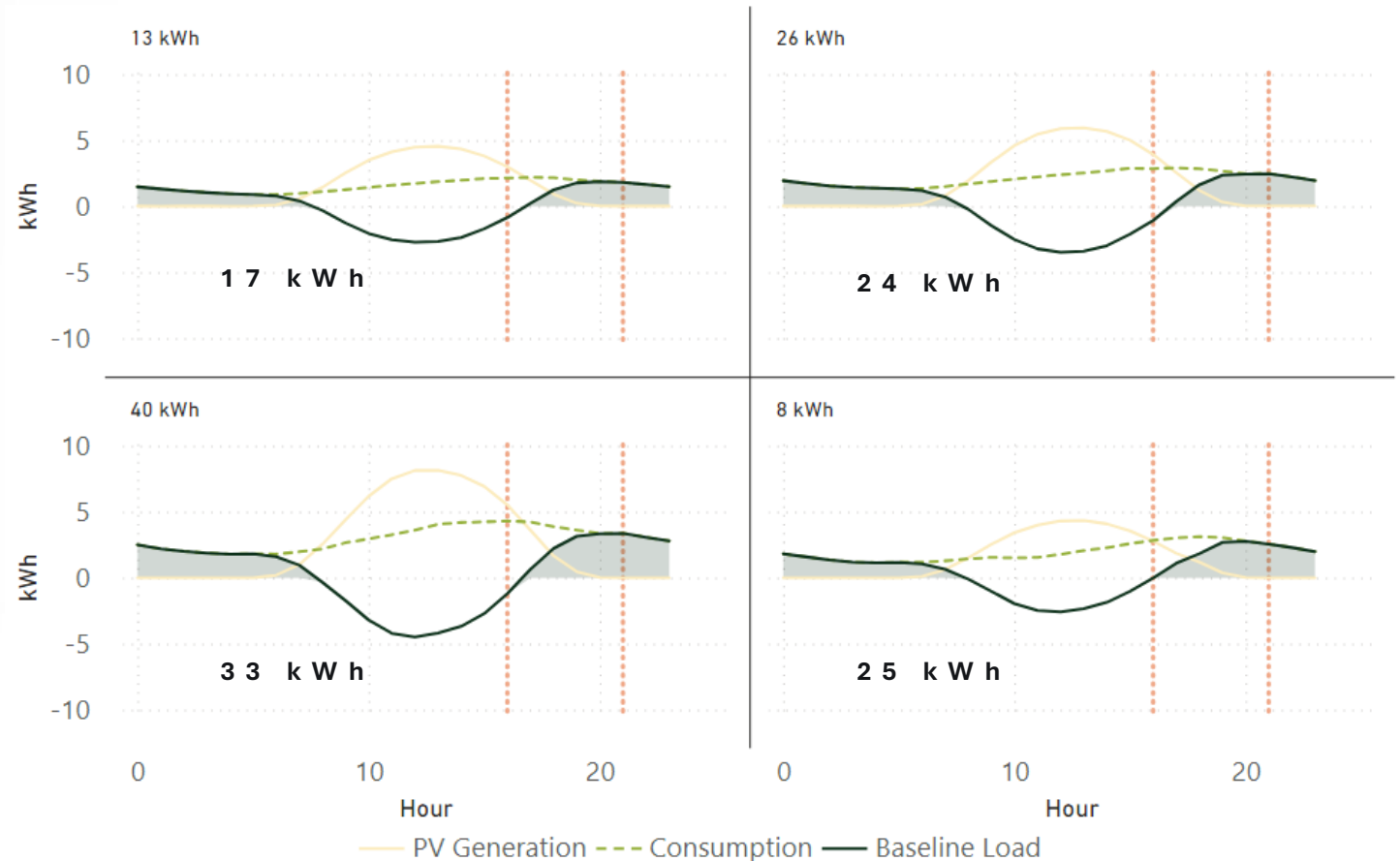


* Numbers correspond to shaded area

OPTION 4 – SIZE FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION

By battery kWh observed in the SGIP (top left corners) during peak hours

- » Battery discharges to maintain net zero load throughout the day/evening
- » Current SGIP kWh sizing – 32% to 121% of delivered load
- » Some batteries are currently sized well for this option
- » Customer resiliency key



