

# Powering Remedial Systems in Massachusetts

NEWMOA

“Moving Toward More Sustainable Remediation”

Wednesday, December 4, 2013 – Dayville, CT

Thursday, December 5, 2013 – Westford, MA

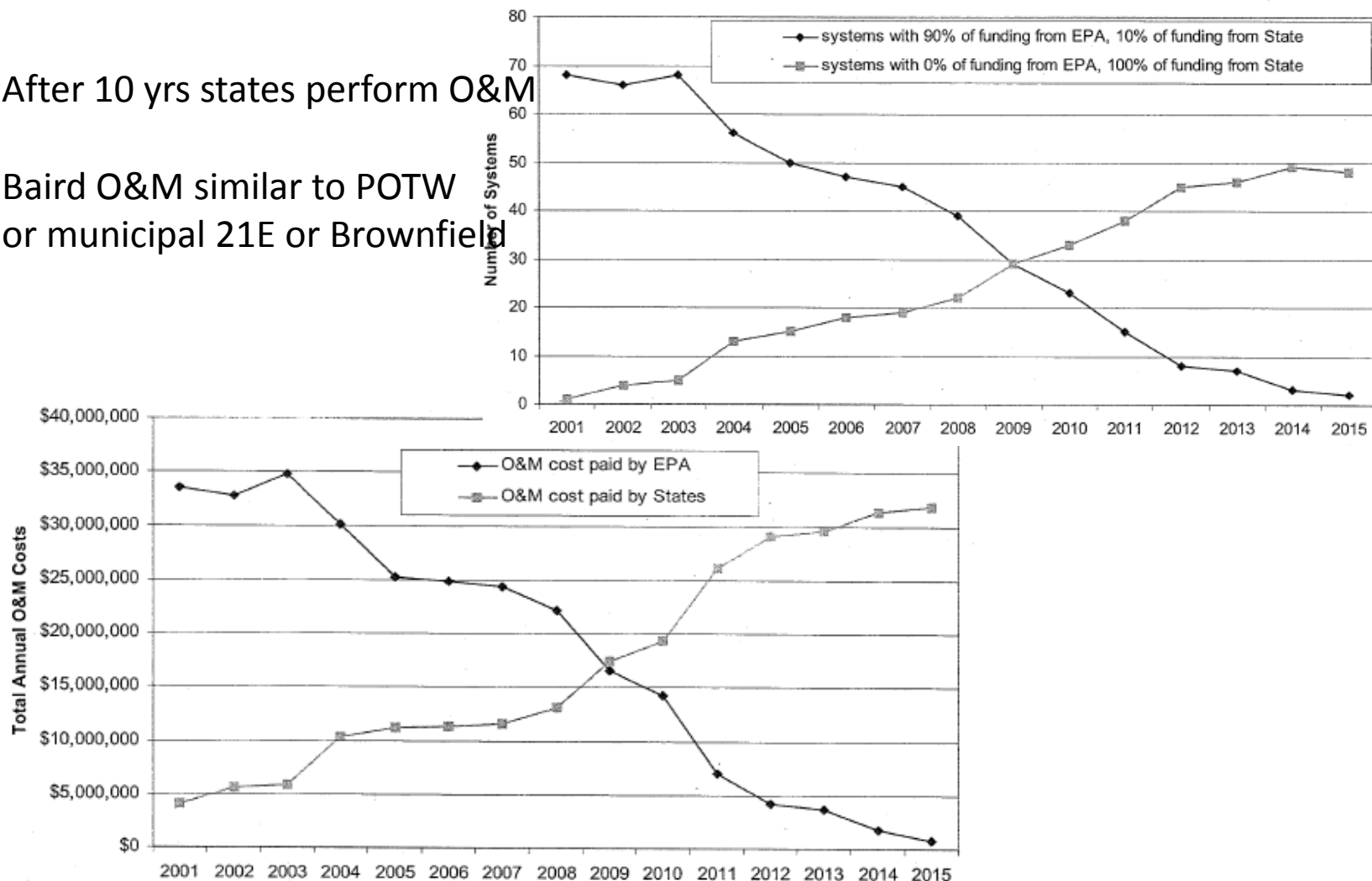
Thomas M. Potter

MADEP's *Acting* Clean Energy Director

# State Lead Groundwater Pump and Treat Systems

After 10 yrs states perform O&M

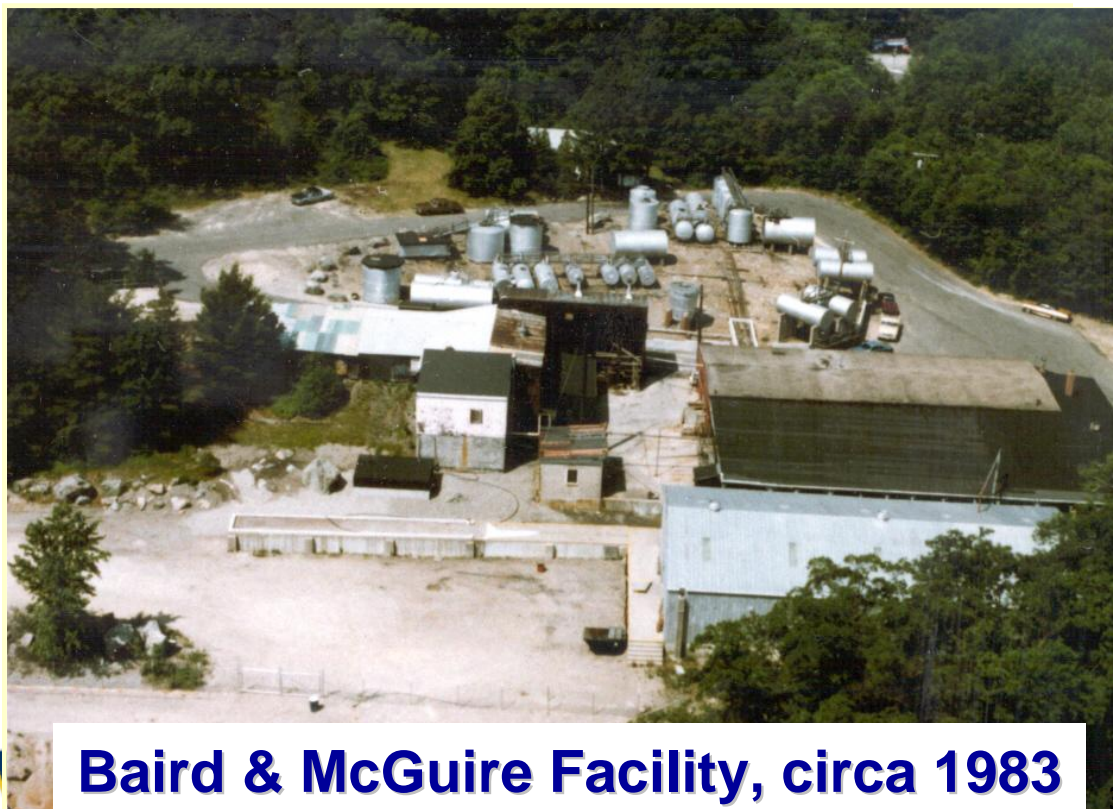
Baird O&M similar to POTW  
or municipal 21E or Brownfield



