



Agenda

- **1** Introductions
- 2 Solar 101 + New Incentives
- 3 Solar Where Feasible Updates & Resources
- **4** NYC Solar Policy
- **5** Q&A

HERE COMES SOLAR ONE A PROJECT OF SOLAR ONE

- Here Comes Solar envisions a just, renewable, and resilient energy future where communities disproportionately impacted by social and environmental injustices have equitable access to the benefits of solar energy.
- We provide education and technical guidance to make solar accessible, collaborating with local communities to build an inclusive energy transition.



Site Assessment



Knowledge building



Financing and incentive consultation



Solar installer selection assistance



Consumer advocacy during installation

Department of Housing Preservation & Development

HPD SOLAR APPROVAL FORM

| & Development | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| | Pro | ject Details* | | | | |
| Project Name | Valentine | | | | | |
| Site Address/es | 143 Cupid Drive | | | | | |
| Project Design Phase | IPNA pre-screening | Submission Date | 2/14/2024 | | | |
| Construction Type | Sub Rehab | Eligible for Federal Solar Tax Credit | Yes (owner is a 501c3 - can gettax credit via Elective/Direct Pay) | | | |
| # Buildings in Project | 2 | IRS pre-filing registration and filing required for Elective/Direct Pay | | | | |
| # Buildings Proposing Solar | 2 | LIHTC Project | No | | | |
| # Dwelling Units | 100 | Includes Solar in LIHTC Eligible Basis | No | | | |
| Projected System Details | | Estimated Costs ² | | | | |
| With multiple buildings, the below numbers a | re totals and weighted | I averages for buildings viable for solar. See Roo | of Layout for details | | | |
| System Design Type | 4.61 | Est. Total System Cost | \$ 11 | 10,640.00 | | |
| System Size (kW) | 24 kW-DC | NY-Sun Incentive | - \$ 3 | 38,400.00 | | |
| Est. Cost (\$/Watt-DC) | \$4.61 | Est. Upfront Cost After NY-Sun Incentive | = \$ 7 | 72,240.00 | | |
| Est. Y1 Production (kWh) | 27,600 | Estima ted Available Ta | x Incentives | | | |
| Estimated Savings | | Federal Solar Tax Credit | \$ 3 | 33,192.00 | | |
| Est. Y1 GHG Reduction | 8 mtCO2e | BONUS Federal Solar Tax Credit* | 5 | - | | |
| Est. Annual Owner-Paid Electricity Costs | \$ 30,000.00 | Additional LIHTC from Solar | \$ | - | | |
| Est. Y1 Electricity Savings (\$) | \$ 4,639.56 | NYC Property Tax Abatement* | 5 | - | | |
| Est. Lifetime Net Savings | \$ 148,369.51 | State Residential Income Tax Credit* | \$ | - | | |
| % of Savings Underwritten | 50% | Historic Tax Cre dit* | 5 | - | | |
| Annual Underwritten Savings | \$ 2,319.78 | Total Tax Incentives | \$ 3 | 33,192.00 | | |
| Est. Payback Period | 8 years | *Tax Incentive not typically recognized as a | source in the HPD bud | lget. | | |
| Applicant Information | | HPD Information | | | | |
| Applicant Company | Carly Inc. | HPD ID | 12345 | | | |
| Applicant Name | Carly Ayukawa | HPD PM | Cortney Denison | | | |
| Applicant Email | carly@solar1.org | HPD Email | CortneyD@hpd.nyc.gov | | | |
| Owner/Developer Name | Carly Inc. | HPD Program | ELLA | | | |
| Owner/Developer Email | carly@solar1.org | | | | | |

HPD Approval

³ Any waivers or DOB Exemptions noted here are far HPD's Salor Where Feasible requirement only and should not be construed to exempt a project from a DEP stammater requirement. Note that as of November 15 2024, DOB will no longer accept HPD Exemption letters and projects subject to LL92/94 will be required to comply with the DOB's requirements.