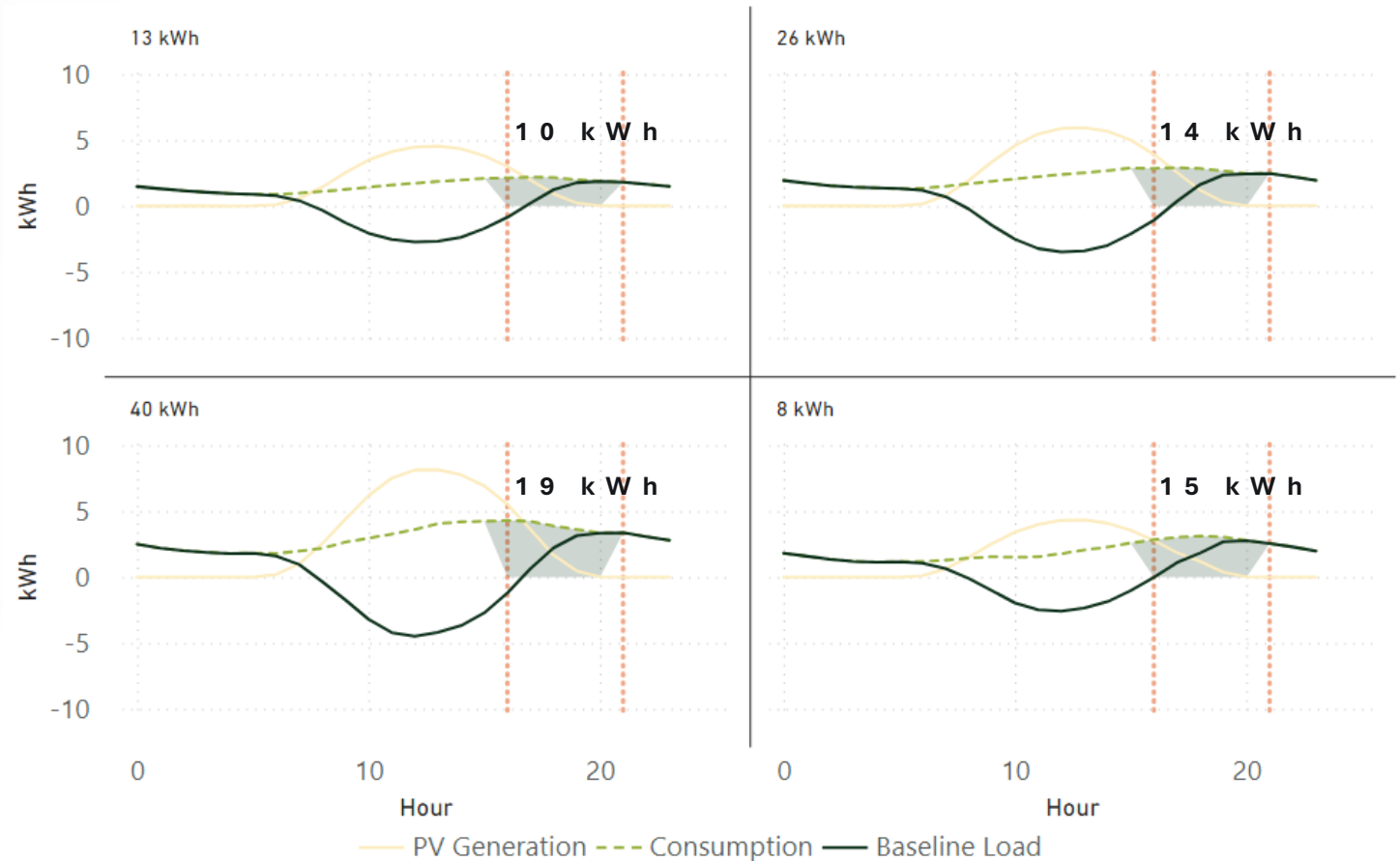
* Numbers correspond to shaded area

feature of this option

OPTION 5 – SIZE FOR ON-PEAK DISCHARGE

By battery kWh observed in the SGIP (top left corners) during peak hours

- » Battery discharges only during the 4-9pm peak
- » Current SGIP kWh sizing – 53% to 211% of on-peak discharge
- » TOU arbitrage without export



* Numbers correspond to shaded area



THANK YOU

Brian McAuley
brian@verdantassoc.com

 VERDANT

Storage Sizing



Questions?



3rd Quarter Workshop Q&A

Sandi Linares-Plimpton, SoCalGas

Thank You for joining us today.

Program Administrator Contact Information

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Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E): selfgen@pge.com

Southern California Gas Co. (SoCalGas): selfgeneration@socalgas.com

Center for Sustainable Energy (CSE): sgip@energycenter.org



SELF-GENERATION
INCENTIVE PROGRAM

IRA Tax Credit Workshop

Friday, September 20, 2024



Agenda



- Introduction
- Overview of IRA Tax Credit - Alvin Lee, CPA
- IRA Tax Credit Discussion



Introduction



- **D.24-03-071 Directive**

- The Commission seeks to obtain more information on how to maximize the use of federal tax credits. Some of the topics to explore today (1) how to maximize the Federal Cost Share of the SGIP project, including all costs categories potentially eligible for tax credits under the IRA such as solar, storage and panel upgrades (2) are third party owned solar and storage systems that enable low-income customers to host solar and storage with no or little money down available? (3) For residual costs to low-income customers on-bill finance and other finance mechanisms available?



Overview of IRA Tax Credit

Alvin Lee, CPA and Partner at NOVOGRADAC

INTRO PART 1:

Tax Credit Basics

Tax Credits

What is a tax credit?

Dollar for dollar reduction in federal tax liability

\$1 tax credit is \$1 less of taxes which need to be paid to the government

Renewable Energy Tax Credits

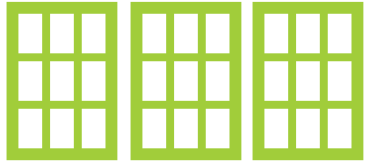
What credits are available for businesses?