Source: Groundwater Pump and Treat Systems: Summary of Selected Cost and Performance Information at Superfund-financed Sites, 2001

## Baird & McGuire History

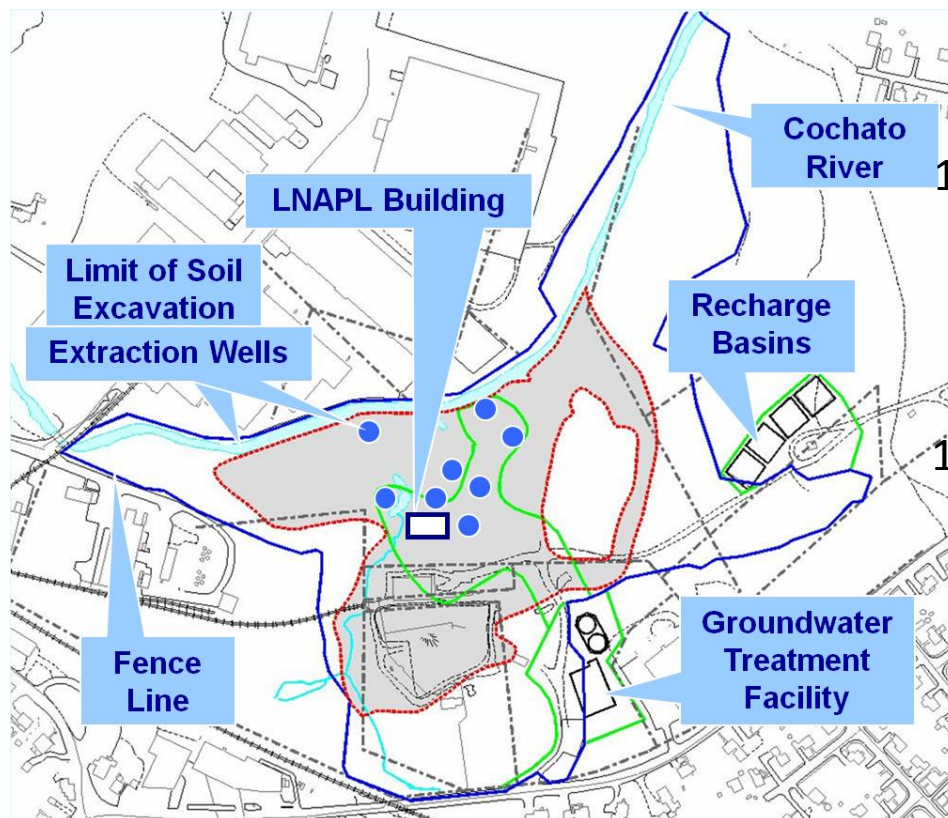
- Former Chemical Manufacturing Facility  
Operated from 1912 to 1983 (70 years)  
Located in Holbrook, MA – 32 Acres
- Site Listed on NPL in 1983



## 1986 ROD: Groundwater, Soil, Sediment

- Incineration of Soils and River Sediments
  - From 1995 to 1998
  - 248,000 cubic yards of soil & sediment incinerated (12.5 acres of soil)
  - Residual ash buried on site (300 cubic yards failing TCLP stabilized)
- Pump and Treat System
  - Started 1993 to treat incineration dewatering and process flows
  - Effluent discharge to infiltration basins
  - EPA RSE done in 2001 and upgrades completed in 2004
  - Transferred to state (MassDEP) in 2004
  - MassDEP improvements on-going
  - Monitoring SVOC, Pesticides and Arsenic
  - Cleanup Levels set at drinking water standards, MCLs & State GW1
  - LNAPL discovered in 1996 and recovery from 1999 to present

## Site Map and Site Features



### 1989 ROD: Cochato River Sediment

- Dredged in 1994
- Wetland Restoration

### 1990 ROD: Municipal Water Supply

- Reopening of old well field to replace lost supply planned
- ESD issued in 2003 to expand existing water capacity at the Upper Reservoir/Great Pond

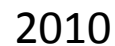


## Remediation – 1996 to 2006\*



- A) Incinerator & Restored Wetland
- B) Groundwater Treatment Plant
- C) Bauer, Inc.
- D) Excavation
- E) Backfilled Incinerated Ash
- F) Cochato River

\* Treatment must achieve groundwater restoration at drinking water standards, MCLs and GW1