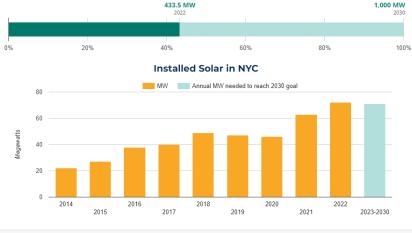
| HPD Determination | Solar Required - payback period ≤ 10 years | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| HPD-issued letter for DOB LL92/94 Exemption Required? ³ | No - project not subject to LL92/94 | | |
| HPD Comments: | | | |
| | | | |

| HPD Approval Signature | Date | 2/13/2024 |
|------------------------|------|-----------|

Solar Where Feasible

- HPD Solar Where Feasible Mandate requires Affordable Housing to go Solar only when it is financially beneficial to the building: with a payback of 10 years or less.
 - ► NYSERDA funded a partnership with Solar One & HPD for the Solar Where Feasible mandate to provide free services to HPD New Construction, Preservation, and Asset Management Programs
- Since 2020, HPD's Solar Where Feasible program has supported **over 12 MW of cost-effective solar** in 169 new buildings and 192 existing buildings. The buildings will save approximately **\$1.9 million** on their annual electric bills and reduce **4,000 tons of CO**₂ emissions each year.





All projects must be signed by HPD Sustainability Office.

^{&#}x27;cost are based only on the inputs and assumptions in this tool, including any Advanced inputs. Estimated total cast of system does not include GC markup.
Final casts (and payback) may be different than shown in this analysis. This analysis can be re-run'if there are changes to the design or if bid costs are
significantly higher than estimated and it is necessary to re-calculate the payback (e.g., project is over budget and needs to be value engineered.)

Local Law 92 & 94



New York City Department of Buildings 280 Broadway, New York, NY 10007

Melanie E. La Rocca, Commissioner



BUILDINGS BULLETIN 2019-010

Technical

Supersedes: None

Issuer: Joseph Ackroyd, P.E., CFM

Assistant Commissioner, Technical Affairs & Code Development

Issuance Date: October 24, 2019

Purpose: This bulletin clarifies the green roof and solar requirements for new and existing buildings under

Local Laws 92 and 94 of 2019 (LL 92/2019, LL 94/2019).

FC 318

 Related
 AC 28-101.4.3
 BC 1504.9

 Code/Zoning
 BC 1511
 FC 504.4

 Section(s):
 BC 1502.1
 FC 512

Subject(s): Green roof systems, vegetative roofs, solar photovoltaic systems, sustainable roofing zones.

I. APPLICABILITY

Local Laws 92 and 94 of 2019 (LL 92/2019, LL 94/2019), effective November 15, 2019, amend the 2014 Administrative Code and Chapter 15 of the New York City Building Code to require, subject to certain exceptions, new buildings, new roofs resulting from enlargement of existing buildings, and existing buildings replacing an entire existing roof deck or roof assembly to be provided with a "sustainable roofing zone," 100 percent of which must be a solar photovoltaic electricity generating system, a green roof system, or a combination thereof.

Projects with construction documents approved on or after November 15, 2019 are subject to the requirements of LL 92 and 94 of 2019, unless the construction documents have attained BIS job status K (plan exam partial approval) prior to such date.

II. REQUIREMENTS

A. Definition

"SUSTAINABLE ROOFING ZONE" is defined as areas of a roof assembly where a solar photovoltaic electricity generating system, a green roof system, or a combination thereof, is installed.