Investment
Tax Credit
(IRC Section 48)

What credits are available to individuals?

Residential Clean
Energy Credit
(IRC Section 25D)

Property Eligible for the ITC



Microgrid Controllers



Solar Energy Property



Fuel Cells



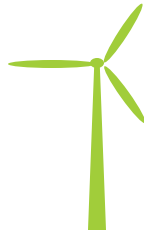
Combined Heat and Power Systems



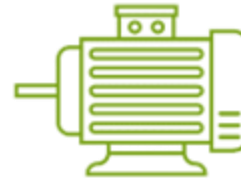
Waste Energy Recovery Property



Equipment which uses ground or ground water as a thermal energy source



Small Wind
(turbines less than 100kW)



Qualified Microturbine Property



Energy Storage

INTRO PART 2:

Inflation Reduction Act For Individuals

Residential Renewable Energy Tax Credit

Eligible Property

- Solar Photovoltaics
- Solar Water Heat (must be certified by Solar Rating Certification Corporation)
- Fuel Cells using Renewable Fuels (maximum credit of \$500 per half kilowatt of capacity)
- Wind (Small)
- Geothermal Heat Pumps (must meet Energy Star program requirements)
- Battery Storage (minimum capacity of 3kilowatt hours)

Residential Renewable Energy Tax Credit

30% for systems placed in service after 12/31/**2021** and before 01/01/2033

26% for systems placed in service after 12/31/**2032** and before 01/01/2034

22% for systems placed in service after 12/31/**2033** and before 01/01/2035

Qualified Battery Storage Technology Expenditure

A credit available for battery storage if:

- Installed in connection with a “dwelling unit” in the United States that is being used as a residence by the taxpayer
 - A dwelling unit has one or more rooms for sleeping, cooking, and toilet facilities
 - Mobile homes and boats can qualify as dwelling units as well
- Has a capacity over 3 kilowatt hours

Example

You install a **\$50,000** solar panel system in your dwelling unit that you use as a residence.

- If installed in **2022**, your credit is **30%** of the **\$50,000** cost. Resulting in a credit of **\$15,000**.
- If installed in **2033**, your credit will be only **26%** of the expenditure. Resulting in a credit of **\$13,000**.

Residential Renewable Energy Tax Credit

Special Rules

- Cost of labor to install, piping or wiring to interconnect property **are** eligible
- Cost of solar panels or other property installed as a roof are **not** eligible
- Cost related to swimming pools, hot tubs are **not** eligible
- Contributed costs by tenant-stockholder at a cooperative housing corporation are eligible for proportionate share
- Contributed costs by member of a condominium are eligible for proportionate share
- If less than 80 percent of the use of an item is for nonbusiness purposes, only that portion of the expenditures for such item which is eligible