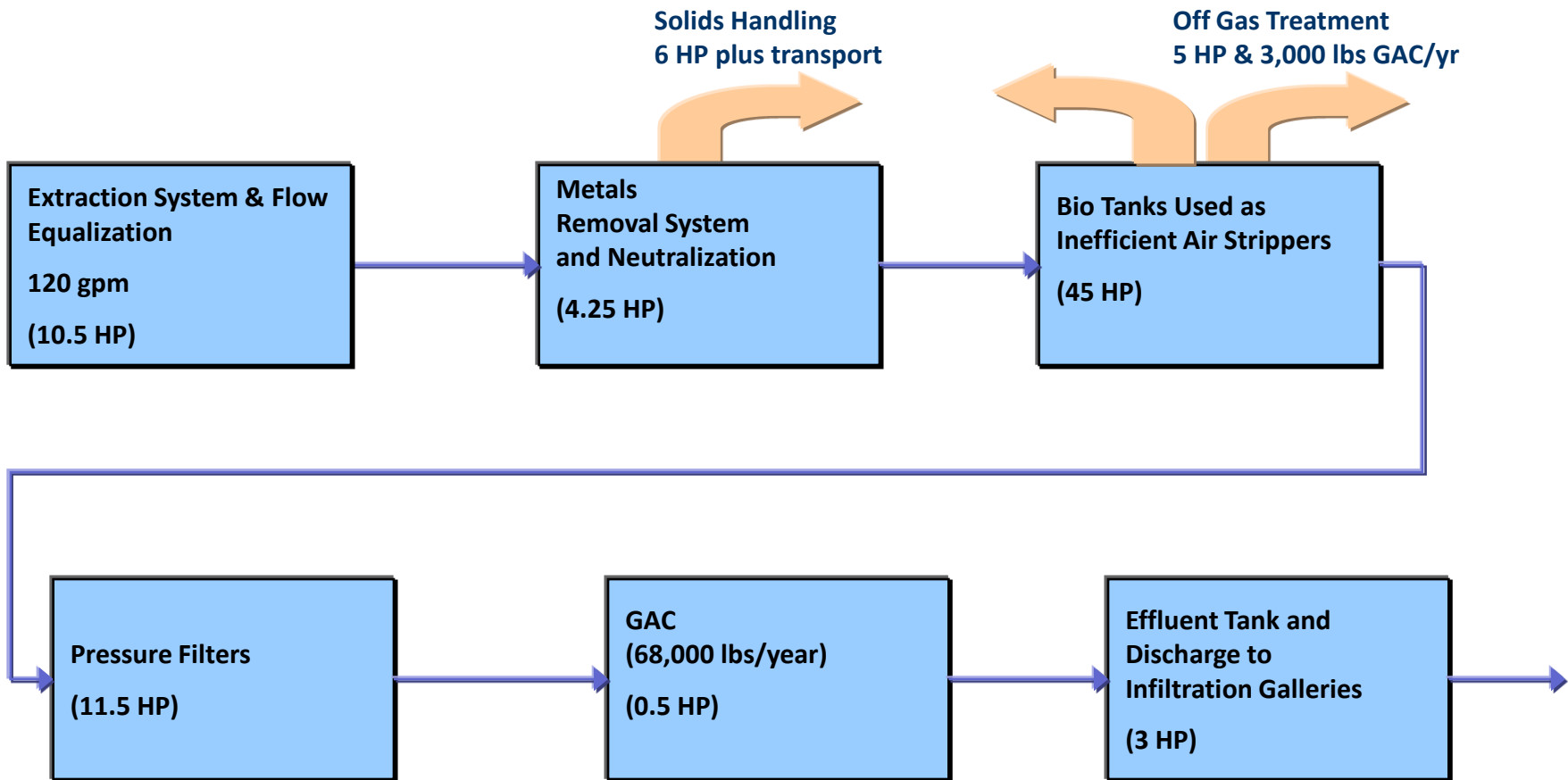
# State Operation of Treatment System Since 2004

Concerned with **plant operations, site conditions, cost, energy** and **GHG**

- Significant Cost Reductions through Automation and Reduction in Staff, Elimination of On-Site Laboratory and Reduction of Process and Site Monitoring - 2004 to 2006
- Energy Efficiency Opportunity Study (SAIC for MassDEP) – 2006
- Utility Audits Phase One, National Grid (lights and sensors, VFDs on extraction, bio-clarifier, influent, filter press pumps) – 2008
- Carbon Footprint Analysis and CHP/GWSHP Study (US EPA OSRTI and MassDEP ) – 2009
- Utility Audits Phase Two, National Grid (VFD on blower, energy efficient blower motor) – 2010
- Feasibility Study of Third-Party Financing of 500 kW Solar PV to Provide All Electricity Needs for the P&T Facility (possibly GWSHP) with Power Purchase Agreement – 2012
- Optimization Study (US EPA and MassDEP) Assess Remaining Duration of Clean-up and Alternatives to Pump & Treat – 2013
- Replacement and Relocation of Extraction Wells to Treat Arsenic Contamination – On-going

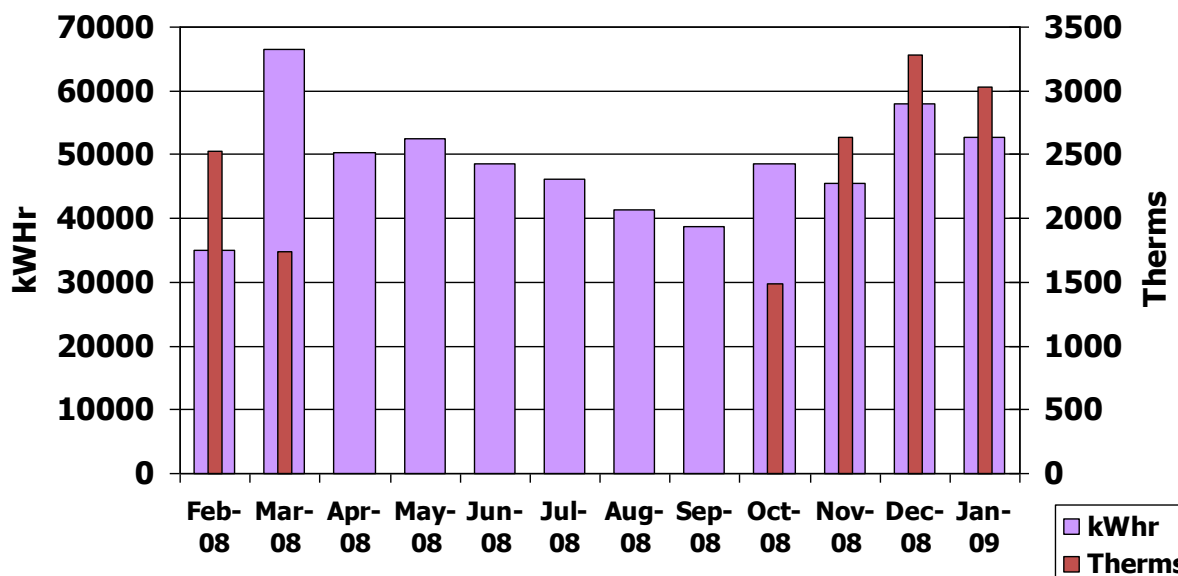


## Treatment Process Flow



Average motor horsepower indicated in parentheses

## Monthly Energy Usage



Energy Costs for 2008 – \$100 K Electricity and \$23 K Natural Gas

## Prior Efforts on Energy and GHG Emissions

1. Energy Efficiency Opportunity Study – 2006 SAIC for MassDEP
2. Utility Audits Phase One – 2008 (lights and sensors, VFDs on extraction, bio-clarifier, influent, filter press pumps)
3. CHP and Carbon Footprint Analysis – 2009 (Combined EPA and MassDEP Study)
4. Utility Audits Phase Two – 2010 (VFD on blower, energy efficient blower motor)

# Why Solar Baird? Continuation of On-Going Efforts

## Climate Registry Information System MassDEP 2008 Report GHG Emissions Report

### CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

### Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

(Public)

3/12/2012 17:10:10 EDT

#### Operational Control: National - US

DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)	SF6
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	966.92748	961.37796	0.0169	0.01682			
Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	384.97583	382.37707	0.01119	0.00756			
Process - Scope 1	0	0	0	0			
Fugitive - Scope 1	31.11343	0.06804	0.00607	0			
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS</b>	<b>1,403.01674</b>	<b>1,363.82307</b>	<b>0.03416</b>	<b>0.02438</b>			
INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O			
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	1,969.4736	1,954.50859	0.18223	0.03584			
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0	0	0	0			
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0			
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0			
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS</b>	<b>1,969.4736</b>	<b>1,954.50859</b>	<b>0.18223</b>	<b>0.03584</b>			