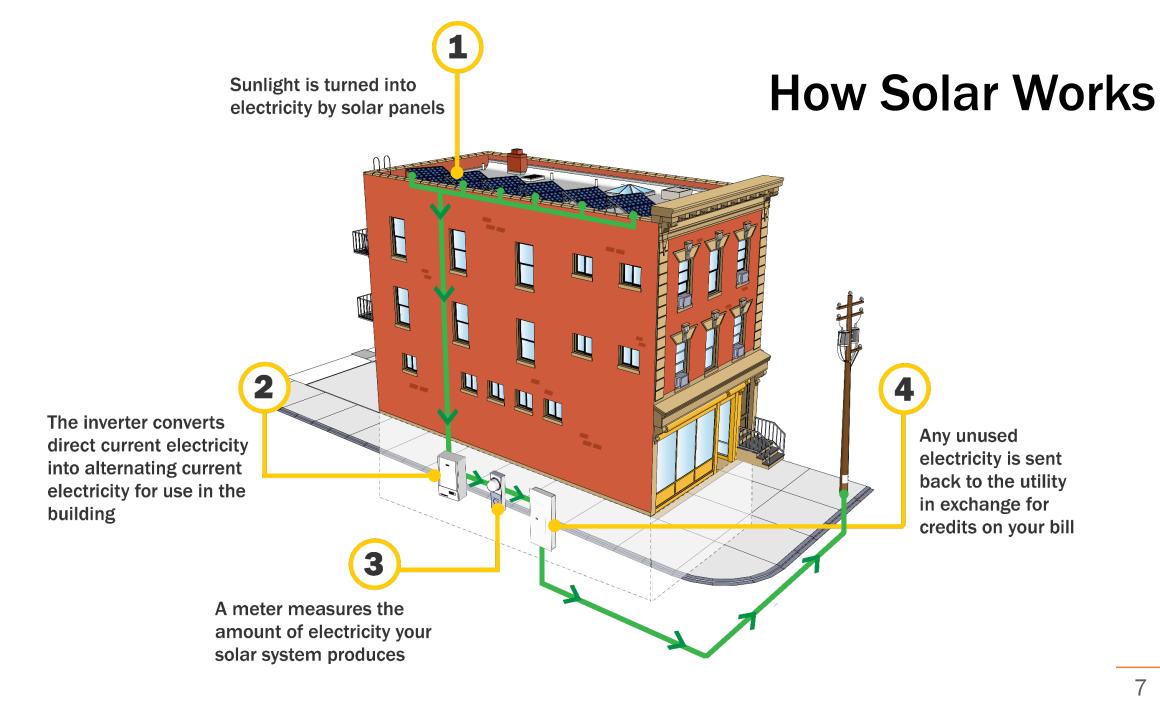
"ROOF ASSEMBLY" is a system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof

- Local Laws 92 and 94 of the Climate Mobilization Act require either green roofs or solar on all new roofs and new roof assemblies.
- Starting November 15 2024, the affordability exemption will no longer apply and all buildings subject to LL92/94 will need to comply with <u>DOB's requirements</u>

V. ALTERNATE COMPLIANCE TIMELINE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Until November 15, 2024, (i) buildings with one or more dwelling units for which occupancy or initial occupancy is restricted based upon the income of the occupant or prospective occupant as a condition of (A) a loan, grant, tax exemption or conveyance of property from any state or local governmental entity pursuant to the private housing finance law or the general municipal law, or (B) a tax exemption pursuant to section 420-c of the real property tax law, (ii) buildings subject to the alternative enforcement program pursuant to section 27-2153 of the administrative code of the city of New York, and (iii) buildings owned by the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), need only comply with the requirements of LL 92 and 94 of 2019 to the extent determined by HPD.

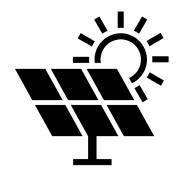




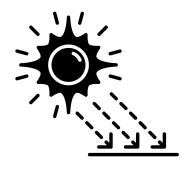
The Basics of Solar Technology



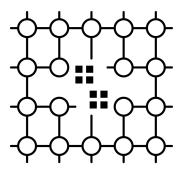
25+ Operating Life best on new roofs



Almost No
Maintenance
for solar arrays and
inverters



Requires Direct Sunlight
free from shading
from buildings and
trees



Grid Connected shuts off in a blackout

Three Types of Solar Installations in NYC

Ballasted

- Low profile
- Limited roof penetrations
- Least expensive, best on low buildings