Residential Renewable Energy Tax Credit

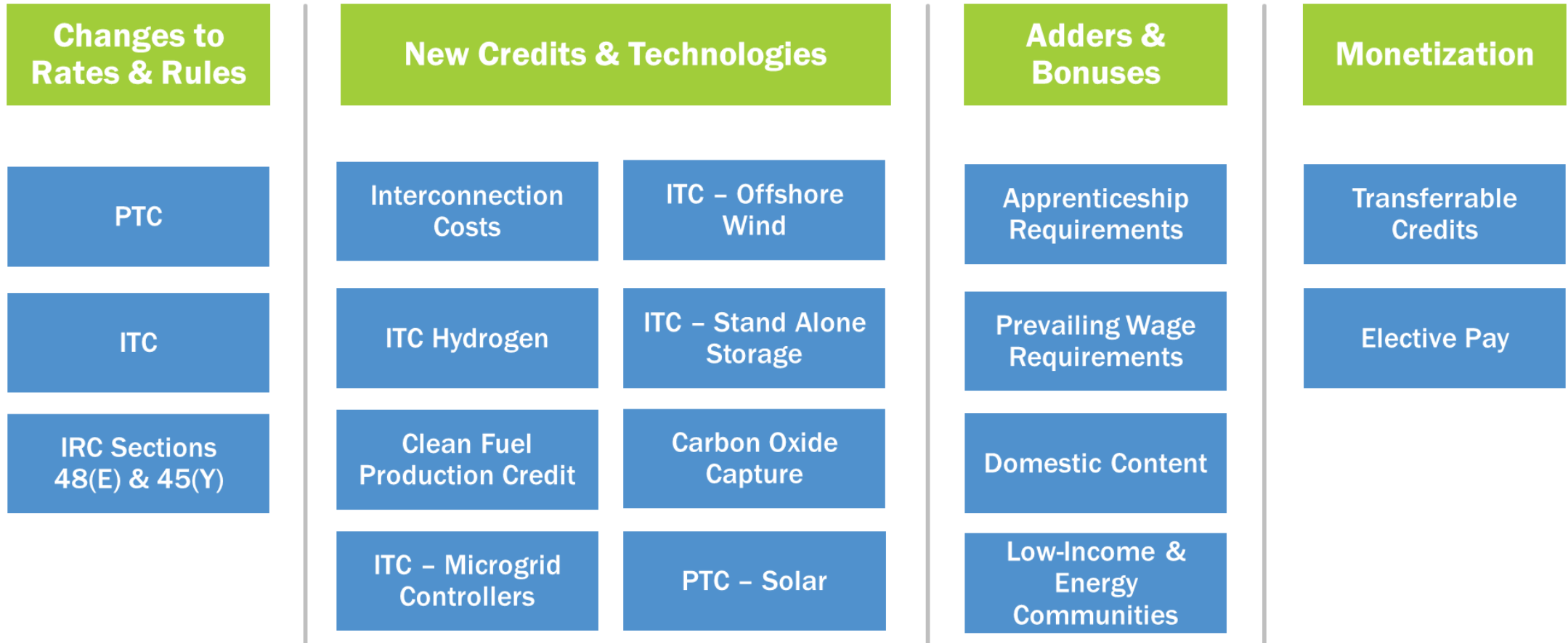
Other tax considerations

- Tax credit is claimed on IRS Form 5695
- Credits are nonrefundable and unused credits are carried forward to the next year
- Credits are treated as paid when the original installation of the item is completed
- If the cost is in connection with the construction or reconstruction of a structure, it will be treated as made when the original use of the constructed or reconstructed structure by the taxpayer began
- Rebates or subsidies received and are not included in the taxpayer's gross income (non-taxable) will reduce the eligible cost of the system when calculating the credit
 - Also applies if a third party (e.g. contractor) receives the rebate or subsidy on behalf of the taxpayer
- Production based incentives (i.e. SGIP program) may not be considered a rebate or incentive based on cost. Individual taxpayers should consult their tax advisors

INTRO PART 3:

Inflation Reduction Act For Businesses

Breaking Down the IRA



PTC/ITC Extension

Old Rules

60% PTC for wind facilities that start construction before 1/1/22

ITC-Solar: 30%, 26%, or 22% for energy property depending on when construction began; drops to 10% for project placed in service starting in 2026

New IRA Rules

Extension of ITC for facilities starting construction after 1/1/22 and before 1/1/25

ITC @ 30% (labor and prevailing wage requirements) PTC in lieu of ITC for Solar

After 2024: ITC transition to technology neutral production for facilities that start construction by the end of 2032.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Credit Prior to IRA	26%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Credit Under IRA	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	26%	22%	0%

ITC Effective Dates & Phasedown

26%

Beginning of Construction (“BOC”) in 2020 or 2021 and PIS in 2020 or 2021

30%

PIS in 2022 regardless of when construction commenced

Adders/
Bonus

New Rules noted on prior slide

- In full effect for projects PIS after 1/1/2023 and construction commences prior to 2025
- 6% Base; Up to 70% with bonus adders

Tech
Neutral

ITC under 48(E)

- Applies to projects PIS after 2024 and to any electricity generating facility with a zero or less greenhouse gas emissions rate
- Phased out over four years after 2032 or when annual gas emissions from electricity production in the US have been reduced by 75% of 2022 level.

New Credits and Eligible Technologies

New Credits

IRC Section 48E (Clean Electricity Investment Credit)

IRC Section 45V (Clean Hydrogen PTC)

IRC Section 40B (Sustainable Aviation Fuel Credit)

IRC Section 30C (Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit)

IRC Section 45Y (Clean Energy Production Credit)