### CRIS: Climate Registry Information System

Entity Emissions Detailed Report

### Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

(Public)

3/12/2012 17:10:10 EDT

#### TOTAL EMISSIONS: MassDEP - 21E site - Baird & McGuire

Does the Entity control the Facility's emissions? Yes

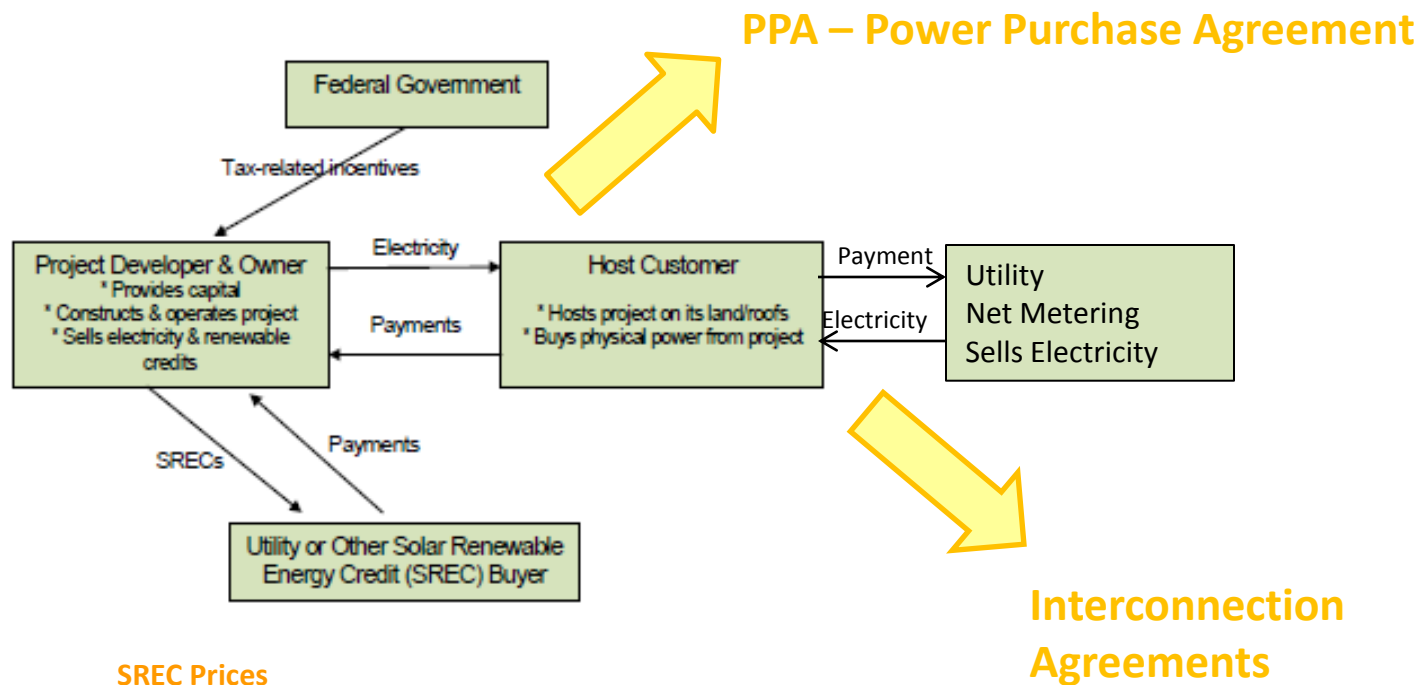
Equity Share (%) N/A

DIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)
Stationary Combustion - Scope 1	90.33748	89.83166	0.0016	0.00152	0	0
Mobile Combustion - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Process - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fugitive - Scope 1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EMISSIONS</b>	<b>90.33748</b>	<b>89.83166</b>	<b>0.0016</b>	<b>0.00152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
INDIRECT EMISSIONS (metric tons)	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs (CO2e)	PFCs (CO2e)
Purchased Electricity - Scope 2	246.58	244.71067	0.02282	0.00449	0	0
Purchased Heating - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Cooling - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Steam - Scope 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT EMISSIONS</b>	<b>246.58</b>	<b>244.71067</b>	<b>0.02282</b>	<b>0.00449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

1. GHG Reductions – 13% PV, 17% PV and GWSHP
2. Potential for Savings -Third Party Financing



## Third Party Financing Model of Solar at Baird&McGuire



SREC Prices  
 ACP Ceiling  
 Spot Market  
 Clearinghouse Floor 0.28 \$/kWhr



# Investigation of Solar PV for Meeting all Energy Needs at Baird

Net Metering

Solar Carve Out Program

Third-Party Financing Model for Solar

no up front capital expenditure

potential savings on energy from day one

- Examined the Size of Available Area (GIS) and Used IMBY NREL Solar Estimator and DOER Financial Spreadsheet
- Issued an Request For Information to Gauge Interest
- Funded Feasibility Study to Verify Assumptions and Expected Benefits, and Obtain Support for Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Procurement
- PPA Duration – remaining duration of the remedy? alternatives to P&T?  
Questions lead to Optimization Study completed May 2013

# Why Renewable Energy for Operating Remedial Systems?

Where renewable energy projects are technically and financially feasible, they can provide:

- Reductions in projected annual electricity costs (vs. utility costs) for 20+ years
- Known electricity costs for 20+ years (i.e., budget predictability)
- Reductions in greenhouse gases vs. utility power (cleaner & local electricity generation)
- Jobs, some local and near term
- Productive re-use of land with few alternative uses
- Use of publicly funded incentives on public projects

## Main Feasibility Study Topics

- How technical and financial feasibility review was conducted
- Results in benefits and risks of solar PV project at Baird & McGuire
- Tips for performing renewable energy feasibility reviews on contaminated sites