Mechanically Attached

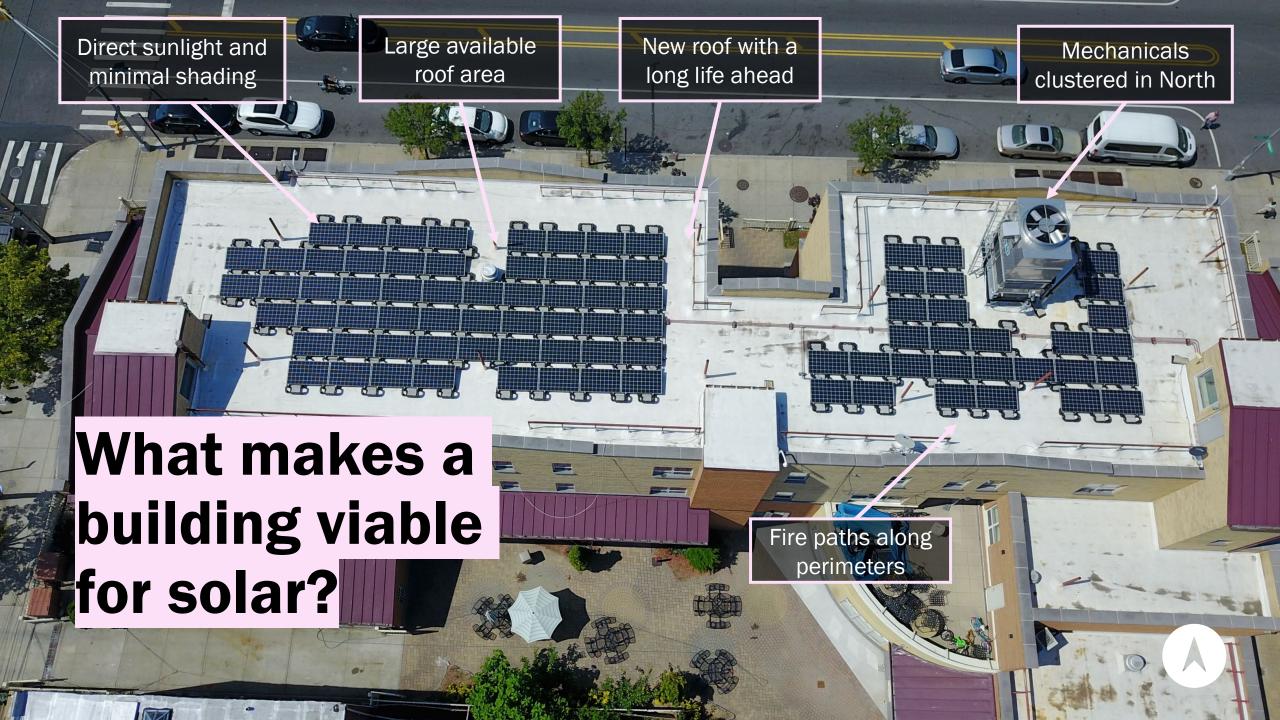
- More solar production
- No inter-row spacing
- Best for space-constrained roofs



Canopy

- Raised at least 9' above roof
- Can cover entire roof area
- Most expensive, but has co-benefits





Not Viable? Sign up for Community Solar!

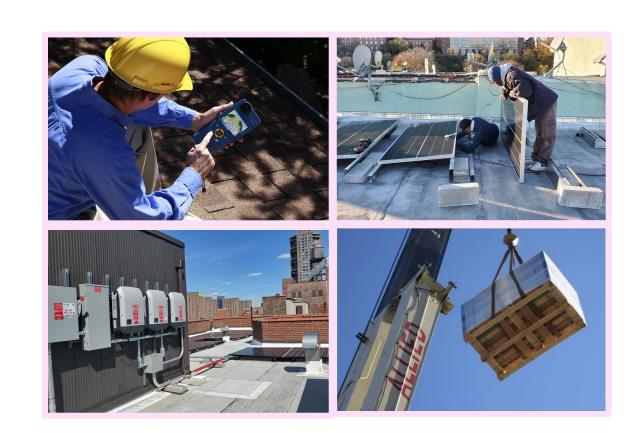
- Subscribe to local installation and save up to 10% on your electricity bill
- Free to sign up
- ▶ 12-month term
- Auto-renewal
- Moves with you if you move within NYC
- No cancellation fee
- Learn more by emailing enrollment@solar1.org
- Community Solar Info Hub





What is included in the solar installer's price?