New Eligible Property Under Section 48

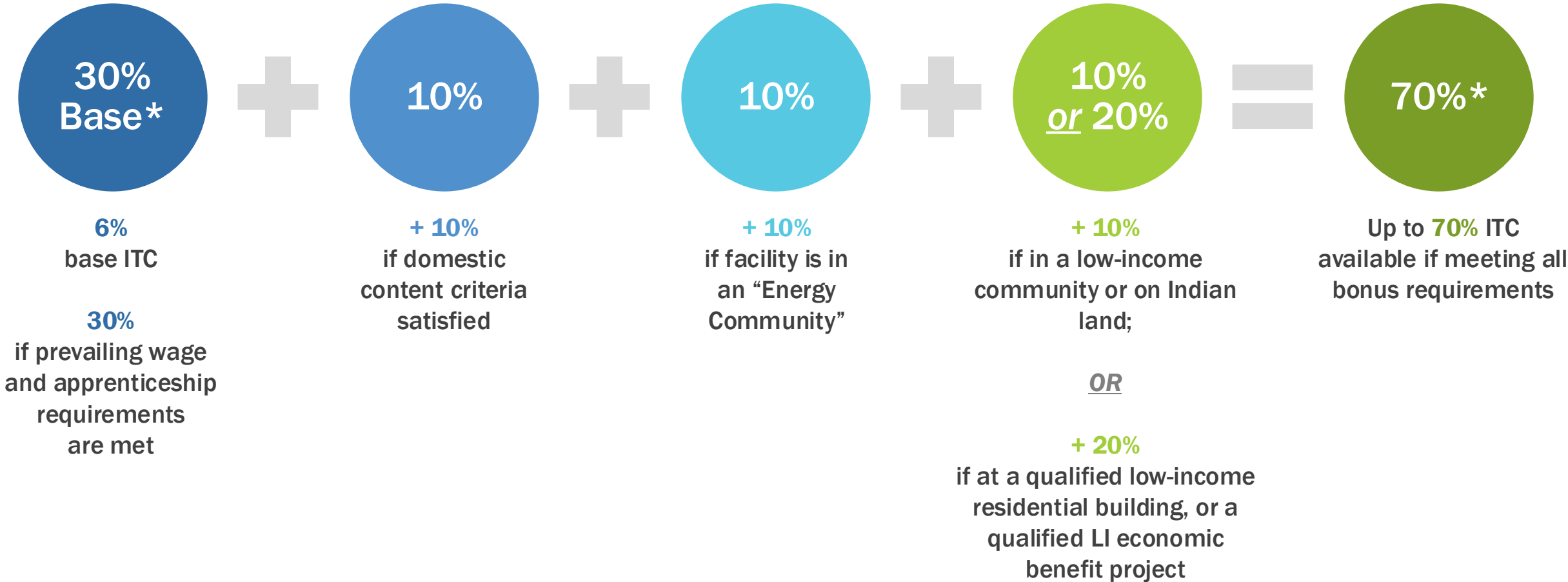
Standalone Energy Storage Property

Interconnection Property (output not greater than 5MW AC)

Qualified Offshore Wind Facilities

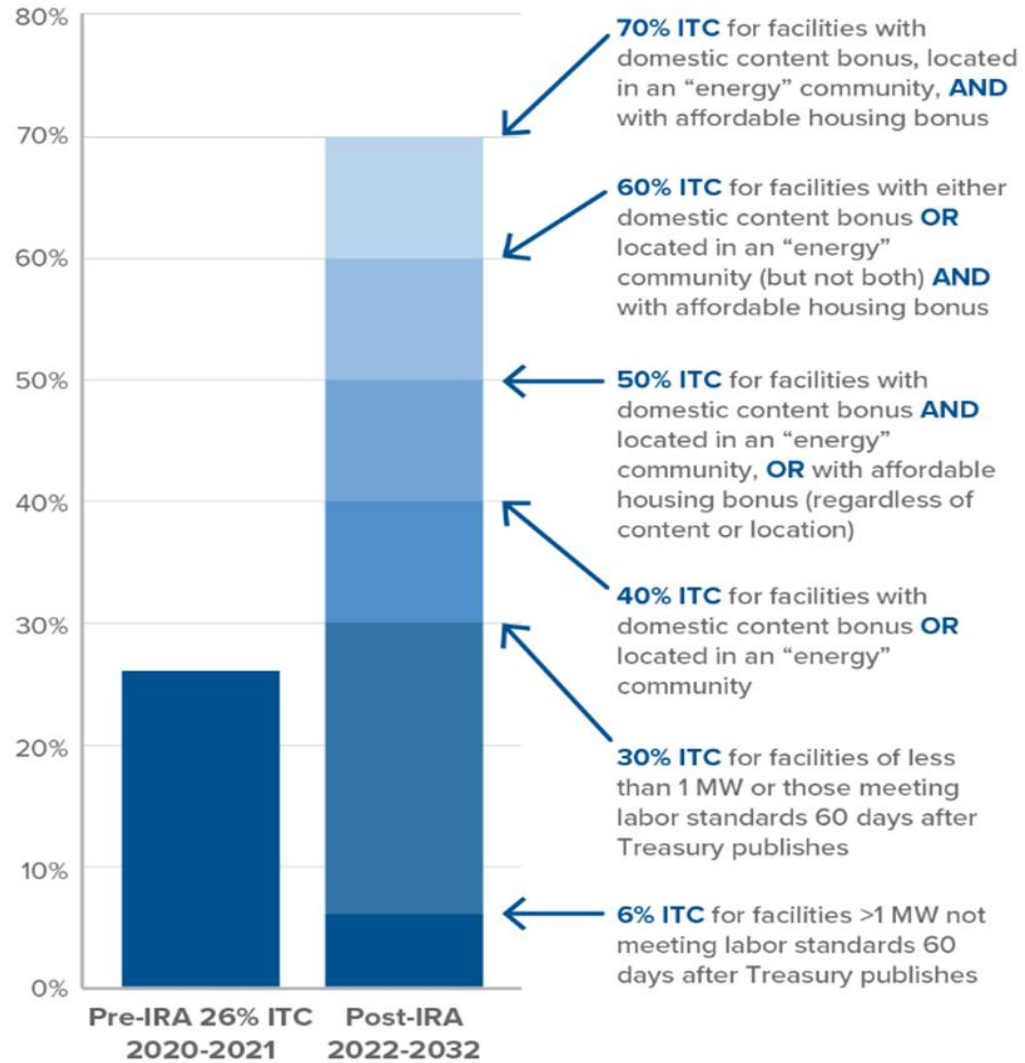
Qualified Microgrid Controllers

ITC Adders and Bonus Credits



ITC Adders and Bonus Credits

Inflation Reduction Act: Renewable Energy ITC Including Stackable Bonuses



Definitions



Prevailing Wage Requirement

- Written certification that laborers and mechanics are paid “prevailing wages” for locality during construction and for repairs/altercations after PIS during recapture/credit period



Apprenticeship Requirement

- The “applicable percentage” of total labor hours for construction, alteration or repair work is done by qualified apprentices
- Employee participates in an apprenticeship program under the National Apprenticeship Act



Domestic Content

- Credit booster for facilities composed of steel, iron, or produces manufactured in the U.S.