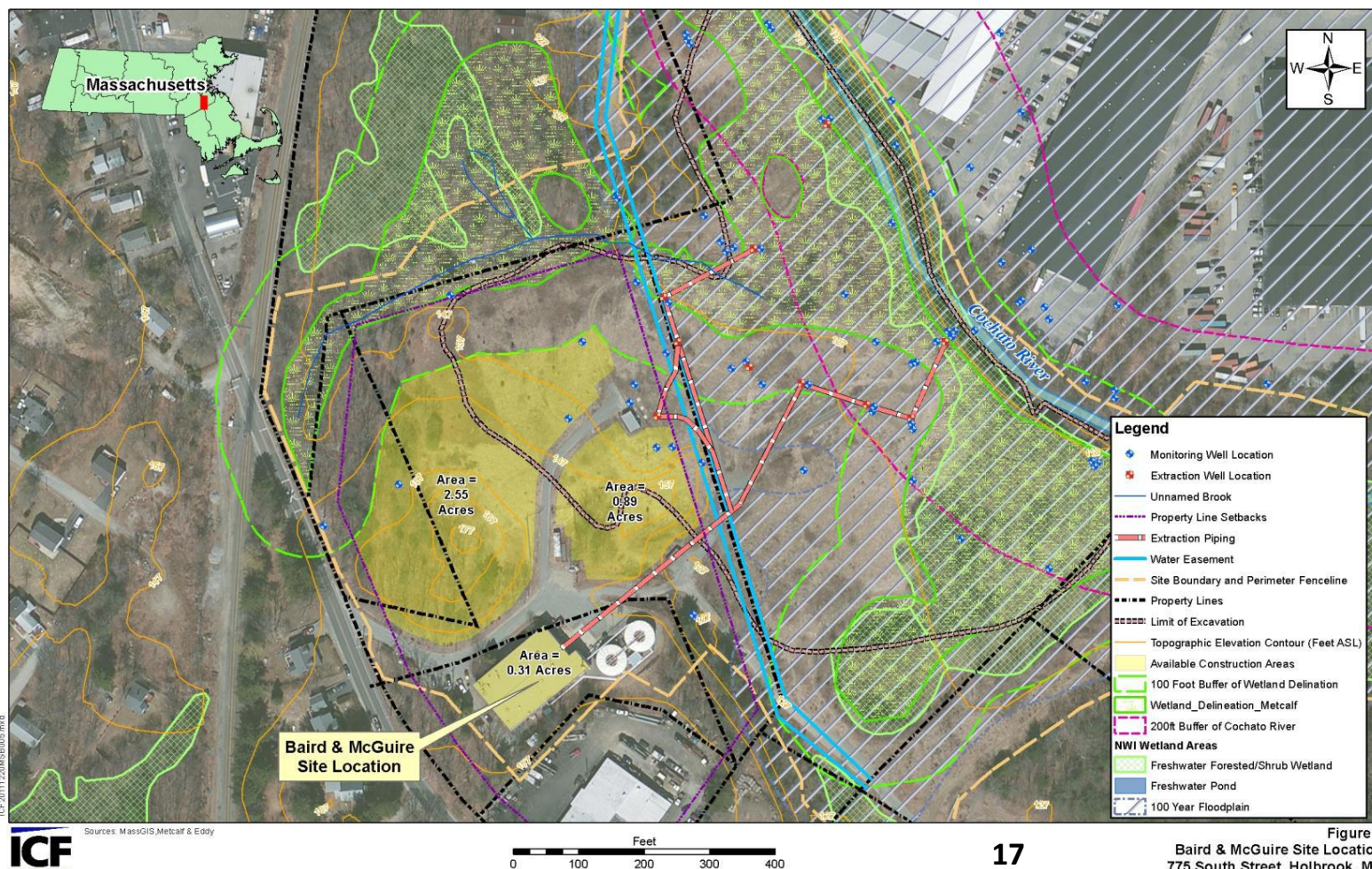
## How: Going from Land Availability through Technical & Financial Feasibility

- Is there enough land to (a) produce a feasible project, and (b) meet the economic and environmental goals of the site owner/operator?
- If **no**, stop there OR find off-site project that can serve site and/or community via community net metering
- If **yes**,
  - Size and design the system to optimize electricity production, cost, and/or local materials (allowing for remediation access)
  - Determine preferred ownership structure
    - Third-party ownership brings access to federal tax benefits, among other features
  - Calculate project costs for different contract lengths
  - Review & mitigate project risks
    - SREC price risk can be a significant factor in many states

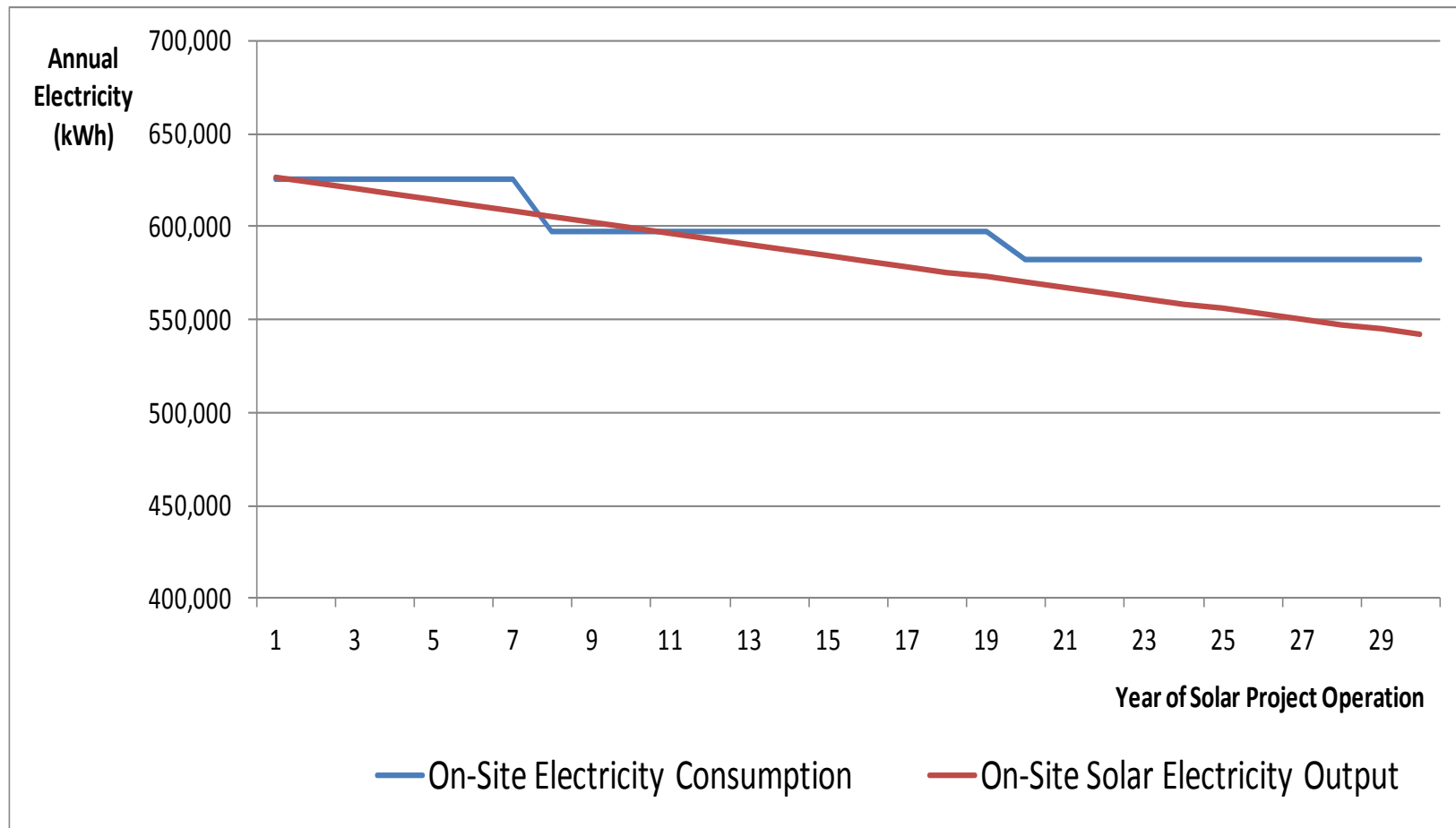


# How: Site Limitations

Wetlands – 100 ft buffer  
 Cochato River – 200 ft buffer  
 100 year Floodplain  
 Property Ownership – PRP  
 Setbacks and Easements  
 Remedy and Contamination