- Contract and Screening
 - Site Visit
 - Contract Creation & Signing
- Final Design and Application Submission
 - System Design, Structural Analysis & Engineering
 - ► ConEd, NYSERDA, FDNY, LPC submissions
- Permit Submission
 - ▶ NYC DOB and Electrical Permit submissions
 - Construction and Electrical Permit Approvals
- System Installation
 - Equipment Procurement & Delivery
 - ► Installation & ConEd Interconnection Approval
- Final Project Inspection and Sign-Off
- Note: Solar installer's price does not include GC markup



Saving Money with Solar

- Many multifamily solar projects in New York City typically have a 5-12 year payback period, depending on costs and incentive eligibility
- Solar Incentives can make a major impact in payback period
- Solar projects typically continue to provide electricity savings even after the 25 year period

With Solar Tax Incentives



No Solar Tax Incentives



Saving Money with Solar on Utility Bills

- Rooftop solar projects can directly and reliably reduce owner-paid electricity bills.
 - ~50% common area electricity usage offset for EL9
 - ~100% common area electricity usage offset for EL2
- Utility bill savings vary based on:
 - Owner-paid electricity rate Large Commercial vs Small Commercial vs Master-Metered
 - Metering configuration
 - System size, which is based on usable roof space and annual electricity consumption



Solar Rebates and Tax Incentives

| Building Type | NYSERDA NY-Sun Incentive (\$1.60-\$2/Watt-DC, paid directly to installer at project completion) | Federal Tax Credit* (30%+ of system cost) | State Tax Credit (25% of system cost, up to \$5k per shareholder) | Accelerated Depreciation (80% Year 1 Bonus Depreciation) | NYC Solar Property Tax Abatement (PTA) (30% of system cost) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| OWNER-OCCUPIED CO-OP/CONDO | Eligible for NY-Sun | Either distributed to shareholders or taken by the building entity, building must have tax liability | Must be distributed to shareholders must have tax liability | N/A (businesses only) | Only eligible if taxes are owed, not compatible with some other abatements |
| FOR-PROFIT RENTAL | Eligible for NY-Sun | Commercial Tax Credit can be taken | N/A (homeowners only) | Available, pending owners' income tax liability | Only eligible if taxes are owed, not compatible with some other abatements |
| 501c3 NON-PROFIT RENTAL | Eligible for NY-Sun | Non-profits can receive the tax credit as a direct payment via Elective Pay or can be taken by LIHTC investor for additional benefits | N/A (homeowners only) | N/A (businesses only) | No tax liability |

^{*} Per the IRA, the federal tax credit is 30% + bonus credits for certain buildings in low-income census tracts or for projects benefitting low-income residents. Some taxpayers are eligible to sell tax credits through transferability. See Inflation Reduction Act IRS guidance.

Major Solar Incentives in the IRA







Category 1: Located in a Low-Income Community (10% bonus)

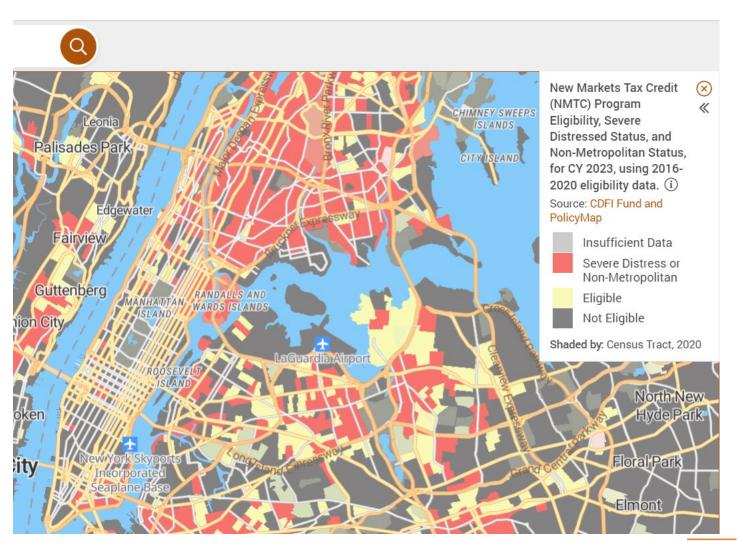
Eligibility:

 Solar facility located within a census tract determined by the New Market Tax Credit Map

Process:

 You must pre-apply, receive a capacity allocation, and then place your facility in service to claim this bonus.