Energy Community

- A census tract with less than 5% oil/gas employment or a tract where a coal mine has closed

Environmental Justice

- Effective starting in 2023
- Only available for solar and wind
- 10% or 20% depending on location
- Maximum net output must be less than 5 MW (AC)

Low-Income Communities

- 10 or 20 percent credit booster for a facility located within a low-income community or Indian (10%) or are part of a qualified low-income residential building project” or “qualified low-income economic benefit project” (20%).
- Applicant registration via DOE portal is required, project maturity documentation will need to be uploaded.
- Bonus credit **cannot** be claimed if facility is placed in service prior to an allocation being awarded.
- Solar and wind energy facilities that have a maximum output of less than 5 megawatts (AC) **qualify**.
- IRS will allocate up to 1.8 gigawatts of eligible solar and wind capacity per year.

Low-Income Communities Bonus Credit Program 2024 Capacity Limitation

ELIGIBILITY DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY OR SUB-RESERVATION	TOTAL 2024 CAPACITY AVAILABLE INCLUDING 2023 ROLLOVER (IN MEGAWATTS)
<p>Category 1: Located in a Low-Income Community</p> <p>800 megawatts to facilities located in low-income communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1a: Eligible Residential Behind-the-Meter (BTM) • 1b: Eligible Residential Behind-the-Meter (BTM) – Additional Selection Criteria • 1c: Other Facilities • 1d: Other Facilities – Additional Selection Criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 • 250 • 100 • 200
<p>Category 2: Located on Indian Land</p> <p>200 megawatts to facilities located on Indian lands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2a: Located on Indian Land • 2b: Located on Indian Land – Additional Selection Criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 • 100
<p>Category 3: Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Project</p> <p>224.8 megawatts to facilities that are part of federally-subsidized residential buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3a: Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Project • 3b: Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Project – Additional Selection Criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 • 124.8
<p>Category 4: Qualified Low-Income Economic Benefit Project</p> <p>900 megawatts to facilities where at least 50 percent of the financial benefits of the electricity produced go to households with incomes below 200 percent of the poverty line or below 80 percent of area median gross income</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4a: Low-Income Economic Benefit Project • 4b: Low-Income Economic Benefit Project – Additional Selection Criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 • 500
<p>TOTAL</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2124.8

Low-Income Communities – Category 1 & 2 (+10%)

Category 1

Low-income community is defined as any population census tract if the poverty rate for such tract is at least 20 percent based on the American Community Survey (ACS) low-income community data currently used for the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC).

Category 2

A facility is a Category 2 Facility if it is located on Indian land. The term Indian land is defined in section 2601(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3501(2)).

Low-Income Communities – Category 3 (+20%)

Category 3

The financial benefits of the electricity must be allocated equitably among the occupants of a qualified residential property, which can be either a multifamily rental property or single-family rental property.

At least half of the financial value of the energy produced by the facility must be equitably allocated to the property's low-income occupants under the covered housing program or other affordable housing program.

Low-Income Communities – Category 3 (+20%)

- 1) Allocated via utility bill savings**
- 2) One of the methods described in the HUD guidance. Some examples of benefits that can be provided to tenants are:**
 - Job training and workforce development,
 - Facility upgrades,
 - Wellness programs or services,
 - Free or reduced cost for high-speed internet service,
 - Job training and workforce development,
 - Financial literacy programs and services,
 - Community events and/or support for resident associations,
 - Additional support staff, or
 - Shuttle services.

Low-Income Communities – Category 4 (+20%)

Category 4

- 1) Serve multiple qualifying low-income households with income less than 200% of the poverty line or below 80% of area median gross income (qualifying household),**
- 2) Have at least half of the facility's total output in kilowatt must be assigned to qualifying households, and**
- 3) Provide each qualifying household a bill credit discount rate of at least 20%.**

Low-Income Communities – Category 4 (+20%)

$$\frac{\text{Financial benefit provided to a qualifying household} - \text{All payments made by the qualifying household to the facility owner and any related third parties as a condition of receiving that financial benefit}}{\text{Financial benefit distributed to the qualifying household}} = \text{Bill credit discount rate}$$

Source: Novogradac



$$\frac{\text{Financial benefit provided to a qualifying household}}{\text{Total value of the electricity produced by the facility and assigned to the qualifying household}} = \text{Bill credit discount rate}$$

Source: Novogradac



Prevailing Wage & Apprenticeship

For projects that began construction after **January 29, 2023**, a 30% ITC is only available if:



The project has a maximum net output of less than **1 MW(AC)**, *or*



Newly enacted prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are satisfied.