## How: Establish Optimum Solar Array Size (502.32 kW<sub>DC</sub>) to Match On-Site Electricity Consumption



**Note:** On-site electricity consumption would increase with use of groundwater source heat pump for heating; solar array size could increase to match

## Outside Lighting Upgrade Project (Update)

Replaced 3950 W Existing Lights High Pressure Sodium with 961 W LED  
Operation time 10 hrs/day

Electricity savings 10,910 kWhr per year ~1.7% of total annual load

Cost Savings 1,637 \$/year



## How: Design Optimum Solar Array on Site



- Land Contours
- Shading
- Remediation Access
- System Components



**Note:** The seven red circles on the layout are monitoring wells



## How: Financial Feasibility

- 626,900 kWh of output in year 1, degrading by 0.5% annually
  - 14.25% capacity factor in year 1
  - Local measurements of sunlight at site
  - Custom system design
  - System output from NREL System Advisor Model (SAM)
- System costs from then-recent bids for 500 kW<sub>DC</sub> ground mounted systems using comparable equipment: \$3,914/kW including interconnection study & sales tax, or \$1.97 million total system cost
- Third-party financed using “power purchase agreement” (PPA) and net metering (eliminating some charges)
- Calculated PPA electricity rate for host (MassDEP) that provided sufficient (10% on equity) return for owner – DOER Financial Spreadsheet
- Assumed current federal solar incentives (investment tax credit and MACRS accelerated depreciation) stay in place

# Recent Installation Costs (Update)

## DOER Spreadsheet Sensitive to Installation Costs

Harwich	02645	561.440	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Information not yet provided	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Tyngsborough	01879	555.000	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	INO Electrical Service Inc.	\$1,554,000.00	\$2.80
Tisbury	02568	542.300	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Information not yet provided	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Edgartown	02539	541.200	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Information not yet provided	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Tewksbury	01876	535.000	TBD	Not Operational	6/28/2013	The Green Stop, LLC	\$1,070,000.00	\$2.00
Duxbury	02332	532.730	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Information not yet provided	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Acushnet	02745	516.220	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Beaumont Solar Co.	\$1,367,983.00	\$2.65
Northampton	01060	507.200	TBD	Not Operational	6/28/2013	Nexamp, Inc.	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Lancaster	01523	501.000	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Aslan Electric Inc.	\$2,000,000.00	\$3.99
Canton	02021	470.250	TBD	Not Operational	5/10/2013	Florence Electric	\$1,676,306.00	\$3.56
Fall River	02731	466.900	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	ESI	\$1,400,000.00	\$3.00
Lee	01238	465.740	TBD	Not Operational	4/17/2013	Broadway Electrical Company	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Barnstable	02601	462.550	TBD	Not Operational	4/17/2013	Broadway Electrical Company	No Cost Data	No Cost Data
Beverly	01915	461.160	TBD	Not Operational	7/23/2013	Altantic Boston Construction, Inc.	\$1,844,000.00	\$4.00

## Results: Economics

PPA Contract Length	Lifetime Net Present Value (NPV) Savings to Site	% Savings to Site vs. Projected Utility Costs
10 years	\$69K	9%
15 years	\$279K	24%
20 years	\$438K	27%
25 years	\$654K	32%
30 years	\$887K	35%

**Note:** Results are very sensitive to Massachusetts Solar Renewable Credit (SREC) price (\$.285/kWh for first 10 years, which is net auction floor) and conventional utility price (4%/yr escalation) assumptions, panel degradation, O&M costs, etc.

## Results: Emissions Reductions

- During first year of solar PV system operation (626 MWh):
  - 518,328 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 48 pounds of CH<sub>4</sub>
  - 9 pounds of N<sub>2</sub>O
- During 20 years of solar PV system operation (11,960 MWh, accounting for performance degradation against constant utility fuel mix):
  - 9,902,880 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 921 pounds of CH<sub>4</sub>
  - 179 pounds of N<sub>2</sub>O

~ 10 million lbs of CO<sub>2eq</sub>

Source: Climate Registry Information System emissions data for Baird & McGuire and emissions calculations do not consider life-cycle emissions of solar PV system production



## Results: Jobs

- During Construction and Installation:
  - ~ 18 FTE Jobs on this ~ \$2 million capital project
  - Assumed (8 x 60 kW) inverters from Solectria (HQ in Lawrence, MA) and mounting system from Panel Claw (HQ in North Andover, MA)
  - Sharp crystalline-silicon panels (Buy American-compliant, manufactured in Tennessee)
- Annual O&M: 0.1 to 0.2 FTE Jobs

**Note: Modeled using NREL Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI) tool.**

# Project Risks

## System Owner

- Liability protections
- System access/control
- Massachusetts SREC market
- Utility interconnection/permitting time
- National cost of solar (modules & federal tax incentives)

## System Host (MassDEP)

- Inflexibility of long-term contract
- Net metering & conventional electricity rates
- Site damage during construction and operations
- Owner default
- Soft costs (professional labor) for feasibility and procurement

**Note:** Some of the risks can be mitigated in the PPA contract, while others are market based and cannot be easily mitigated

## Tips: Overall

- Understand, and ideally improve, the electricity situation on-site before considering renewable energy supply
- High-quality data from the site are essential
  - See example categories on next page
- Understand differences between direct ownership and third-party contracts
- Document each step – paves the way for procurement of successful projects and replication of the feasibility study
- Don't reinvent the wheel
  - US EPA Re-Powering America
  - US DOE/NREL
  - MassDEP & MassDOER

# THANK YOU!

**Thomas M. Potter**  
**Massachusetts Department of**  
**Environmental Protection**  
**Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup**  
***Acting* Clean Energy Director**

MassDEP, One Winter Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Fl  
Boston, MA 02108  
617-292-5628  
[Thomas.Potter@state.ma.us](mailto:Thomas.Potter@state.ma.us)