Final guidance available here
Application platform here
DOE program overview here



Category 3: Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Project (20% bonus)

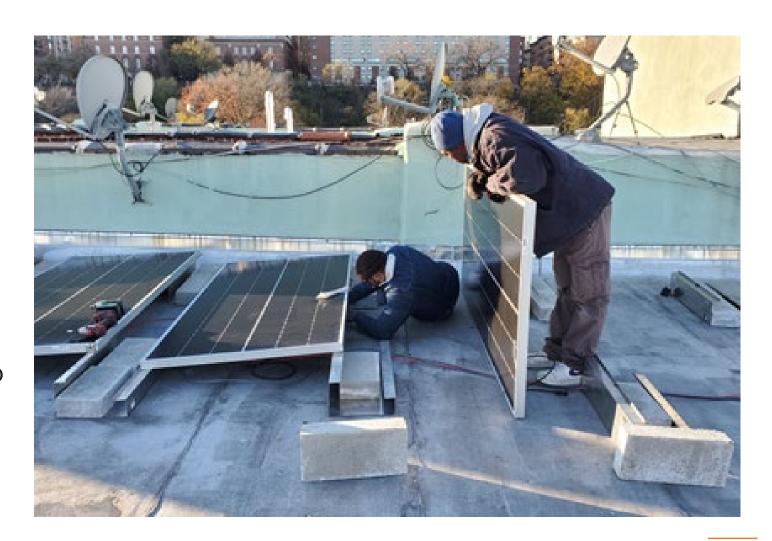
Eligibility:

 Solar facility on affordable housing with "financial benefits are distributed equitably to low-income tenants."

Process:

 You must pre-apply, receive a capacity allocation, and then place your facility in service to claim this bonus.

Final guidance available here
Application platform here
DOE program overview here



Elective Pay (AKA Direct Pay)

Applicable Entities:

 Tax-exempt organizations (501a, 501c, 501d), States, political subdivisions such as local governments, Indian tribal governments, rural electric cooperatives

Process:

 Pre-filing registration and filing required to make a valid elective payment election

FAQ <u>here</u>

User Guide & Instructions here
Elective Pay proposed rules here
Transferability proposed rules here

Transferability

Taxpayer eligible to transfer credits:

 One that is NOT an Elective Pay applicable entity, (e.g., co-ops)

Process:

- Pre-filing registration and filing required to make a valid transfer of credit election
- Sellers can list their projects individually or bundled - on an open market platform
- The open market platform enables prospective credit buyers to express interest and conduct due diligence



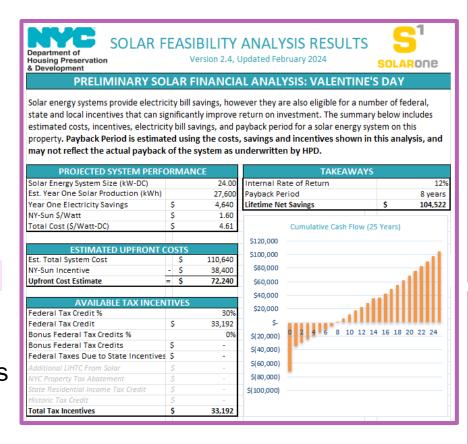
Updated Tool + Process

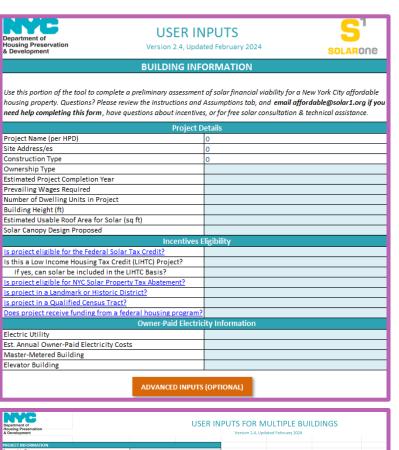
Version 2.4:

 Updated pricing and incentives, IRA bonus credits, multi-building projects

Updated Process:

- ALL HPD Approval Forms must be signed by the HPD Sustainability office
- As of July 1, 2024, SWF is not required for New Construction projects
 - Stay tuned for further guidance





Updated Process

PRE-SUBMISSION GUIDANCE

- Where applicable: project teams should consider whether the project will need a green roof to satisfy the DEP's USWR requirement,
- All project teams: should consider how to optimize their roofs for solar
- **Rehabs only**: solar screenings developed as part of a project's **IPNA** if the IPNA are preliminary screening only for budgeting purposes. The project architect should submit an updated Solar Feasibility Analysis to ensure accuracy and reflect any changes to the scope or design, see SUBMISSION (#1) below.

SUBMISSION (prior to the HPD Design Consultation)

1. The applicant (typically the architect or green consultant) submits a <u>Solar Feasibility Analysis</u>, including a schematic roof plan, via the <u>Solar Feasibility Analysis Intake Portal</u>.

REVIEW & SIGN OFF

- 2. Solar One completes the Solar Feasibility Analysis.
- 3. After the Design Consultation, HPD Sustainability signs the Feasibility Analysis.

DESIGN

- 4. For projects where solar is required the architect will develop a Preliminary Design for solar that will be used for bidding purposes.
- **5.** If the Preliminary Design is significantly different than the signed Solar Feasibility Analysis (e.g. different number of panels and/or different estimated production), the applicant should resubmit the Solar Feasibility Analysis, including the Preliminary Design, to Solar One to recalculate the cost and payback.

BIDDING, COST REVIEW & CONSTRUCTION

- 6. Solar bids must include the full installation cost and note the estimated NYSERDA NY-Sun incentive.
- 7. Solar One can assist architect/owner with the bidding process (for the solar portion only).
- 8. Solar One can assist project team during construction, closeout and completion, if necessary.

Solar Resources for HPD Projects

Visit the <u>HPD Solar Where Feasible</u> <u>Webpage</u> for:

- Trainings
- Links to the Solar Feasibility Analysis Tool and the Intake Portal
- HPD's Solar Technical Requirements
- One pagers
- Coming soon...
 - Solar for Development Teams



Feasibility Analyses on HPD New Construction projects as of July 1, 2024. HPD projects

with a signed Solar Feasibility Analysis predating July 1st exempting solar may submit a DOB waiver through November 15th. Note that HPD and Solar One will release new tools

and resources to assist teams with design and underwrite solar.





HPD Solar Feasibility Analysis

Upload your HPD Solar Feasibility Analysis here.

- Every submission must include contact information, basic project information, HPD ID, a roof plan (or image of the roof), the Solar Feasibility Analysis, and any additional supporting documentation (e.g. renderings) to make your case.
- Name each file as "Project Name_Address_Document Name"
- If project is a portfolio of multiple buildings, contact Solar One to complete the analysis and use the "Multiple Buildings" tab to input building information.
- Your submission will be sent to Solar One for review. Your HPD Project Manager and the HPD Sustainability
 Officer will automatically be notified. Solar One will reach out if clarification or resubmission is required.

HPD Solar Where Feasible: Solar Technical Requirements

All solar electric installations subject to the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (NYC HPD) review/approval must meet the following technical requirements.

SYSTEM DESIGN LIFE

The solar energy systems must be designed to have a 25-year life, at minimum

EQUIPMENT QUALITY AND DURABILITY

All PV modules, inverters, and electrical components shall be commercial off-the-shelf equipment, and be listed or recognized by an appropriate safety laboratory, e.g. Underwriters Laboratory (UL).