Prevailing Wage & Apprenticeship

PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENT (ITC):

Laborers and mechanics (both contractors and subcontractors) must be paid wages at prevailing rates as determined by the Secretary of Labor. Applies to the construction, alteration, and repair of the facility (for five years). After-the-fact correction is allowed with a payment of the difference, interest, and penalty of \$5,000 per person.

Prevailing Wage & Apprenticeship

APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENT:

Certain percentages of total labor hours for construction, alteration or repair work on the qualified facility must be performed by qualified apprentices. **10% in 2022; 12.5% in 2023; 15% in 2024 and beyond.** State apprenticeship ratio laws must also be followed. Penalty is \$50 multiplied by all labor hours logged during non-compliance period. However, a good faith effort to comply satisfies the requirement.

Domestic Content

Credit booster for facilities composed of steel, iron, or produces manufactured in the U.S.

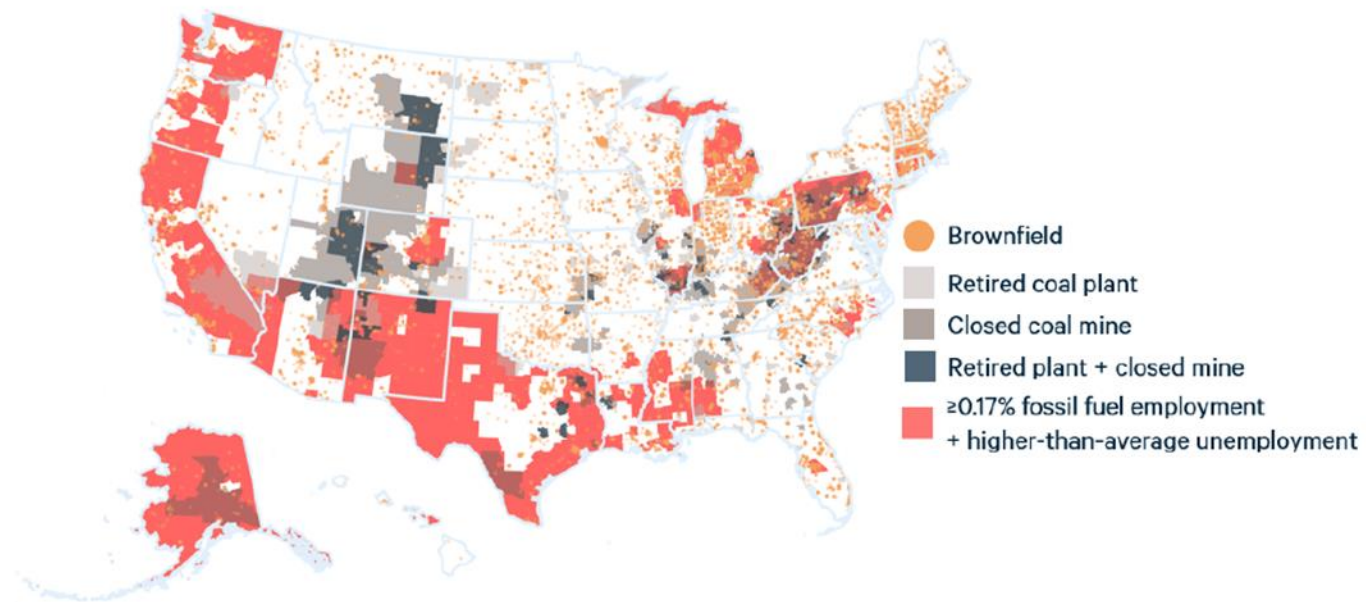
Required Percentages of Domestic Content Vary by Construction Start Date



Energy Community

Credit booster for a facility located in a census tract with less than 5% oil/gas employment or a tract where a coal mine has closed

Estimate of “Energy Communities” as Defined by the Inflation Reduction Act



Source: Resources for the Future; Novogradac

Transferrable Credits

Eligible taxpayers can transfer eligible credits to unrelated taxpayers

What is it?

Effective for facilities placed in service after 2022

Cash payment is not taxable income to transferor and not deductible to transferee

Must be transferred for cash

Not available to tax-exempts

Limitations

Cannot be transferred more than once

Carryforwards and carrybacks cannot be transferred

Transferability is not available to individual taxpayers

Direct Pay

Taxpayers can claim credits as a cash refund treating credits as taxes already paid

What is it?