**Mass Department of Environmental Protection**  
**(MassDEP) Clean Energy Results Program:**

<http://www.mass.gov/dep/cleanenergy.htm>

**Mass Department of Energy Resources (DOER)**

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/grants-and-tech-assistance/guidance-technical-assistance/agencies-and-divisions/doer/>

**Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (CEC)**

<http://masscec.com/>

## Solar Photovoltaic Project Simple Financial Model

RPS Solar Carve-Out Program v1.0

### DATA ENTRY AND FINANCIAL SUMMARY

#### Key

Entry Cells →  
Calculation Cells (Not for Entry)

#### Select Taxable or Non-Taxable Entity

Taxable

#### Project and Customer Cost Assumptions

[Solar Photovoltaic System Size](#) 502320 Watts (DC STC)  
Total System Cost/Watt \$ 3.914 \$/Watt (DC STC)  
[Total System Cost](#) → \$ 1,965,872.00

#### CEC Rebate Assumptions

Rebate \$ per/Watt \$ - \$/Watt (DC STC)  
Total Rebate

#### Project Performance and Savings/ Cost Assumptions

[Annual Net Capacity Factor](#) 14.24667% kW (DC STC) to kWh AC  
[Annual Production Degradation](#) 0.50% %  
Project Life 10 Years  
[Depreciation Life](#) 10 Years  
[Electricity Revenue \(Avoided Costs\)](#) \$ 0.0901 \$/kWh  
[Electricity Revenue \(Avoided Costs\) Annual Adjustor](#) 4.0% %  
[Solar Renewable Energy Certificate \(SREC\) Auction Price](#) \$ 0.285 \$/kWh  
[SREC Auction Opt-In Term](#) 10 Years (must be equal to or less than project life)  
[SREC Revenue Annual Adjustor](#) 0.0% %  
[SREC Contract Price](#) \$/kWh  
[SREC Contract Term](#) Years (must be equal to or less than project life)  
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost Factor \$ 37.00 \$/kW/Year  
Annual Operations and Maintenance Cost \$ 18,586 \$/Year  
Annual Operations and Maintenance Adjustor 3.0% %  
[Future Inverter Replacement Cost](#) \$ 0.30 \$/Watt (DC STC)  
Inverter Life, Replace Every X Years 16 Year (must be equal to or less than project life)

#### Tax Assumptions

Federal Tax Rate  
State Tax Rate  
Effective Tax Rate  
[Federal Tax Credit](#)  
[State Tax Deduction](#)  
[5 Year Accelerated Depreciation Schedule \(MACRS\)](#)  
Depreciation  
Asset Basis  
Gross Cost  
Rebate  
Less 50% of Federal Tax Credit

#### Asset Basis

#### Financing Assumptions

% Financed w/ Cash  
% Financed w/ Loan  
Loan Interest Rate  
Loan Period  
Net Cost  
Customer Discount Rate  
Loan

35%					
8%					
40%					
30%					
100%					
20.00%	32.00%	19.20%	11.52%	11.52%	5.76%
20.00%	32.00%	19.20%	11.52%	11.52%	5.76%
\$ 1,965,872					
\$ -					
\$ (294,881)					
\$ 1,670,991					
100%					
0%					
7.00%					
20					Years (must be equal to or less than project life)
\$ 1,965,872					
10.00%					
\$ -					

#### Solar Project Financial Analysis Summary

Net Present Value \$ 250  
Simple Payback (100% Cash only) Year 6  
Estimated Return on Equity 10.01%



**PRO FORMA AND PRODUCTION**

Project Output	Start-Up 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Annual Generation (kWh)		626,900	623,765	620,646	617,543	614,455	611,383	608,326	605,284	602,258	599,247

**FINANCIAL SCHEDULES****INCOME STATEMENT**

Electricity Revenue (Avoided Cost)		\$	56,484	\$	58,449	\$	60,483	\$	62,588	\$	64,766	\$	67,020	\$	69,352	\$	71,766	\$	74,263	\$	76,848		
System Residual Value (category created for Baird & McGuire Site analysis)		\$	-																	\$	40,186		
SREC Auction Revenue		\$	178,666	\$	177,773	\$	176,884	\$	176,000	\$	175,120	\$	174,244	\$	173,373	\$	172,506	\$	171,644	\$	170,785		
SREC Contract Revenue		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Revenue (Avoided Costs)		\$	-	\$	235,150	\$	236,222	\$	237,367	\$	238,588	\$	239,886	\$	241,264	\$	242,725	\$	244,272	\$	245,907	\$	287,819
Replace Inverter?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Operations & Maintenance Costs		\$	(18,586)	\$	(19,143)	\$	(19,718)	\$	(20,309)	\$	(20,919)	\$	(21,546)	\$	(22,192)	\$	(22,858)	\$	(23,544)	\$	(24,250)		
Inverter Replacement Cost		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Operating Expenses		\$	-	\$	(18,586)	\$	(19,143)	\$	(19,718)	\$	(20,309)	\$	(20,919)	\$	(21,546)	\$	(22,192)	\$	(22,858)	\$	(23,544)	\$	(24,250)
EBITDA		\$	-	\$	216,564	\$	217,079	\$	218,279	\$	218,967	\$	219,718	\$	220,533	\$	221,414	\$	222,363	\$	263,568		
Federal Depreciation Expense		\$	-	\$	(334,198)	\$	(534,717)	\$	(320,830)	\$	(192,498)	\$	(192,498)	\$	(96,249)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
EBIT		\$	-	\$	(117,634)	\$	(317,638)	\$	(103,181)	\$	25,780	\$	26,469	\$	123,469	\$	220,533	\$	221,414	\$	222,363	\$	263,568
Interest Expense		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
EBT		\$	-	\$	(117,634)	\$	(317,638)	\$	(103,181)	\$	25,780	\$	26,469	\$	123,469	\$	220,533	\$	221,414	\$	222,363	\$	263,568
Federal taxes saved/(paid)		\$	-	\$	47,236	\$	117,252	\$	42,207	\$	(2,911)	\$	(3,133)	\$	(37,062)	\$	(71,012)	\$	(71,295)	\$	(71,601)	\$	(84,869)
State taxes saved/(paid) [can not deduct federal depreciation expense]		\$	-	\$	(17,325)	\$	(17,366)	\$	(17,412)	\$	(17,462)	\$	(17,517)	\$	(17,577)	\$	(17,643)	\$	(17,713)	\$	(17,789)	\$	(21,085)
Net Income		\$	-	\$	(87,723)	\$	(217,753)	\$	(78,385)	\$	5,407	\$	5,819	\$	68,830	\$	131,879	\$	132,405	\$	132,973	\$	157,614