- PV Modules: solar electric modules must be certified as meeting all applicable standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and Underwriter's Laboratory (UL 1703 and detailed in the California Energy Commission (CEC) eligible list which can be found on the CEC website or NYSERDA's contractor portal.
- Inverters: inverters must be certified as meeting all applicable standards of IEEE and UL, comply with New York State's Standardized interconnection Requirements, and meet the requirements of the local utility company Con Edison or Lone Island Power Authority.
- Solar Production Monitoring Equipment: data acquisition system must include ANSI C12.20 revenue grade energy production meters (0.5% accuracy).
- Solar Racking Equipment: must be comprised of high-quality outdoor rated equipment and materials.
- Components: solar equipment and connection components must be commercially available
 to allow for maintenance and/or replacement. All components must be of corrosion
 resistant material

WARRANTIES

- PV Modules: minimum product warranty of 10 years and a power production warranty which guarantees at least 80% production at year 25.
- Inverters: minimum warranty of 10 years, with a preference for extended warranties.
- Solar Production Monitoring Equipment: minimum warranty of 5 years on data acquisition hardware, with a preference for extended warranties.
- Racking System: minimum product warranty of 25 years.
- Workmanship Warranty: minimum warranty of 5 years. In accordance with NYSERDA's NY-SUN program requirements, the contractor must provide the purchaser of the solar electric system with a full five-year transferable warranty covering all components of the generating system against breakdown or degradation in electrical output of more than 10% from the original rated electrical output. The warranty will cover the full costs, including labor, repair, and replacement of defective components or systems.
- Roof Warranty: solar installation must be completed in coordination with the

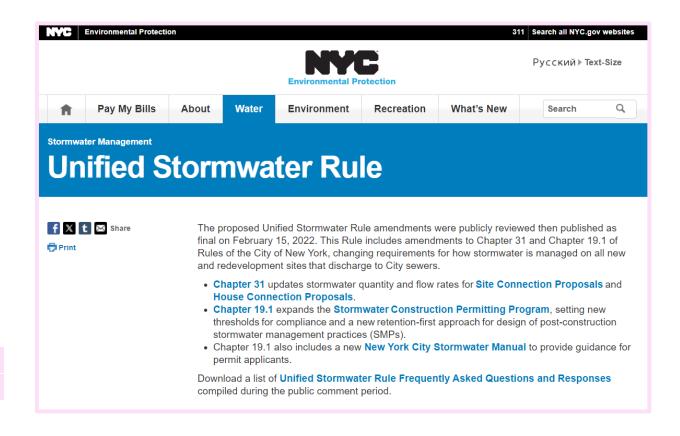


DEP Unified Stormwater Rule

A project may require a DEP Stormwater Construction Permit if the project disturbs 20,000 sf of soil or creates 5,000 sf of new impervious surface. Projects should assess their DEP stormwater requirements before assessing for solar.

Note that USWR may require a green roof as part of stormwater management strategy. Buildings should assess this early as part of their roof strategy.

Any Solar Where Feasible waivers or DOB
Exemptions noted are for HPD's Solar Where
Feasible requirement only and should not be
construed to exempt a project from a DEP
stormwater requirement.



City of Yes

On December 6, 2023, NYC Council voted to pass the City of Yes for Carbon Neutrality Zoning Proposal.

Major changes for solar:

- 1. Removes coverage and setback requirements for solar canopies on flat roofs dictated by zoning
- Provides greater flexibility for solar on pitched roofs
- Permits standalone solar (i.e., community solar arrays) up to 10,000 square feet in residential zoning districts as-of-right.
- 4. Energy Storage systems up to 10,000 square feet are now permitted as-of-right in Residential Districts (as well as Commercial and Manufacturing districts).



Resources

- In depth <u>project description</u>
- Annotated zoning text amendment
- <u>Powerpoint</u> explaining changes

LL92/94 Alternative Compliance for Affordable Housing Ends

V. ALTERNATE COMPLIANCE TIMELINE FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

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Resources

DOB Bulletin