Effective after 12/31/22

Only available to entities exempt from tax and government entities

Limitations

Penalties if Domestic Content is not satisfied (waiver may be available)

Direct Pay – Other Provisions

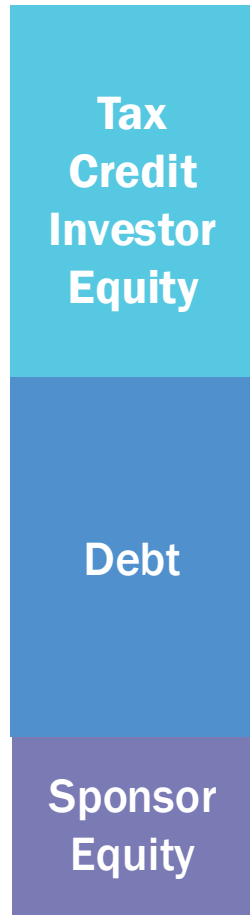
Applicable Entities

- Nonprofit organizations
- State and local governments
- Native American tribes
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- Alaska Native Corporations
- **For-profit entities are also eligible for 45Q Carbon Sequestration, 45V Clean Hydrogen, and 45X Advanced Manufacturing credits only through 2032**

Elective Provision

- Due date for tax filing entities:
 - **Due date (including extensions) of tax return**
 - **No earlier than 180 days after August 18, 2022**
- Awaiting guidance from Treasury for government and political subdivisions on how election and payment request will be made
- **Filed for the year in which the property is placed in service**
- Important timing considerations and revocation rules to factor into decision

What Does Tax Equity Provide



Tax Credit Investor Equity

- Initial capital contribution sized based on present value of future expected benefits, discounted back at hurdle rate
- May be reflected as a price per credit allocated
- Portion of equity contributed at close and during construction. Majority at substantial completion of placed-in service date
- Preferred return typically required in order to receive “cash on cash” return / economic return

What Does Tax Equity Receive

Tax Credits

- Up to a 99% allocation

Cash

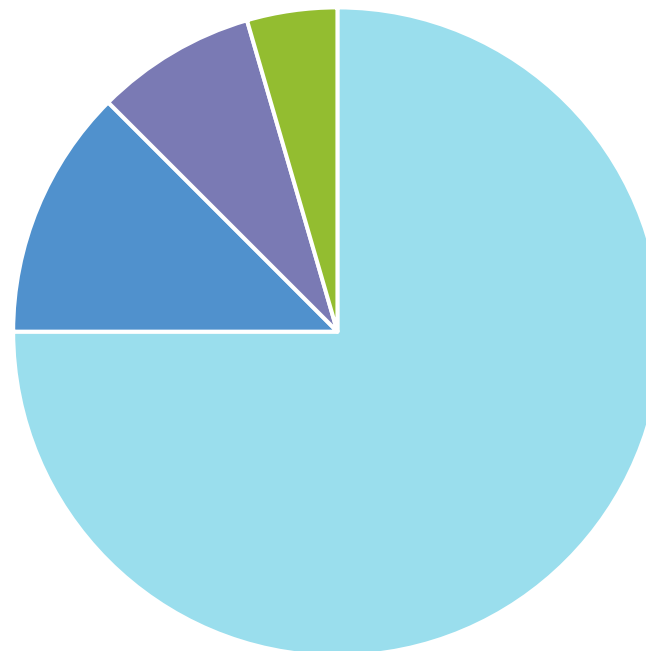
- Preferred Return
- Residual Allocations

Losses (depreciation)

- Capital Account Limitations

Purchase Option Proceeds

Return Composition (ITC transaction) *



■ ITC ■ Cash ■ Losses ■ Purchase Option

* Results will vary between investors/transactions

IRA Tax Credit Discussion

IRA Tax Credit Discussion



- **PA Advice Letter Goals (D. 24-03-071)**
 - How to maximize the Federal Cost Share of the SGIP project (including all costs categories potentially eligible for tax credits under the IRA such as solar, storage and panel upgrades)
 - Are third party owned solar and storage systems that enable low-income customers to host solar and storage with no or little money down available?
 - For residual costs to low-income customers finance mechanisms available?



IRA Tax Credit Discussion



Customer-Owned Systems and Customer Receives the SGIP Incentive:

In what situation (Low-income considered) would this be more beneficial for a customer over a lease or Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)?

In what situations has industry been made aware of customers not receiving the full tax credit, as it was indicated on the SGIP application?

What financing mechanisms are available to low-income customers to carry the Federal Tax Credit share of the project until the tax credit is received?

What SGIP rule changes would industry support/not support to maximize the Federal Tax Credit Share of the SGIP project in this scenario?



IRA Tax Credit Discussion



Developer-Owned Systems and Developer Receives the SGIP Incentive:

Do all Developers have lease or PPA options that enable little-to-no money down for the installation of storage and/or solar? Do the Developers claim the tax credit in these circumstances?

In what situation (Low-income considered) would a lease or PPA be more beneficial for a customer over a customer-owned system?

In this scenario, are developers able to maximize the 30% tax credit and/or receive IRA tax credits in excess of 30%? Why or why not?

If a lease or PPA option is available, should this be a preferred solution for low-income customers participating in SGIP?

What SGIP rule changes/proposals would industry support/not support to maximize the Federal Tax Credit share of the SGIP project in a lease or PPA scenario?



IRA Tax Credit Discussion



Additional Questions:

- Overall, is there a reason a tax credit should not be considered for residential SGIP customers installing storage and/or solar? Why or why not?
- What other SGIP issues or barriers should be considered relative to IRA Tax Credits?
- What other SGIP rule changes/proposals (if any) would industry support/not support to maximize the Federal Tax Credit share of the SGIP project?



Thank you