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TYDINGS & ROSENBERG LLP

**Making (and Saving) Money While the Sun Shines:  
A Public / Private Partnership Financing Model to Promote  
Large-scale Installation of Solar Power in Urban America**

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SunShot Summit Financing Competition  
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# Identifying the Problem



- ☐ How do we make solar power affordable and cost-effective for individual homeowners and commercial tenants on a monthly basis?
- ☐ How do we create financial incentives for developers to go green in residential and commercial developments?
- ☐ How do we incentivize cities to provide low cost financing for large scale installation of solar power?

# Seeing the Light...Structuring the Solution



- ❑ City-established special “solar” zones to attract new developers, homeowners, and commercial tenants to vacant parcels.
- ❑ Green developers in solar zones eligible for 100% long-term, low-cost financing for installation of community solar arrays (roof tops and parking canopies) funded through issuance of municipal revenue bonds.
- ❑ Initial ownership / debt in installed solar PV panel arrays vests in developer (net metering = surplus power = positive cash flow).
- ❑ Incremental ownership / debt in installed solar power generation transferred to homeowners / commercial tenants on *pro rata* basis (condominium style).
- ❑ Efficiencies of scale drive down installation costs.

# Change You Can Believe In...How to Make It Happen



- ☐ Conduct a financing model feasibility study
  - ☐ Establish optimal economies of scale to minimize installation costs per watt of power generated
  - ☐ Establish mathematical “sweet spot” for length of financing term and interest rates
  - ☐ Establish developer focus groups
  - ☐ Establish bond market receptiveness
- ☐ Issue SunShot RFP to fund urban pilot project(s) for municipal bond financing of large-scale solar installations.

# Follow the Money... The Rx for Success

## ☐ Current assumptions:

- ☐ Current installed cost of PV system at \$4.50 / watt
- ☐ Avg. home consumption is 2000 kWh per mo. @ 9 ¢ per kWh
- ☐ Soft costs account for 40% of total installed cost
- ☐ 25% reduction in installation costs for single home (installation / hard cost is 60 % of total cost)
- ☐ Electricity consumption reduced by 33% by solar (660 kWh)
- ☐ 50% increase in kW hours produced per household via community garden / common area condo ownership concept (1320 kWh)
- ☐ Net metering credits for surplus power generation
- ☐ Projected Cost Savings Per Watt : **\$0.45 to \$0.68**
- ☐ **BUT... Is there a better yardstick for success? Savings in monthly electric bill \$\$\$ vs. common area fee increase; potential for positive cash flow in early stages of development.**



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