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT****Cash From Operations**

Net Income	\$	-	\$	(87,723)	\$	(217,753)	\$	(78,385)	\$	5,407	\$	5,819	\$	68,830	\$	131,879	\$	132,405	\$	132,973	\$	157,614
Federal Depreciation Expense	\$	-	\$	334,198	\$	534,717	\$	320,830	\$	192,498	\$	192,498	\$	96,249	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash Flow From Operations	\$	-	\$	246,475	\$	316,964	\$	242,445	\$	197,905	\$	198,317	\$	165,079	\$	131,879	\$	132,405	\$	132,973	\$	157,614

**Cash From Investing**

Installed PV Cost	\$	(1,965,872)																				
One Time State Solar Investment Tax Deduction (Actual Cash Value)	\$	110,089																				
One Time Federal Solar Investment Tax Credit	\$	589,762																				
Cash Flow From Investing	\$	(1,266,022)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

**Cash From Financing**

Loan Disbursement	\$	-																			
Loan Repayment (Principle)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Cash Flow From Financing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$

Annual Cash Flow	\$	(1,266,022)	\$	246,475	\$	316,964	\$	242,445	\$	197,905	\$	198,317	\$	165,079	\$	131,879	\$	132,405	\$	132,973	\$	157,614
Cumulative Cash Flow	\$	(1,266,022)	\$	(1,019,547)	\$	(702,583)	\$	(460,137)	\$	(262,232)	\$	(63,916)	\$	101,163	\$	233,042	\$	365,447	\$	498,420	\$	656,034
Net Investment	\$	(1,266,022)	\$	(1,019,547)	\$	(702,583)	\$	(460,137)	\$	(262,232)	\$	(63,916)	\$	101,163	\$	233,042	\$	365,447	\$	498,420	\$	656,034
Simple Payback Year		6											6									

Estimated Cost Savings to the Baird & McGuire Site from On-Site Solar PV PPA										
Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PPA Project Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Estimated Groundwater Treatment Facility (GWTF) Electricity Costs (<u>without</u> solar project)</b>										
Projected Electricity Consumption at GWTF Main Meter (kWh):	625,603	625,603	625,603	625,603	625,603	625,603	625,603	597,451	597,451	597,451
Projected All-In Utility Electricity Rate (\$/kWh):	\$0.11850	\$0.12324	\$0.12817	\$0.13330	\$0.13863	\$0.14417	\$0.14994	\$0.15594	\$0.16218	\$0.16866
<b>Projected Utility Electricity Costs (in absence of solar project) (\$):</b>	<b>\$74,134</b>	<b>\$77,099</b>	<b>\$80,183</b>	<b>\$83,391</b>	<b>\$86,726</b>	<b>\$90,195</b>	<b>\$93,803</b>	<b>\$93,165</b>	<b>\$96,892</b>	<b>\$100,768</b>
<b>Estimated Groundwater Treatment Facility (GWTF) Electricity Costs (<u>with</u> solar project)</b>										
Projected Solar Output On-Site (kWh):	626,900	623,766	620,647	617,543	614,456	611,383	608,327	605,285	602,258	599,247
Assumed Solar PPA Rate (\$/kWh):	\$0.09010	\$0.09370	\$0.09745	\$0.10135	\$0.10540	\$0.10962	\$0.11401	\$0.11857	\$0.12331	\$0.12824
<b>Projected Solar PPA Payments by Site (\$):</b>	<b>\$56,484</b>	<b>\$58,449</b>	<b>\$60,483</b>	<b>\$62,588</b>	<b>\$64,766</b>	<b>\$67,020</b>	<b>\$69,352</b>	<b>\$71,766</b>	<b>\$74,263</b>	<b>\$76,848</b>
Projected Physical Utility Electricity Supply Directly Offset by Solar Output (kWh):	125,121	125,121	125,121	125,121	125,121	125,121	125,121	119,490	119,490	119,490
Projected Loss Rate on Offset Utility Electricity Supply (\$/kWh):	\$0.01170	\$0.01217	\$0.01265	\$0.01316	\$0.01369	\$0.01423	\$0.01480	\$0.01540	\$0.01601	\$0.01665
<b>Projected Losses to Site on Utility Electricity Supply Directly Offset (\$):</b>	<b>\$1,464</b>	<b>\$1,522</b>	<b>\$1,583</b>	<b>\$1,647</b>	<b>\$1,713</b>	<b>\$1,781</b>	<b>\$1,852</b>	<b>\$1,840</b>	<b>\$1,913</b>	<b>\$1,990</b>
Projected Net Metered Electricity (kWh):	500,482	500,482	500,482	500,482	500,482	500,482	500,482	477,961	477,961	477,961
Projected Loss Rate on Net Metered Electricity (\$/kWh):	\$0.02000	\$0.02080	\$0.02163	\$0.02250	\$0.02340	\$0.02433	\$0.02531	\$0.02632	\$0.02737	\$0.02847
<b>Projected Losses to Site on Net Metering Utility Credits (\$):</b>	<b>\$10,010</b>	<b>\$10,410</b>	<b>\$10,826</b>	<b>\$11,259</b>	<b>\$11,710</b>	<b>\$12,178</b>	<b>\$12,665</b>	<b>\$12,579</b>	<b>\$13,082</b>	<b>\$13,606</b>
Projected Annual Solar Overproduction vs. Site Electricity Consumption (kWh):	1,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,834	4,807	1,796
Projected Avoided Utility Cost Wholesale Rate (\$/kWh):	\$0.03885	\$0.04040	\$0.04202	\$0.04370	\$0.04545	\$0.04727	\$0.04916	\$0.05112	\$0.05317	\$0.05530
<b>Projected Avoided Utility Wholesale Payments to Site (\$):</b>	<b>(\$50)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$400)</b>	<b>(\$256)</b>	<b>(\$99)</b>
<b>Assumed Replacement REC Charges to Site (\$):</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Projected Total Electricity Costs at Site with Solar PV Project (\$):</b>	<b>\$67,907</b>	<b>\$70,382</b>	<b>\$72,893</b>	<b>\$75,494</b>	<b>\$78,189</b>	<b>\$80,979</b>	<b>\$83,870</b>	<b>\$85,784</b>	<b>\$89,003</b>	<b>\$92,344</b>
<b>Difference between GWTF's Estimated Utility Electricity Costs and Costs with Solar Project</b>										
<b>Projected Savings (Loss) on Solar PPA vs. Conventional Utility Supply (\$):</b>	<b>\$6,227</b>	<b>\$6,717</b>	<b>\$7,290</b>	<b>\$7,896</b>	<b>\$8,538</b>	<b>\$9,216</b>	<b>\$9,933</b>	<b>\$7,381</b>	<b>\$7,888</b>	<b>\$8,424</b>